





# Integrating MIL, Nonviolent Communication Literacy and Cultural Literacy



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## Challenges before Communicators today...

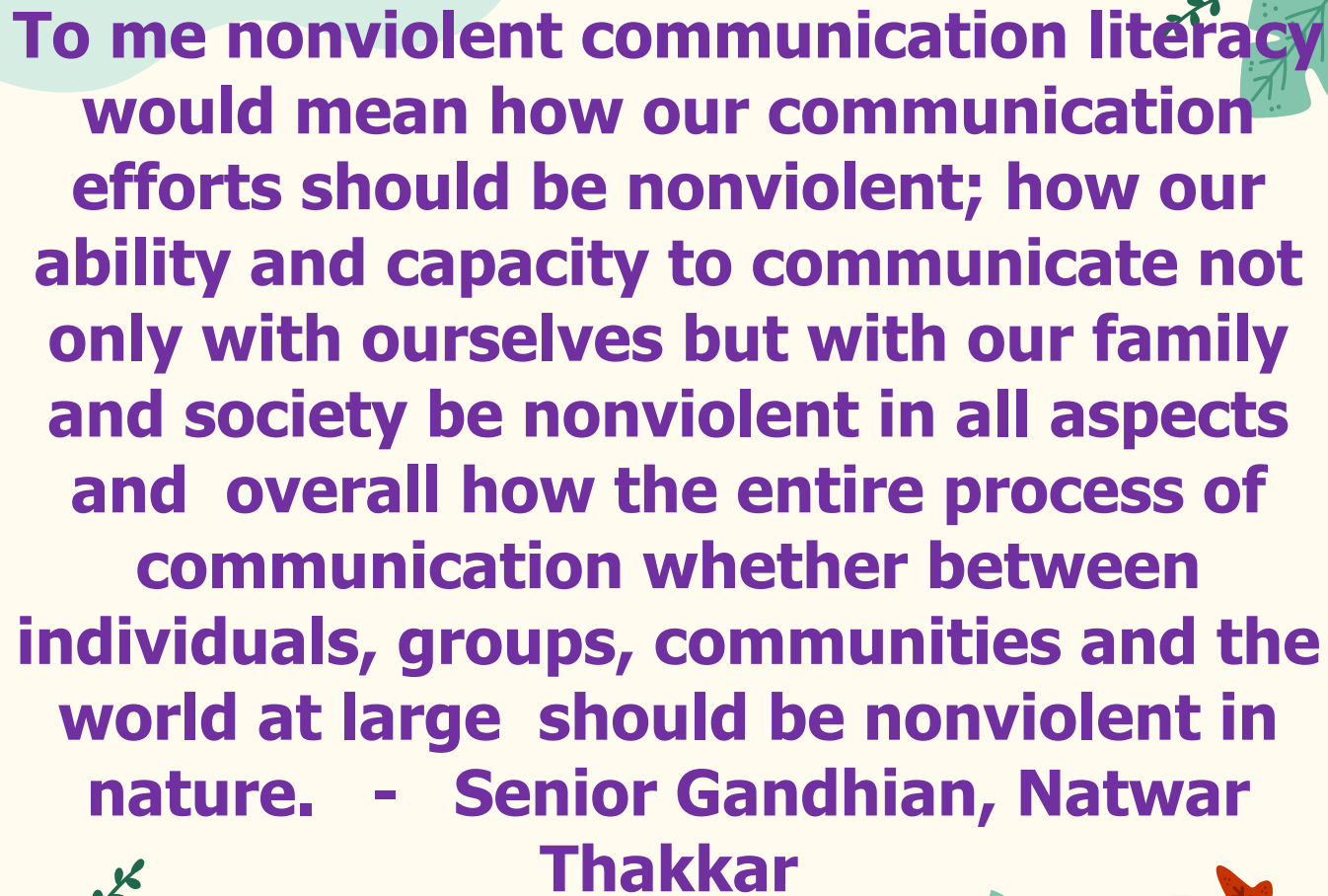
“The need for communicators today is to challenge the attempts to divide people on the basis of class, religion and race. ... So right from a young age we need to teach children to use communication to promote human values which contributes to a spirit of solidarity. The communication education to my mind should integrate the values of pluralism, mutual respect and inclusivity. It should not be a vehicle to sensationalize or incite passion but a lesson to practice self-restraint and principles of nonviolence in all aspects.” – Senior Gandhian Natwar Thakkar







**Nonviolent communication is a holistic communication approach which underscores the significance of human interconnectedness. It encompasses our intrapersonal communication, communication with others, communication in the society at large, communication with nature and communication with other living beings. Its premise is that in the event of a dysfunctional communication whether it is a destructive self-communication, interactions with others, in the society, with nature or with other living beings, there would be disruptions in our relationships.**




The slide features a light cream background with decorative elements of various leaves and branches in shades of green, brown, and orange, scattered around the perimeter. The central text is in a bold, purple font.

