

ownership of the land by Indigenous people in the critical Mabo Decision. Shaped by mass recruited southern European migration, followed by refugee flows from South East Asia and then the adoption of a points based immigration system, multiculturalism policy and multicultural education, became an elaborate series of practices linked to a new image of the nation.

2.1.1.1.1 *Heading 5*

Australia's experience of multicultural education arose in the 1970s when the nation discarded its previous policies of exclusive immigration, represented by the notorious White Australia Policy. The decisive national referendum of 1967 transferred Indigenous affairs from state to Federal government responsibility and signaled a dramatic series of socio-legal changes in Indigenous rights. These culminated in 1993 with the recognition by the High Court of Australia of the prior ownership of the land by Indigenous people in the critical Mabo Decision. Shaped by mass recruited southern European migration, followed by refugee flows from South East Asia and then the adoption of a points based immigration system, multiculturalism policy and multicultural education, became an elaborate series of practices linked to a new image of the nation.

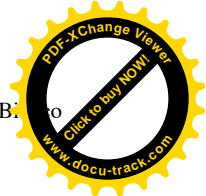
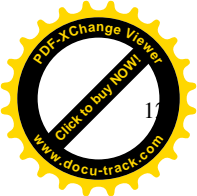
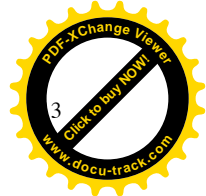
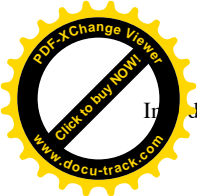


Table 1.3 Types of knowledge and types of problems

Types of knowledge	Explanatory knowledge	Descriptive knowledge	Procedural knowledge	Personal knowledge
Types of problems	Explanation problem	Fact-finding problem	Strategy problem	Moral dilemma problem
Examples	People in the fifteenth century used to believe it was possible to fall off the edge of the earth	Following recent political changes relating to land use in Zimbabwe many internal borders have changed	A 43-year-old woman cannot lift her right arm more than 45° and she complains of pins and needles in her hand	A mother breaks into a chemist's shop at night to obtain life saving drugs for her baby. She contacts her local physician the next day to explain what she has done
Example of question	Explain why	What would a legal map look like?	If you were this client's physio-therapist what would you do?	What should the doctor do?

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2.1.2 Heading 3

In this analysis multiculturalism and multicultural education are ultimately state projects of response to population diversity. The demographic pluralism that is the prior assumption of policy responses implied in the terms multiculturalism and multicultural education may arise in many diverse ways. Specifically, in the case of Australia it has arisen from two sources: recruited immigration and growing recognition of rights of the original Indigenous inhabitants. Australian multicultural education, therefore, has become a wide-ranging practice, which has included six essential areas of focus, with different emphases over time:

- (i) Provision of specialist teaching programs of English as a second language for immigrants and Indigenous children and adults;
- (ii) First language maintenance for immigrant and Indigenous learners or as mother tongue maintenance;
- (iii) Teaching of community languages, i.e. immigrant and Indigenous languages, as second languages;
- (iv) Infusing culturally diverse perspectives across all subject areas of the curriculum, such as history, geography, and citizenship studies;
- (v) Parent participation; and
- (vi) Active combating of negative and or racist depictions of minority populations.

The first three parts of these six components can be grouped under language policy: provision of specialist English education, the maintenance of the first languages (both transitionally as a form of access to English and the wider curriculum but also as language maintenance, and therefore as language rights), and then the issue of making such 'community languages', available to the wider population as second languages. Items three to six however, take multicultural education well beyond issues of language, but in the Australian context language education became the central issue and has often served as a proxy indicator of multicultural education in general. The chapter by Lo Bianco traces the trajectory of these moves, showing how over time multicultural education has become identified with, and restricted to, language policy to a considerable degree. Lo Bianco notes the tensions between wide-remit definitions of multicultural education and more nationally economic-based and strategic policies such as 'Asia literacy'.

2.2 *The Onset of Intentionality*

Australia's experience of multicultural education arose in the 1970s when the nation discarded its previous policies of exclusive immigration, represented by the notorious White Australia Policy. The decisive national referendum of 1967 transferred Indigenous affairs from state to Federal government responsibility and signaled a dramatic series of socio-legal changes in Indigenous rights. These cul-