

Advancing Education in Muslim Societies: Mapping the Terrain

International Conference



Hope and Well-being in a Multicultural Context

Istanbul, April 27, 2019

Andreas M. Krafft



University of St.Gallen

swissfuture

Schweizerische Vereinigung für Zukunftsforschung
Société Suisse pour des études prospectives
Swiss Society for Futures Studies

HOPE
BAROMETER



sustainability



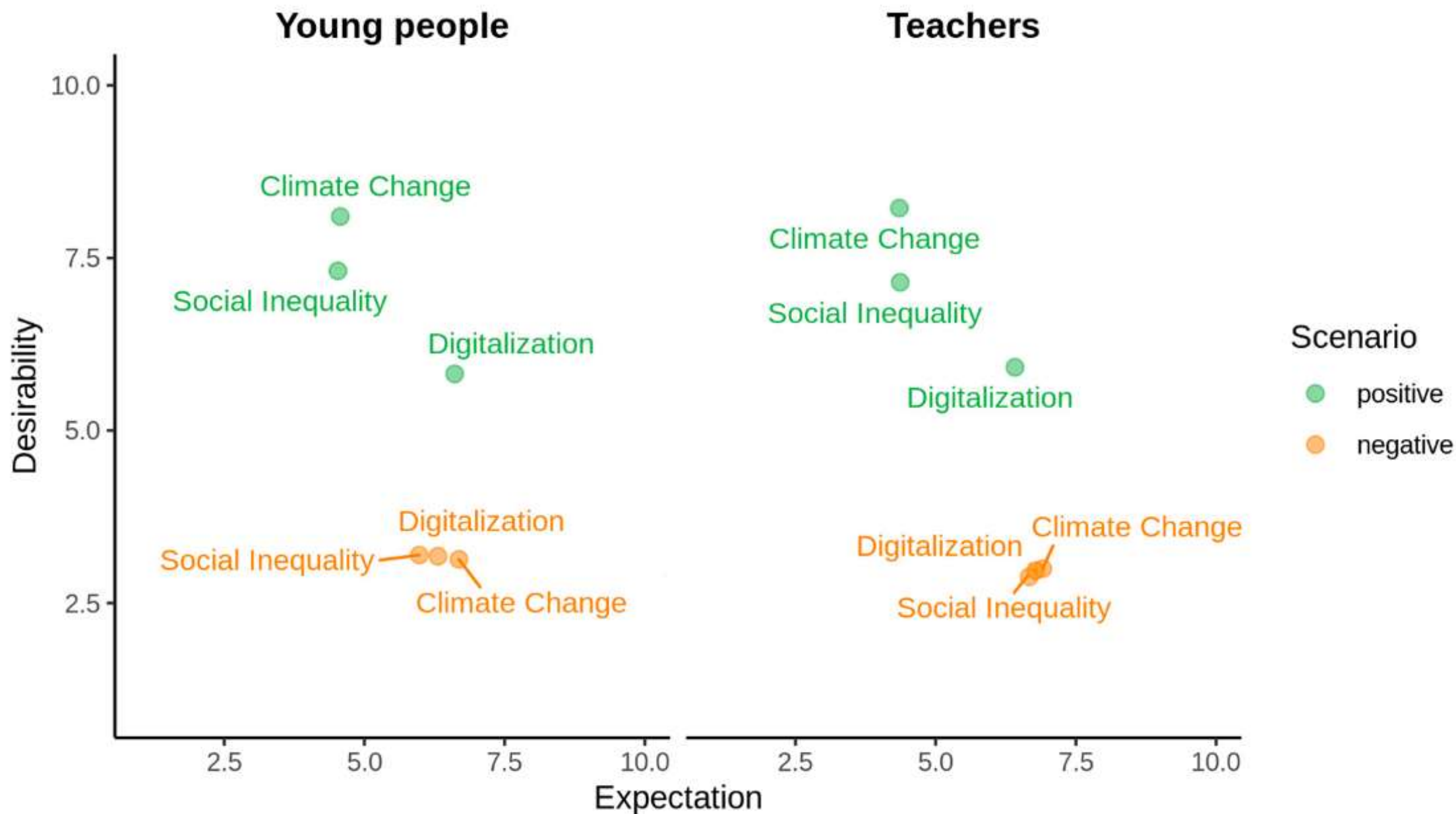
Article

Why We Should Empty Pandora's Box to Create a Sustainable Future: Hope, Sustainability and Its Implications for Education