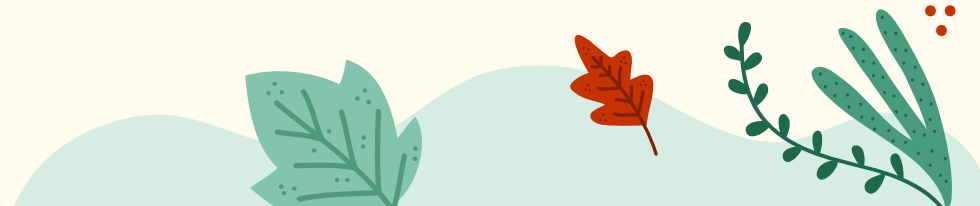

**To me nonviolent communication literacy would mean how our communication efforts should be nonviolent; how our ability and capacity to communicate not only with ourselves but with our family and society be nonviolent in all aspects and overall how the entire process of communication whether between individuals, groups, communities and the world at large should be nonviolent in nature. - Senior Gandhian, Natwar Thakkar**



**This would entail deep understanding of the art and science of nonviolence and its centrality in all our daily actions.**



**It's not just verbal and nonverbal communication, nonviolent communication literacy would also include whether our thoughts and ideas are nonviolent or not.**





## Elements of Nonviolent Communication:

Ensuring nonviolence in all our communicative efforts- verbal, nonverbal, our thoughts and ideas

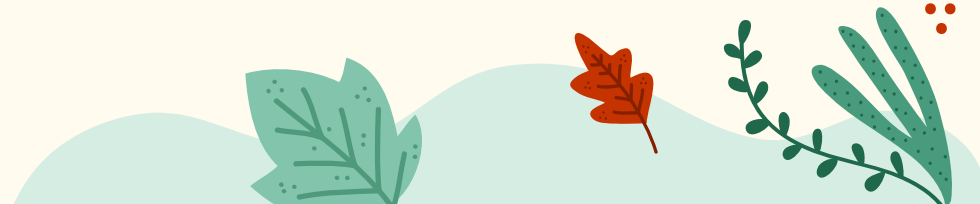
Nonviolent Intrapersonal Communication

Use of Positive and Appropriate language

Active and Deep Listening Skills

Avoidance of Stereotypes

Avoidance of moralistic judgements





## Elements of Nonviolent Communication:

Importance of Empathy in our communication

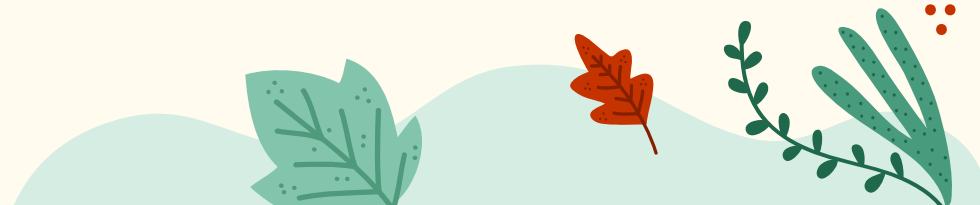
Role of Compassion



Role of Kindness in our Communication

Importance of learning the art of gratitude in our communication



Integrating human values like deep respect in our communicative efforts





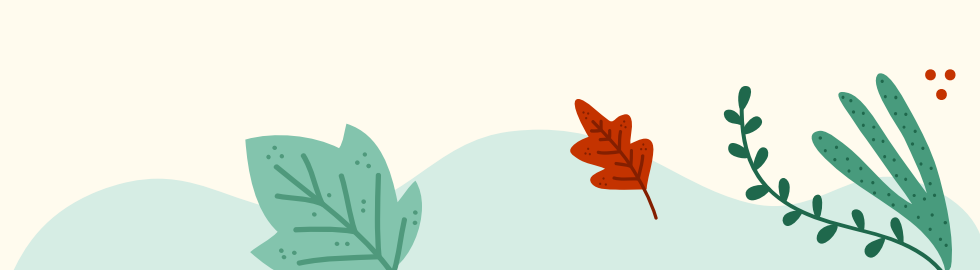



*Today's generation is much more sensitive; the more the exposure, the more they are forced to critically think, reflect and react. So young people who acquire communication and media literacy skills are in a position to use these dexterously and contribute to the culture of peace and nonviolence in a greater way. Also by developing capacities to use different forms of media especially the new media, young people can connect with other youth in different communities and globally and initiate dialogue.*



*-Runana, The Peace Gong*







“The problem arises when young people are not exposed to the efficacies of positive and nonviolent communication. It is then the cultural differences, the deep-rooted stereotypes and lack of understanding of each other’s practices takes primacy and sows seeds of conflict.” -  
Rumana

Cultural literacy is the ability through which citizens develop their understanding of their culture, anticipate cultural change, preserve culture, develop and create cultural creativity. It is also the ability to learn about other cultures, share about one's own culture and communicate effectively across cultures. It can also be described as the ability to empathise, respect and develop competencies in describing cultural relations and artifacts.







