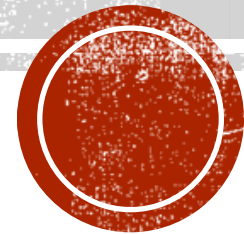


# DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPTS

How social exclusion and inclusion came into being?



# EXCLUSION & INCLUSION. ETERNAL DYNAMICS?

- historic processes
- exclusion as a natural way of bonding -> group identity
- in-group vs. out-group, significant other vs. the Other
- currently: emphasis on **social cohesion**
- too diversified society are not cohesive -> risk of conflict



# FROM POVERTY TO SOCIAL EXCLUSION

- social inclusion/exclusion/cohesion emerging in 1970's in France
- from communitarian approach (1960's and 1970's) to social structure (individual/community problem -> structural disadvantage)
- from understanding marginalization in economic terms to political, social, economic and cultural dimension
- part of the European agenda since 2000 -> national inclusive policies
- context of V4 countries – implementation of SI and SE thanks to integration process



# SOCIAL INCLUSION & EXCLUSION.

## BASIC DEFINITIONS

- “Social exclusion is usually defined as a disadvantage and as the **impossibility of fully participating in various ways in the life of society: it has an economic, a social, a political and a cultural dimension.** These dimensions are generally assumed to be interdependent and mutually reinforcing, thus producing a cumulative disadvantage.” (Mareš & Sirovátka 2008:531-2)
- Social inclusion is “a process of **improvement of abilities, opportunities and dignity of people**, who are disadvantaged on basis of their identities, in order to participate in the society” (World Bank)



# SOCIAL INCLUSION & EXCLUSION

## TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN?

- a continuum instead of two poles
- two dynamics often existing side by side
- inclusive paradox



# NEW NARRATIVES. DO WE NEED IT?

- newly emerging narrative – from vertical understanding of disadvantage to horizontal one
- PROS – departure from economic dimension to social categories of racial/ethnic/religious identities, joined European approach
- CONS – concealing social inequalities (Levitas 2005), empty European categories
  
- *In what ways do social inclusion and exclusion serve us to better capture the social reality?*
- *In what ways they conceal social injustice coming from inequality?*

