

**STRANGERS, CITIZENS  
AND OUTSIDERS:  
OTHERNESS,  
MULTICULTURALISM AND  
THE COSMOPOLITAN  
IMAGINARY IN MOBILE  
SOCIETIES**

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# Strangers

- A person in modern times who feels disconnected and distant from others.
- They are part of a varied group of people who don't fit into typical social groups.
- No home to which to return





# Outsider

- One significant difference: their *legal* status with regard to nation-states.
- They are often not accepted by the society they are trying to be a part of.
- They can face discrimination and lack of legal rights in their host community.





# Citizens

- Official members of a particular nation.
- They usually enjoy legal rights and privileges within the boundaries of their nation.
- They often have a sense of belonging and identity associated with their country.





# Main message: Cosmopolitan society

- Embraces cultural diversity, respects various traditions and beliefs, and encourages global interconnectedness.
- It values inclusivity, empathy, and mutual understanding among people of different backgrounds and origins.





## **Main message: Outsider**

*"The outsider is only an absolute stranger, with the possibility that the multidimensionality of the empty freedom of modernity becomes open to him or her, including all of its choices and cultural projects."*

# Discussion: obstacles and how to address them

**Achieving a  
cosmopolitan society**

**VS**

## **Main arguments against migration:**

- Pressure on public services and infrastructure.
- Potential strain on welfare systems and resources.
- Perceived threats to job opportunities.
- Cultural and social tensions arising from diversity and integration challenges.
- Security risks.