

Education and Multiculturalism: The Road Ahead, Harmony in Globalization

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Abstract— Every pluralistic society in the modern era always prepares citizens for the benefit of the continuation (regeneration) of each community in any hemisphere. This problem would require education that goes beyond rules and regulations in the family in order to enhance the dignity and personality of the individual to be more intelligent human being. Exposure intended confronts the issue of education as a complex process because it requires a tangle of theoretical thought as the foundation in decision-making, understanding, and decision-making based on factual and actual symptoms of social life. This article is described along side humans are always involved in the educational process, whether done to others or themselves. Humans and education became the main vortex cultural aspects of the best results in the past, present, and future. The purpose of education is not only well-educated human, but also cultured human (educated and civilized human beings).

Keywords— *humans, education, pluralistic of social life*

I. INTRODUCTION

Humans are creatures who are struggling with education intensely. Therefore, humans are called as both animal *educandum* and *educandus* simultaneously, which means being educated and educate [1]. In accordance with it, humans are always involved in the educational process whether it is done to others or to themselves. Humans and education become the main vortex of cultural aspects of the best results in the past, present, and future.

There are three things that need to reconsider in education. First, education cannot be limited as schooling only. The formulation of the education and the curriculum is simply to distinguish between formal and non-formal education need to be refined further by placing the informal education that will play an important role in the formation of human behaviour in an open global life. Second, education is not solely to develop the students' academic intelligence. Third, education does not only make a smart man but more importantly human cultured and aware of the nature of its creation [2]. The purpose of education is not only humans who are educated, but also humans who are cultured (educated and civilized human being) [3].

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individual to be more intelligent human being. Exposure intended confronts the issue of education as a complex process because it requires a tangle of theoretical thought as the foundation in decision-making, understanding, and decision-making based on factual and actual symptoms of social life.

II. METHOD

The research uses the document and literature to explain the education and multiculturalism. Literature review uses the book, and journal.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Human, Plurality, and Educational Urgency of Multiculturalism

There appears the following classic philosophical question: "What is a man and what is the man made of?" To answer these questions, many philosophers with philosophical views provide restrictions on the view of humans. Human nature is actually in terms of the structure of the soul consists of three things [4]:

1. *Das Es (the id)* is the base isolated part of the outside world, the only important issue as a source of pleasure and satisfaction of lust life.
2. *Das Ich (ego)* is the better characteristic than Id because the world understands the human psyche asadar, asocial and amoral. This trait is more realistic but not ethical.
3. *Uber Das Ich (superego)* is the highest part of a soul, most aware of the norm and most noble. This part is also called as *budinurani* (upholding moral, ethical, and religious).

A point of view of Sociology mentioned that human refers to the word "individual" that means a person. It differs between the public and the intended characteristics inherent in one person. The traits of consistent an individual give him/her a special identity, and later named as "personality" [5]. A man is not merely as an individual, rather tied to the conception of cultural beings. This is proven by the level of human intelligence as a living being is so high in the evolutionary process, so he has a special position in the vicinity of natural ecosystems [4].

Intellect (intelligence) enables the space of people to get something they desire. All human creations can be classified as an attempt to transform and to give new shape and new arrangement in accordance with the physical and spiritual needs. That was known as culture. Basically, people create their cultural or social environment as an adaptation to their physical and biological environment. Customs, practices, and traditions continue to live and thrive inherited by one generation to another in a given society.

Culture affects and is affected by every phase of human activity. Individuals are very likely to accept and believe what is said by their culture. Thus, humans are influenced by the customs and knowledge of the community where they live, regardless of how the objective validity of entries and the planting of this culture on us. Cultural differences often create conflicts. Whether intrapersonal conflict, interpersonal conflict, and inter-group conflict they are constitutive parts of human history. A variety of things such as differences in taste and differences of opinion can lead to conflict.

The emergence of conflict in daily life cannot go unpunished. It needs a place that can bridge the understanding of the potential conflict which is rooted in cultural differences. In the context of education, James Banks is a figure who pioneered multicultural educational approach. Banks' concern leads to an emphasis on education. Some parts of education are more directed at teaching how to think rather than what to think. He explained that learners should be taught to understand all kinds of knowledge, actively discussing the construction of knowledge (knowledge construction) and different interpretations [6]

Good learners are those who always learn all knowledge and participate actively in discussing the construction of knowledge. They also need to be aware that in the received wisdom that there are many diverse interpretations largely determined by the interests of each, it may seem contradictory according to their point of view. Learners should be getting used to accepting differences. Multicultural education is a series of trust (set of beliefs) and the explanation that admits and assesses the importance of cultural and ethnic diversity in the form of lifestyle, social experience, and personal identity, educational opportunities of individuals, groups, and nations. Multicultural education as an idea, movement, education reform, and the education process whose main purpose is to change the structure of educational institutions so that students both male and female, learners with special needs, and students who are members of racial, ethnic, and varies cultures will have the same opportunity to achieve academic excellence in school [6]

Multicultural education gives multicultural competence. In the early life of students, a lot of time passed in their ethnic areas and their respective cultures [7]. Errors in transforming values, aspirations, etiquette of a particular culture, often affected the primordial ethnicity, religion, and excessive group. This factor causes of ethnic tensions and class. Through multicultural education from early ages, children are expected to receive and to understand the cultural differences that affect the differences in usage (how people behave); folkways

(habits in the community), mores (code of conduct in the community), and customs (mores of a community). With multicultural education, learners are able to accept differences, criticism, and have empathy, tolerance for others regardless of class, status, gender, and academic skills [8].

A significant multicultural education as a way of educational process of respect, sincere, and tolerance for cultural diversity that live in the middle of the plural society [8], [9]. As a result, learners will have elasticity and mental flexibility of nation's social in addressing the conflicts in society. Urgent implementation of the multicultural approach focused on environmental education. Environmental education is a system that consists of many factors and prime variables, such as school culture, school policy, politics, and the formalization of the curriculum and subject areas. If changes occur in the case, the change had better focus to create and maintain school environment under effective multicultural condition. Every child should have to adapt themselves to the multicultural school environment.

The main objective of multicultural education is to change the approach of teaching and learning towards giving the same chance to every child. Therefore, nothing is sacrificed for the sake of unity. In other words, the groups must be in peace, mutual understanding, and ending the differences, but it is still emphasizing on a common goal to achieve unity. Learners implanted lateral thinking, diversity, and the uniqueness should be appreciated. This means there must be a change in attitude, behaviour, and values, especially the academic community of the school. When learners are among members of different background, they should learn from each other, interact, and communicate, so they can receive the differences between them as something that enriches them. The differences in self-protégés should be acknowledged in multicultural education, among others, covering a population of ethnic and racial minorities, group of religions, religious differences, gender differences, economic conditions, region/ the origin, physical disability and mental, age group, and others [Through this multicultural education, students are given the opportunity and choice to support and care for one or several cultures, such as value systems, lifestyle, and language [10].

B. Harmonization of Multiculturalism in the Globalization Era

Multiculturalism thought is linked to the issue of the nature of human, cultural diversity, the search for a new political formation, the political structure of the multicultural society, equality in diversity, intercultural dialogue, freedom of speech and liberalism, and cultural dynamics in the context of globalization. In relation to the process of globalization, there is a case that needs to be addressed, namely a symptom of the process of globalization as observed by experts in social sciences simultaneously accompanied by a process of localization. The process of globalization and localization on local identity politics is constructed in a new context of the global transformation process. In fact, globalization is not always synonymous with homogenization. Thus, the local

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