Julius Grund *  and Antje Brock

Institut Futur, Freie Universität Berlin, 14195 Berlin, Germany; brock@institutfutur.de

* Correspondence: grund@institutfutur.de





- 1. Participants learn about the commonalities and differences regarding worldviews and values in diverse cultural environments and their relations to hope and well-being.**
- 2. Participants acquire new insights into the nature and qualities of hope and its relation to well-being.**

What is hope all about?



1. Emotional dimension:
Hope is about feelings of trust and relatedness



2. Self-transcendent and spiritual dimension:
Hope is about faith and beliefs



3. Cognitive dimension:
Hope is about goals, will-power and self-efficacy

Mainstream Theory!





A worldview is a coherent collection of concepts that allow us to construct a global image of the world and of ourselves, and in this way to understand as many elements of our experience as possible (Aerts et al., 1994).



Worldviews include:

- 1. Basic assumptions and beliefs about oneself and the world.**
- 2. Universal human values related to what is good and worthy.**

Our research questions



How do worldviews relate to the quality and level of hope?



How are worldviews related to hope in different cultures?





Adaptation, Further Elaboration, and Validation of a Scale to Measure Hope as Perceived by People: Discriminant Value and Predictive Utility Vis-à-Vis Dispositional Hope

Assessment

1–16

© The Author(s) 2017

Reprints and permissions:

sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav

DOI: 10.1177/1073191117700724

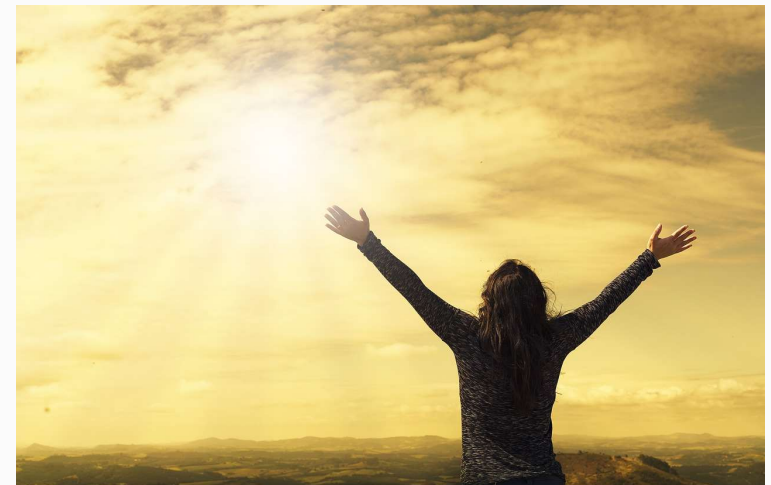
journals.sagepub.com/home/asm



Andreas M. Krafft^{1,2}, Charles Martin-Krumm^{3,4,5,6}, and Fabien Fenouillet⁷

$\alpha = .88$ to $.89$

1. Hope improves the quality of my life.
2. I feel hopeful.
3. I am hopeful with regard to my life.
4. In my life hope outweighs anxiety.
5. My hopes are usually fulfilled.
6. Even in difficult times I am able to remain hopeful.



Hope-Barometer Data Collection



Bei der Beantwortung der Fragen geht es um Ihre persönliche Meinung. Nehmen Sie sich eine Viertelstunde Zeit, um sich hier mit zentralen Fragen Ihres Lebens auseinanderzusetzen:



Foto: lassedesignen - Fotolia, drubig-photo - Fotolia

LIFESTYLE & REISE

TOP-THEMEN Tages-Horoskop | Rezepte | Literatur | Urlaub

★ HOROSKOP

BILD BESTSELLER

BILD BESTSELLER

IHRE MEINUNG IST GEFRAGT!

Wie positiv sind IHRE Erwartungen für 2018?



GROSSE UMFRAGE

Was sind Ihre Hoffnungen und Wünsche für 2016?



