



DEVELOPMENT OF COSMOPOLITISM

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Introduction

- Internationalization and student mobility
- Research Interest
 - Students
 - Tales
 - Cosmopolitism



- Internationalization for all and cosmopolitism
 - Investigation

Cosmopolitism and Internationalization

- My research allowed me to investigate what is cultural cosmopolitism in the education context:
 - How can cultural cosmopolitism help us understand the complexity of what exchange students experience during their education?
 - How can cultural cosmopolitism allow another way of internationalize those who are not as ready to go on an exchange?
 - How can cultural cosmopolitism help education leaders adopt more inclusive and significant policies to enable this internationalization?

Cosmopolitism – A Definition

- Etymology: coined by <u>Diogenes of Sinope</u> from Greek words cosmos, universe, politês and citizen
- Expresses the possibility of being a native of a locale and touch universality without renouncing our particularities (Coulmas 1995).
- Global citizen and universalism are 2 notions that can also qualify and signify what is meant by cosmopolitism.

Benchmark Indicators

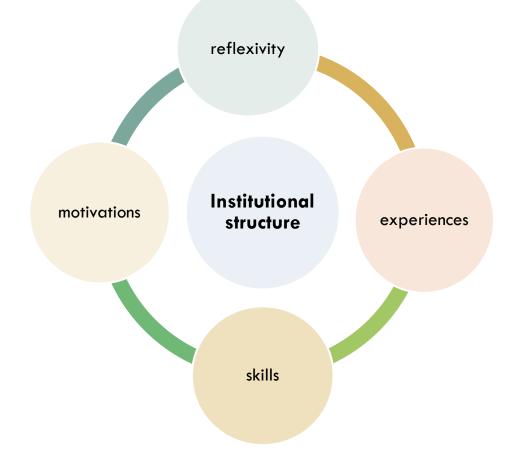
Cultural cosmopolitism:



- A way to be in the world;
- Qualifies someone who is highly reflexive and creative;
- Someone who has a unique intellectual posture in his/her idiosyncrasies, thought-process, and his/her way to immerse him/herself in his/her cultural environment;
- Someone who is comfortable outside of his/her comfort zone, and who understands cultural codes in a timely manner;
- A creative in his/her capacity to deal with unsteadiness;
- Capacity of projecting him/herself beyond his/her initial culture;

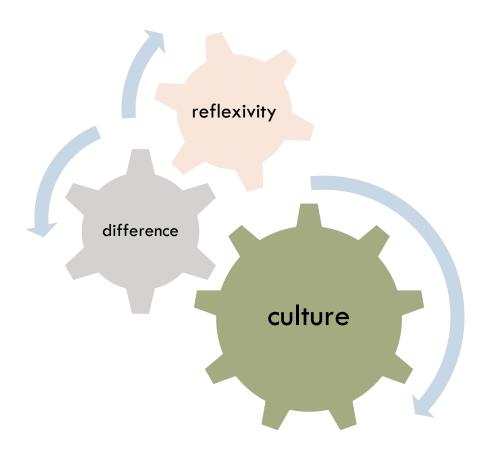
Snapshot

Student mobility: pre-departure





Student mobility: during





Student mobility: coming back



distinction

competitiveness

Reflexivity



- Able to transform (introspection)
- Able to adapt ones thoughts and actions according to differences
- This notion reflexivity or "self care" is extremely important in any study of the social system in particular and in a situation of advanced modernity.
- As systematic and regulated use of information, reflexivity has a major role to play in action control, but also in history making and social life transformation.

Cosmopolitism: Integrator Elements

- Self-reliance and social accountability
- Obtain an intellectual posture allowing to develop cultural and intercultural values
- Develop a more lucid and sensible view of international and cultural issues
- Share learned lessons
- Encourage differences
- Encourage experience communication
- Facilitate creativity



Enablers



Training – promote reflexive learning:

- Reinforce cultural values at the basis (difference, respect, freedom equality, etc.)
- Primary objective: teach students to critically think and communicate and engage in intercultural contexts
 - Ambassador networks to share experiences
 - Avoid elites speech
- Key competency: to be able to apply learning in new and different environments
 - Develop a cross-disciplinary course offering placing reflection well on international issues

Conclusion

Internationalization: current tools

- Economic
- Intercultural

Statement of Principles

- Internationalization for all
- Avoid competitiveness logic
- Promote cultural and intercultural approaches that are more inclusive and reflexive in learnings
- Encourage integrator elements of cosmopolitism
- Promote the notion of cultural sensitivity