

# Unaccompanied foreign minors, the journey between legal protection and care for migrant subjectivity

by *Giuseppina Iommelli* | Pegaso International, Malta

Abstract Id: 110

Submitted: 15/10/2021

Event: *PICConf 2021 - Challenges for a Global Higher Education: Digitalisation, Open Science and Bioethics*

Topic: *Social inclusion & Diversity*

Keywords: *School life among inclusion – gender discrimination – stereotypes*

Significant attention to personal gender education and the relationship with other identities is missing in schools, especially in geographical areas and cultural contexts where interpersonal and gender relations are marked by violence and abuse.

Difference and discrimination. In this sense, the theme of gender difference is fundamental, given that it should find in the educational moment, in school, in knowledge, the elements of self-recognition and richer paths to orient oneself, to develop the ability to choose.

It is a matter of stimulating the search for personal identity as a subjectivity that must be placed in the conditions to choose and express itself, in its difference and in the complexity of relationships with others and with the world of work (for immigrant women, in addition to the critical points deriving from ethnicity and social class, there is also that of gender due to the respect or lack of respect for the dictates of their culture of origin).

Inclusion. Inclusion is a guarantee for the implementation of the right to equal opportunities and for the success of learning for all in the pedagogical field with the revision of epistemologies, languages and practices. The goal is certainly that of acceptance and integration, but also of school success and equal opportunities.

Knowledge. With regard specifically to knowledge, the educators continue to be convinced that they are imparting neutral and universal knowledge in school, without understanding that traditional thought refers, despite the appearance of universality, to what is "the authentic subject of knowledge": a male subject who assumes himself to be universal" (Adriana Cavarero).

Stereotypes: It turns out that without geographic boundaries, children all indiscriminately enter adolescence loaded with gender stereotypes that are reinforced at every moment and at every level (family, school, media, etc.) of their lives. Stereotypes that lead little girls (the women of tomorrow) to consider the female sex as vulnerable and to be defended and the male sex as strong and independent.