Foto: Shiro/Getty Images

Liebe, Gesundheit, mehr Geld... Die Wünsche und Hoffnungen der Menschen sind vielfältig



Umfrage

Was sind Ihre Hoffnungen für 2018?

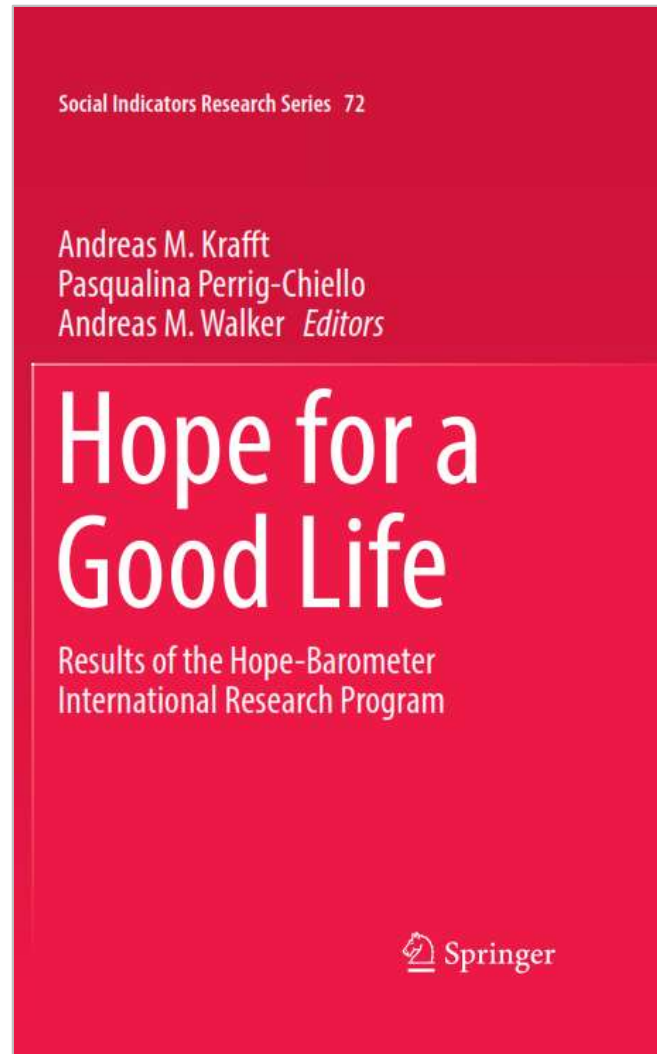
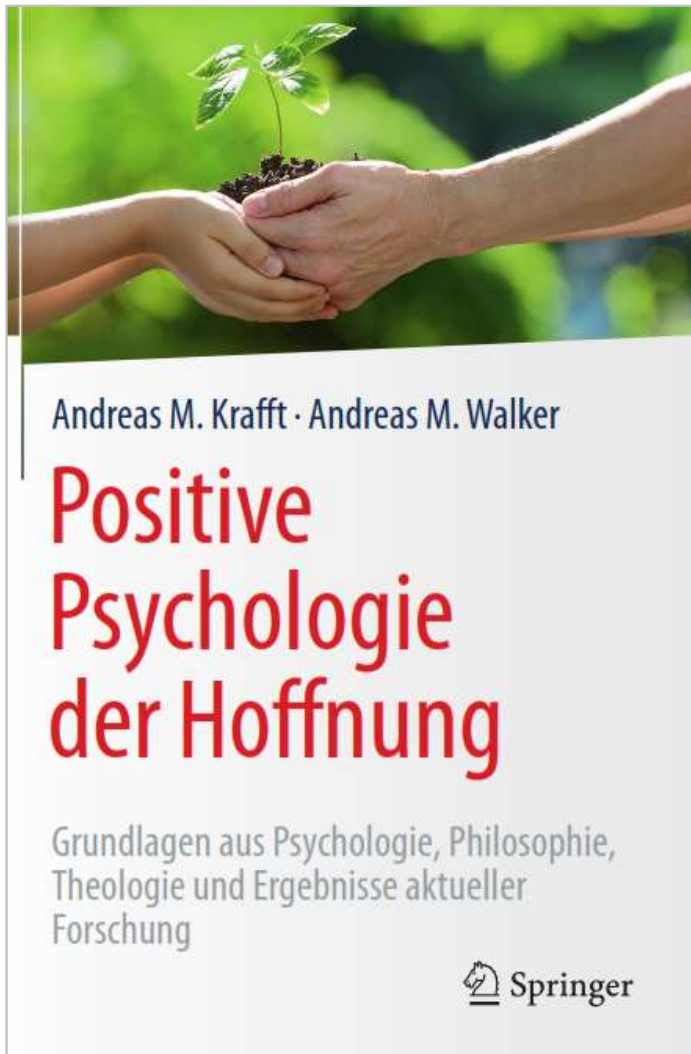
Was erwarten Sie vom kommenden Jahr? Was wünschen Sie sich? Machen Sie mit bei der aktuellen Umfrage zum Hoffnungsbarometer 2018!



