ICT and the Culture of Peace

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Alliance of Civilizations

- Dialogue, culture and civilization
- Is technocratic pragmatism of hightech culture replacing religion, politics, and ideologies in creating utopias?
- Self-learning and Open Educational Resources (OER)
- Media and information literacy
- Peace

Contribution to a world civic culture

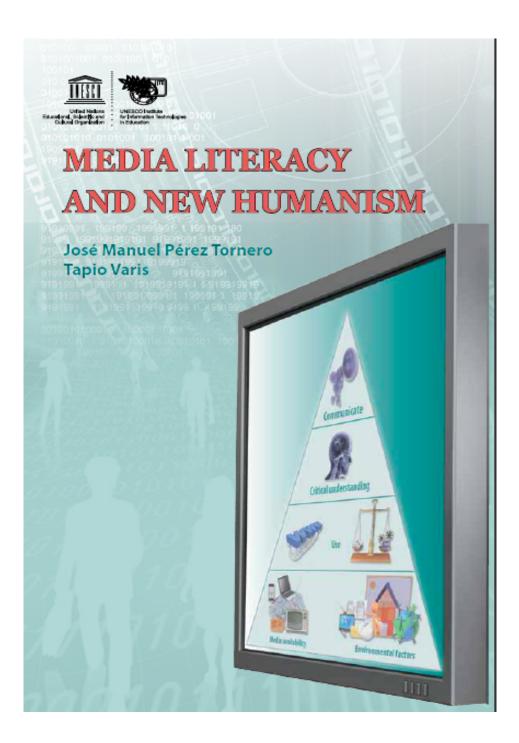
The objective is to create a peaceful, interdependent world which would be a good place for people to live. No one society can impose a universal order acceptable to all other societies. The creation of species identity that will encompass cultural diversity is a major challenge (Elise Boulding 1988)

UNESCO, The Power of Culture for Development

- Culture is ...
- ...a source of identity, innovation and creativity.
- ...a set of distinctive spiritual and material, intellectual and emotional features of a society or a social group.
- ...a complex web of meanings, relationships, beliefs, and values that frames people's relationship to the world.

Ms.Irina Bokova DG Unesco (2009-)

- New Humanism is not only theoretical but also practical
- New humanism in the global society must prioritise a new sense of respect for multiplicity and cultural diversity and must support media development with the goal of consolidating the new culture of peace



New humanistic awareness

NEW HUMANISM

- Human being over technology
- Critical to technology
- Autonomy over global communication
- Diversity
- Universal rights and responsibilities

OLD HUMANISM

- Human being over theology
- Critical to classic texts
- Discovery of self
- New world
- Cosmopolitanism

Media and Information Literacy and Intercultural Dialogue Week (UNESCO)

 Media, the Internet, libraries and other information providers play an essential role in the way other peoples, cultures, religions and ethnic groups are perceived. Media and information providers also have the fundamental power to promote diversity, pluralism and intercultural dialogue.

http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/media-development/media-literacy/milid-week/

"Global Peace Through The Global University System"

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GLOBAL PEACE THROUGH THE GLOBAL UNIVERSITY SYSTEM



IPESCO Chan in Global a dearring University of Tempere, Research Centre for Vecational Education

Global University System (GUS)



Perez - Varis 2010

NEW CITIZENS, INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE AND MEDIA LITERACY: AN EDUCATION FOR PEACE

Agenda for intercultural dialogue

- 1. Fighting the digital and cognitive divide
- 2. Stimulating international cooperation and participation
- 3. A global education
- 4. Education must therefore open up to global interaction
- 5. Revitalizing the global public sphere
- 6. Integrating communication values
- 7. The creation of a culture of peace and peaceful

understanding between communities and people must be the ultimate value for media literacy

Fighting the digital and cognitive divide:

Equality of access and ability to participate in the global public sphere is essential. Nevertheless, we must now stress not so much the availability of technology, but the equal distribution of the cognitive competences needed to be able to use this technology.

Stimulating international cooperation and participation

Efforts to overcome the digital divide must be accompanied by strengthened promotion of creating, communicating and interacting in new communicative networks. Viewing identities and cultural diversity globally can only be achieved if groups and individuals from the various cultures are active, express their points of view and defend their positions through dialogue.

A global education:

The education system, which until now has been extremely dependent on national policies, must build more international bridges and be based on cooperation between countries and people. This will require a change of model: *Treating communities and their children and young people as passive recipients of education has led to alienation and to the feeling that education in its current format is irrelevant for people*

Global interaction

Education programmes must be the fruit of cooperation and communication between people. Present-day technologies are starting to enable this and global media literacy can help us to achieve this.

Revitalising the global public sphere

Internationalism and acceptance of cultural diversity mean having citizens who are committed to what happens to the planet and who are aware of the global scope of its problems. Only a media-based public sphere that promotes and gives direction to people's participation can foster this new type of citizenship. This requires profound reforms in the organisation of the current communication networks as well as in their flows.

Integrating communication values

This new global media literacy will require a new balance between the values specific to communication, a new ethic of global responsibility or a deeper understanding of the values that have been accepted until now.

- a. Balance between freedom of expression and information and the right to information and transparency.
- b. Balance between the various dominant communication flows, both in content development and technological development. This (linguistic, cultural and geographical) balance will require new rules, a new respect for *alterity* and new bridges for cooperation between cultures.
- c. Balance between the values of intellectual property and those of use, between private interests and group or common interests. It is only in this way that the prevailing right to circulation can be complemented by interaction. The new international public sphere can only be based on the harmonious participation of all, excluding information Flows that are exclusively vertical.

A culture of peace

The creation of a culture of peace and peaceful understanding between communities and people must be the ultimate value for media literacy: this means accepting the elementary principle that no one is right without dialogue and there is no peace without freedom and justice.

References

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