Prof K V Nagaraj and Vedabhyas

Kundu:

Need to develop a framework of media and information literacy which can be instrumental in facilitating dialogues between diverse communities. How media literacy education should be able to promote a culture of peace and nonviolence





# Using 5-Pillars of Gandhian Nonviolence in Construction of Media Messages

Respect

Understanding

Acceptance


Appreciation

Compassion





# Integrating MIL, Nonviolent Communication Literacy and Cultural Literacy




Integration of nonviolent communication and cultural literacy in media education curriculum

Role in combating hate speech

Promotion of emotional bridge-building and mutual respect amongst communities

Nonviolent civic participation



Importance of nonviolent communication literacy and cultural literacy in social interactions and dialogues





# **Integrating MIL, Nonviolent Communication Literacy and Cultural Literacy**



Critical role of Nonviolent Communication and  
Cultural literacy in the construction of media  
messages





Role of MIL, Nonviolent Communication literacy and  
Cultural Literacy in resolution of conflicts





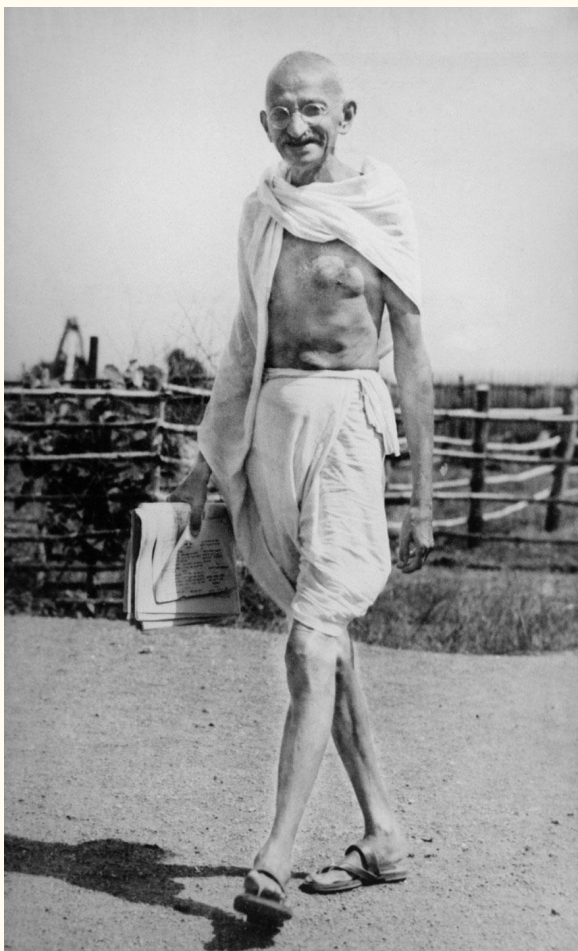
∴ “Symbolic violence occurs when behavioural and cultural patterns are transmitted that justifies unequal treatment and promotes codification, reinforcing gender differences and stereotypes of submission and domination, giving men a position of superiority. In a space of exchange, cultural patterns could be analyzed and men and women could work together to cooperate or their joint well-being. We consider it valuable to educate these values from early childhood. We are convinced that Gandhian nonviolent communication helps to overcome cultural stereotypes and to equalize men and women, and cultural transformation is achieved.” -  
Marta Lescano, Argentina





∴ “We are here Santhali, Muslim, Dalit, Brahman, Kol in our homes, but simply students in our school and to our teachers. Every week we have Sahitya Sabhas where we learn new things about our culture and about those of our friends, we sing and dance with each other and share our lunch....we appeal to you to not let the demons of division enter your communities or neighborhoods and follow the principle that we are following here in our school with unity through friendship, understanding and integration.”- Students of Anandalaya School, Madhupur, Jharkhand writing in The Peace Gong





To be true to my faith (in satyagraha), therefore, I may not write in anger or malice. I may not write merely to excite passion. The reader can have no idea of the restraint I have to exercise from week to week in the choice of topics and my vocabulary. It is training for me. It enables me to peep into myself and make discoveries of my weaknesses. Often my vanity dictates a smart expression or my anger a harsh adjective. It is a terrible ordeal but a fine exercise to remove these weeds. (Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Vol 27).



Thanks.....

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