Umfrage

Was sind Ihre Hoffnungen für 2019?

Was erwarten Sie vom kommenden Jahr? Was wünschen Sie sich? Machen Sie mit bei der aktuellen Umfrage zum Hoffnungsbarometer 2019!





Basic assumptions and beliefs



People operate on the basis of unchallenged, unquestioned assumptions and beliefs about themselves and the world. Basic assumptions and beliefs use to differ across several population groups with different societal and cultural backgrounds (Janoff-Bulman, 1989).

- 1. Perception of the world**
- 2. Meaningfulness of the world**
- 3. Beliefs about oneself**



Basic assumptions and beliefs



1. Perception of the world:

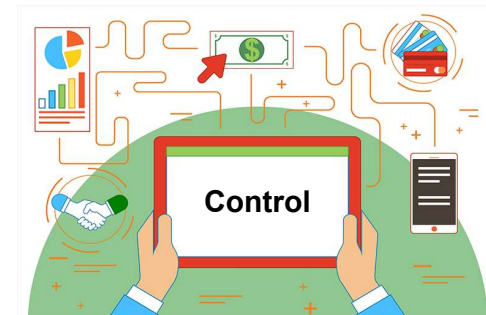
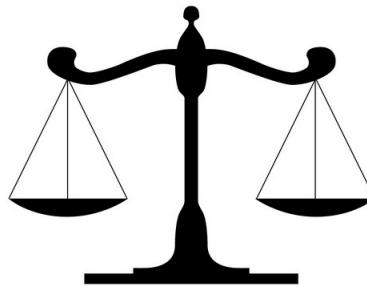
- Benevolence of people
- Benevolence of the world



