Intercultural Education in School Practice on the Example of the City of Koszalin

Abstract

Ongoing globalization, open borders, emigration and the increasing phenomenon of multiculturalism make it necessary to deal with the diversity of a pluralistic society. It has been extremely important to prepare children and young people to live in such a society, which is to shape their attitudes on the acceptance of cultural diversity, respect and tolerance for minorities or ethnic minorities, to help combat stereotypes, prejudice, racism and xenophobia. This task can be achieved through intercultural education. This article focuses on the analysis of the inclusion of multi- and intercultural education in the modern grammar school curriculum in the schools of Koszalin as an example of public institutions in the cities of one culture.

Keywords: intercultural education, grammar school in Poland, migration

Introduction

The dynamic development of the modern world, technological progress and globalization have resulted in significant and irreversible changes in the lifestyle of people around the world including Poland. As a member of the European Union since 2004, Poland has become a country of both immigration and emigration. The current number of immigrants in Poland has reached an estimated one million people. Officially, it is said that there are about 97 thousand legal immigrants in Poland at present, mainly from the countries of the Eastern bloc, however, the Office for Foreigners, on the basis of the information from the border patrols,