Cultural diversity is a sociological reality, which produces here and there contrasting reactions, including in democratic societies: exalted by some in the name of mutual enrichment, condemned and opposed by others in the name of purity, or confined to the name of higher principles, even universal.

This course will offer a comparative study of « multiculturalism » in Canada, Quebec, the US and Europe: from a sociological perspective (immigration, ethnic mosaic), a philosophical perspective (universal/community values, citizenship) and a political perspective (national and ethnic identities, models of integration, law and political programs).