BIG BAD
WORLD

2. Meaningfulness of the world:

- Justice
- Controllability
- Randomness

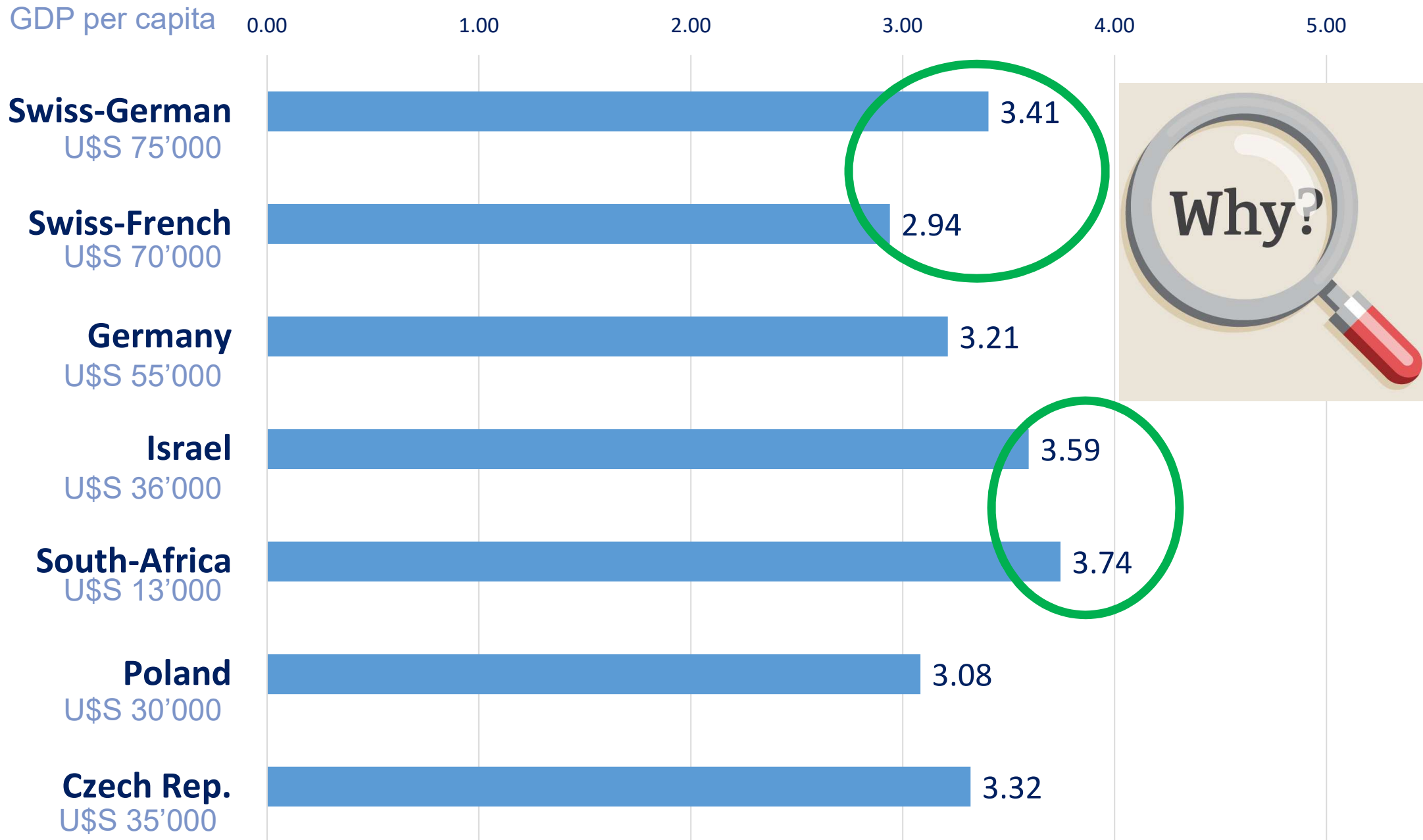


3. Beliefs about oneself:

- Self-worth
- Self-control
- Luck



Perceived hope – Mean values




Mean values of hope, mental health and basic beliefs



Nov. 2017	Switzerland		Germany	Israel	South-Africa	Poland	Czech Rep.
	German	French					
	N=3306	N=1343					
Perceived Hope	3.41	2.94	3.21	3.59	3.74	3.08	3.32
Mental Health	4.98	4.80	4.78	5.05	4.95	4.67	4.83
Self-worth	3.49	3.76	3.48	3.64	3.61	3.03	3.06
Luck	3.22	2.20	2.92	3.55	3.16	2.74	3.30
Benevolence	2.84	2.28	2.62	3.27	3.14	2.78	3.00
Self-control	2.71	2.97	2.89	3.43	3.50	3.07	3.21
Randomness	2.69	2.51	2.86	2.79	2.53	2.67	2.89
Control	2.47	2.23	2.51	2.23	2.56	2.78	2.57
Justice	2.21	1.63	2.11	1.94	2.15	2.25	2.13
Religiosity	1.71	1.65	1.60	1.87	2.69	2.08	1.66

Multiple stepwise regression analysis with perceived hope



Dependent variable perceived hope							
	Swiss-German	Swiss-French	Germany	Israel	South-Africa	Poland	Czech Rep.
	$R^2=.457$	$R^2=.469$	$R^2=.470$	$R^2=.506$	$R^2=.381$	$R^2=.491$	$R^2=.597$
	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β

Control variables

Gender, age, education, family status, professional status

Luck	.30	.27	.27	.29	.11	.22	.31
Self-worth	.23	.21	.21	.27	.25	.17	.38
Benevolence	.22	.25	.29	.21	.32	.35	n.s.
Religiosity	.12	.11	.14	.07	.24	.13	.20
Justice	.07	.09	n.s.	.14	n.s.	.17	.19
Self-control	.04	.09	n.s.	.09	.10	n.s.	n.s.
Control	.04	n.s.	.11	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Randomness	-.04	-.06	-.06	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.



