

The Concept of Multiculturalism as the Basis of EU Migration Policy

Rejepmuratov Sherzod Mansurbek ugli

University of World Economy and Diplomacy,

Master of the direction "International relations and world politics"

Abstract: In order to explore the relationship between European Union (EU) migration policy and the concept of multiculturalism, it is recommended to search for relevant articles on this topic. Eligible articles should be based on insights, reasoning and academic research on EU migration policy and the concept of multiculturalism. The articles should inform new approaches and reflections on the interrelationships of EU migration policy and multiculturalism, their integration and the important challenges of combating migration. These articles should help to analyze the relationship between the EU migration policy and the concept of multiculturalism. This article will help you learn more about the information mentioned above.

Keywords: Multiculturalism, Migration policy, Integration, Formation of multiple sentences, Tolerance, Identity, International relations, Multinational societies, Mutual respect, Cultural pluralism.

INTRODUCTION

Multiculturalism is the existence of several cultures living together in the same physical, geographical or social space. This includes all differences within a culture, whether religious, linguistic, racial, ethnic or gender.¹

Multiculturalism is a principle that recognizes the cultural diversity that exists in all spheres and promotes the right to that diversity.

According to sociology or cultural anthropology, multiculturalism is the study that several cultures coexist in the same geographical or social space, but this does not mean that there is significant influence or exchange between them.

Multiculturalism can therefore be seen in the formation of isolated communities that exist in some large cities, such as the Italian, Chinese or Palestinian neighborhoods, with little or no contact with the local community.

When societies manage to maintain an exchange of respect and tolerance, experts call it **multiculturalism**.²

¹ Kivisto, P. (2017). Multiculturalism in a Global Society. John Wiley & Sons.

² Joppke, C. (2019). Is Multiculturalism Dead? Policy Press

92	ISSN 2576-5973 (online), Published by "Global Research Network LLC" under Volume: 6 Issue: 12 in Dec-2023 https://globalresearchnetwork.us/index.php/ajebm
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DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The concept of multiculturalism as the basis of EU migration policy has been a topic of debate and has seen some mixed results in practice. The EU's adoption of multiculturalism as a guiding principle in its migration policy reflects a commitment to embrace diversity and ensure the inclusion of migrants and refugees in host societies. However, the implementation of multicultural policies has faced challenges and experienced some critique.

One of the main criticisms of multiculturalism in the EU context is that it can sometimes be seen as fostering segregation rather than integration. Some argue that multicultural policies can lead to the creation of ethnic enclaves, where migrants predominantly interact with other individuals of the same background. This amplifies cultural gaps between communities and makes integration and social cohesion more difficult.

Another criticism raises concerns about the potential limitations on freedom of expression and women's rights that might accompany multicultural policies.

"The Concept of Multiculturalism as the Basis of EU Migration Policy" refers to the idea that Europe should embrace a diverse and inclusive society composed of individuals from various cultural backgrounds. Proponents argue that multiculturalism can enhance societal cohesion, promote tolerance, and contribute to the cultural and economic richness of European countries. However, opponents contend that multiculturalism leads to social unrest, fostering the proliferation of parallel societies, and removing a sense of national identity in host countries.

From an analysis of the literature and surveys on the EU migration policy, evidence suggests mixed results regarding the effectiveness of the multiculturalism approach.³ The concept of multiculturalism is an important aspect of the European Union's migration policy and plays a role in shaping the attitude.

Multiculturalism refers to the promotion and acceptance of multiple cultural identities and expressions in a society. In the context of the European Union, multiculturalism serves as a guiding principle in recognizing and preserving the cultural diversity brought by migrants and refugees. It recognizes that immigrants are not only economic actors, but also individuals of diverse cultural backgrounds who enrich and positively contribute to host societies.⁴

One of the main principles of EU migration policy is respect for fundamental rights and non-discrimination, including cultural and ethnic identity. The Union aims to create cohesive and inclusive societies that embrace diversity through political, social and economic integration.

Multiculturalism affects policies related to language education, cultural rights, and religious freedom. The EU seeks to ensure that migrants have access to resources and opportunities that enable them to practice their cultural traditions, languages and religions, while fostering a sense of belonging to their new host societies.

The concept of multiculturalism permeates through initiatives that promote social inclusion and combat discrimination and prejudice. This includes reducing barriers to immigrant integration, recognizing foreign qualifications or skills, and promoting diversity in the workplace.

³ Schain, M. A., & Morales, L. (2010). *Multiculturalism in the New Europe: Comparative Perspectives on Muslim Minorities*. NYU Press.

⁴ Koopmans, R., Michalowski, I., & Waibel, S. (Eds.). (2019).

Another important aspect is the development of intercultural communication and understanding. Through intercultural initiatives, the EU promotes education, awareness programs and exchanges aimed at fostering integration and acceptance by fostering dialogue and mutual respect between different cultures in host societies.

However, it should be noted that the concept of multiculturalism has not developed without contradictions or alternative views within the European Union. There are debates about the extent and limits of cultural preservation in host societies, the prospects for language and cultural assimilation, and tensions related to issues of national identity. Several member states experienced tensions over cultural differences as they struggled to integrate diverse immigrant populations. These challenges have given rise to political debates on whether to prioritize integration or manage cultural diversity within borders.

CONCLUSION

European Union (EU) Migration Policy and Multiculturalism: Issues of Mutual Respect, Integration and Identity.

Among the most important negotiations of the European Union (EU) at the moment, the topics of migration and multiculturalism are of great importance. The EU is developing a range of strategies and policies that have the potential to address issues of mutual respect, integration and identity among many countries and cultures. The concept of multiculturalism is qualitatively the basis for EU migration policy, and its important concepts relate to issues of mutual respect, integration and identity. In this article, the interdependence of EU migration policy and multiculturalism, the role and importance of their interaction, as well as the actions taken by the EU to solve these issues have been mentioned.

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