

Polyculturalism: Current Evidence and Prospects for Collaborative Research on the Polycultural Diversity Ideology and Intercultural Relations

DATE

17 April 2023 (Monday)

TIME

3:00 pm - 5:00 pm (Hong Kong Time)

7:00 am - 9:00 am (CWT)

MODE

Online

SPEAKERS:



Prof. Allan B.I. Bernardo

Distinguished University Professor De La Salle University, Philippines

Allan B.I. Bernardo is Distinguished University Professor and University Fellow at De La Salle University, Philippines. His current research relates to four broad themes: (a) polyculturalism and intergroup relations in intercultural contexts, (b) locus-of-hope and well-being, (c) socioeconomic and other social inequalities, and (d) sociocultural aspects of learning motivation and achievement. He has served as President of Asian Association of Social Psychology, President of ASEAN Regional Union of Psychological Societies, and President of Psychological Association of the Philippines. He was Editor-in-Chief of Asian Journal of Social Psychology (2018-2020) and Editor of The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher (2001-2012). He has received international recognition for his scholarship: International Prize for Literacy Research (UNESCO Institute for Education), Spencer Fellowship in Education Research (US National Academy of Education), and Fulbright Advanced Research Fellowship, and numerous national awards in the Philippines. He was elected to two merit-based scientific academies: as Academician of the National Academy of Science and Technology (Philippines) and Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries.

Abstract

The diversity ideology of polyculturalism assumes that cultures interconnected through historical and contemporary interactions. Polyculturalism emphasizes dynamic plural influences of cultures on each other; thus, definitions of cultural groups are not categorical or stable (Rosenthal & Levy, 2012). Aside from being a diversity ideology, polyculturalism as represents a new approach to constructing and studying culture in psychology (Morris, Chiu, & Liu, 2015). There is growing evidence that individual differences in the endorsement of polyculturalism is associated with positive processes and outcomes in intercultural contexts, distinct from the outcomes of other diversity ideologies like color-blindness and multiculturalism, but also addressing some of the problems associated with multiculturalism.



Online registration: http://bit.ly/40nnuSD

Registrants will be notified of the online seminar link by email

This collaborative research meeting will have three main parts. The first and longest part will be a review of the theoretical premises and a survey empirical work on polyculturalism, including the presenter's current work on studying dimensions of polyculturalism. The second part will highlight attempts to study polyculturalism in applied domains, such as organizational behavior, global citizenship education, and youth development to broaden the range of possible research collaborations. In the final part, participants will be engaged in a brainstorming and planning discussion on possible research questions and projects for possible collaborative research.