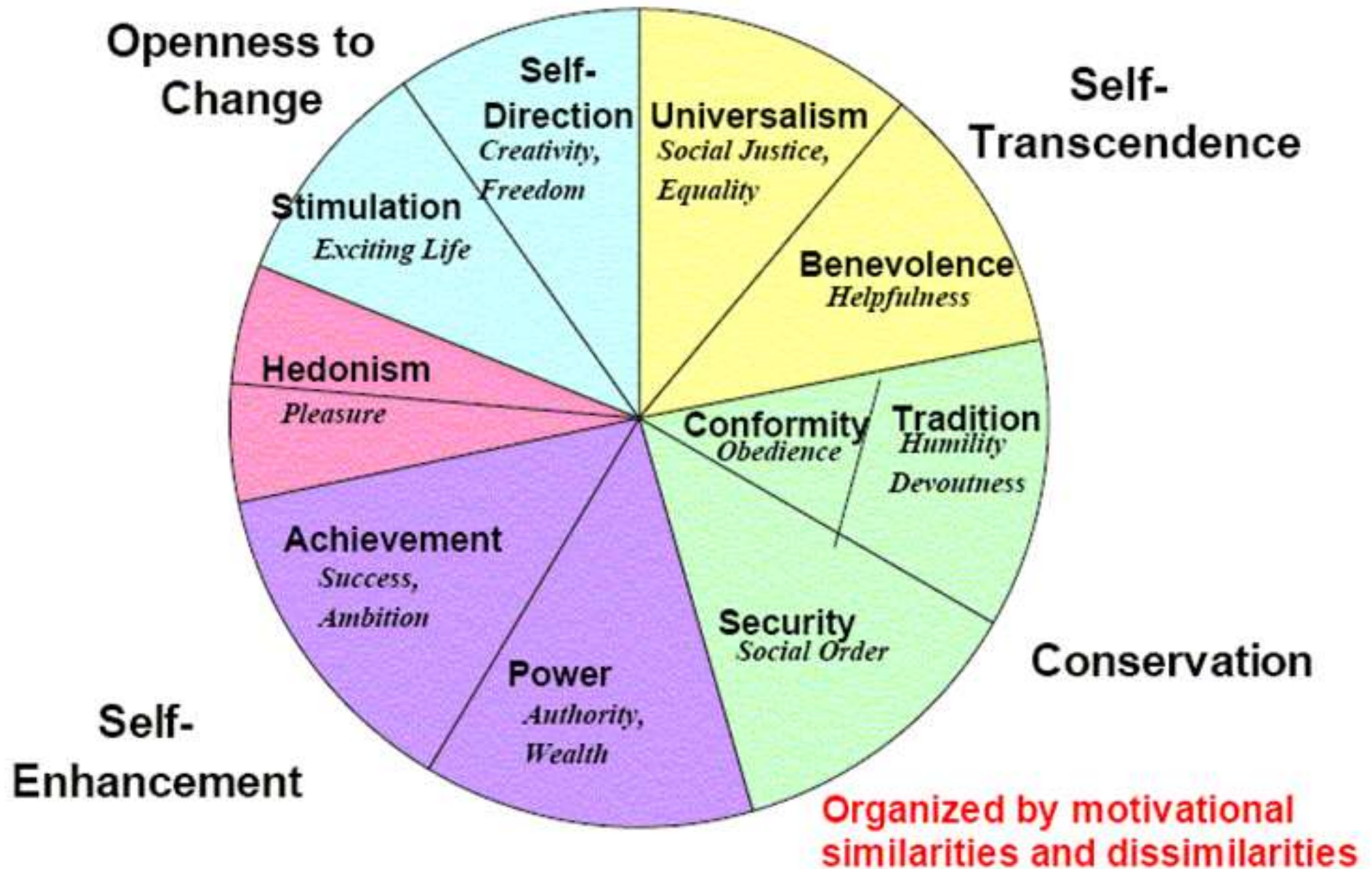
Universal human values



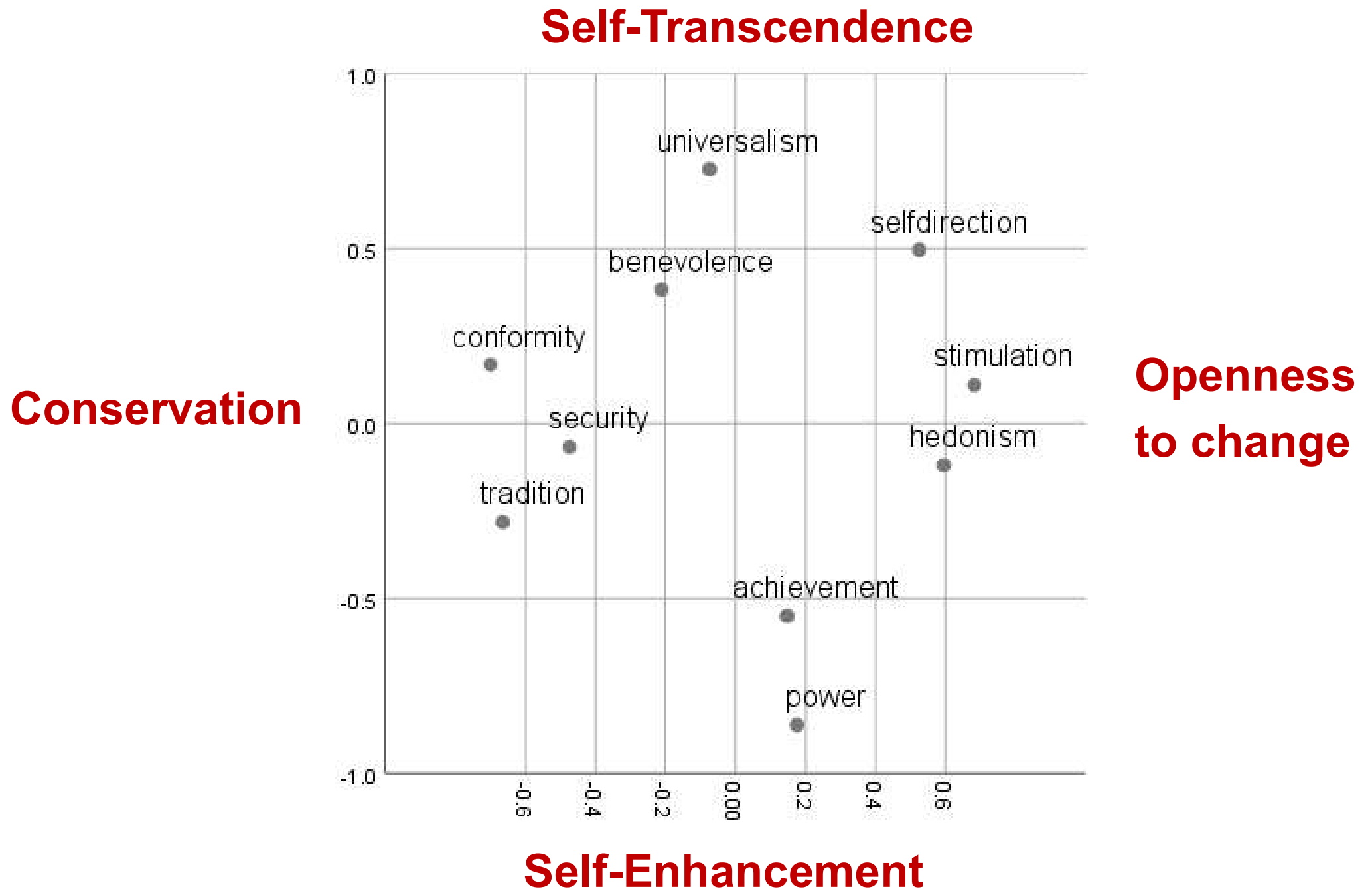
Values

1. are beliefs linked to emotions,
2. refer to desirable goals that motivate action,
3. transcend specific actions and situations,
4. serve as standards for evaluating actions, people and events,
5. form a relatively enduring hierarchical system ordered by importance,
6. the impact of values on everyday decisions is rarely conscious,
7. it is the relative importance of multiple, competing values that guides any action or attitude

Theory of universal human values (Shalom Schwartz, 2012)



Multidimensional scaling of universal human values (Swiss sample)



Mean values of hope, flourishing and basic human values



Nov. 2018	Swiss-German	Swiss-French	Portugal	Spain	Czech Rep.	Poland	South-Africa
	N=3244	N=1202	N=808	N=528	N=338	N=169	N=109
Perceived Hope	3.40	2.96	3.59	3.42	3.59	3.61	3.62
Mental health	5.05	4.88	4.93	5.05	5.20	4.91	4.96
Flourishing	5.48	5.19	5.85	5.76	5.42	5.55	5.85
Self-Transcendence	4.82	4.69	5.27	5.11	4.84	5.00	5.06
Openness to change	4.80	4.55	4.86	4.76	4.65	4.84	4.85
Conservation	4.23	4.00	4.55	4.15	4.03	4.29	4.07
Self-Enhancement	3.15	3.00	3.61	3.07	3.41	3.53	3.47

Multiple stepwise regression analysis with perceived hope



Dependent variable **perceived hope**



Swiss-German	Swiss-French	Portugal	Spain	Czech Rep.	Poland	South-Africa
$R^2=.161$	$R^2=.156$	$R^2=.266$	$R^2=.122$	$R^2=.151$	$R^2=.149$	$R^2=.173$
Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β

Control variables Gender, age, education, family status, professional status

Self-Transcendence	.21	.25	.14	.18	.28	n.s.	.30
Openness to change	.18	.19	.17	.11	n.s.	.28	n.s.
Conservation	n.s.	n.s.	.11	n.s.	n.s.	.21	n.s.
Self-Enhancement	n.s.	.06	-.07	n.s.	.20	-.19	n.s.



Health is much more than the absence of illness.

Flourishing includes major aspects of social–psychological functioning (Diener et al., 2010):

- **having supportive and rewarding relationships**
- **contributing to the happiness of others**
- **being respected by others**
- **having a purposeful and meaningful life**
- **being engaged and interested in one's activities**
- **feeling self-respect and optimistic**
- **considering oneself competent in important activities**

Multiple stepwise regression analysis with flourishing



Dependent variable **flourishing**



Swiss-German	Swiss-French	Portugal	Spain	Czech Rep.	Poland	South-Africa
$R^2=.225$	$R^2=.209$	$R^2=.206$	$R^2=.152$	$R^2=.300$	$R^2=.151$	$R^2=.134$
Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β	Std. β

Control variables Gender, age, education, family status, professional status

Self-Transcendence	.26	.19	.29	.25	.36	.25	.26
Openness to change	.18	.23	.14	.11	.12	n.s.	n.s.
Conservation	.06	.12	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Self-Enhancement	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	.21	n.s.	n.s.



- 1. It is worthwhile to believe that the world and people are basically good and that it pays-off to be good, tolerant and to help other people.**
- 2. High levels of self-worth and the belief to be a lucky person as well as the willingness to be open to change are more important than trying to have all under control and to aspire self-enhancement.**
- 3. Hope and flourishing are very much related to a positive worldview and to self-transcendent human values.**



**Give hope to the children,
not by teaching them to control the world, but by**

- **believing in the good**
- **fostering self-worth**
- **being open to new experiences**
- **being tolerant, friendly and caring with others**



What is hope all about?



1. Emotional dimension

The Heart of Hope



2. Self-transcendent and spiritual dimension

The Spirit of Hope



3. Cognitive dimension

The Mind of Hope



International research team



Charles Martin-Krumm
France



Alena Slezackova
Czech Republic



Pavel Izdebski
Poland



Elzbieta Kaprzak
Poland



Valle Flores Lucas
Spain



Liora Findler
Israel



Tharina Guse
South Africa



Rajneesh Choubisa
India

International research team



Helena Marujo
Portugal



Luis Miguel Neto
Portugal



Patricia Bruininks
USA



Thank you very much!

Questions?

