

Cambodian Identity, Culture, and Legacy

The current state of youth identity in Cambodia is less affected by the country's violent history than their parents' generation. Young Cambodians today are considered to be politically active and engaged. This group, born between 1986 and 2001, dominate a large part of the population representing 50 per cent of the entire country (Pen, Hok & Eng, 2007). Socio-economic transformation has significantly influenced the dynamic of youth through: urbanization, better education, internet access and information literacy, labour migration and social fragmentation (Pen et al., 2017). It is plausible to argue that these factors expose Cambodian youth to new ideas and values, technology and diverse economic opportunity. These experiences influence their expectation and aspiration (Ibid).

Envisioned Outcomes

- 1 There will be institutional representation for younger generations throughout the mechanisms of government.
- 2 Cambodian's will embrace a more diverse range of perspectives and narratives which more widely mirror the current changes in the country's social representation and identity.
- 3 Economic development will bring in new values and information, embracing globalization and bringing about access to diverse and free media.
- 4 Art will be utilized as a powerful tool to influence national identity and representation.

#Cambodia2040



DIN Darathtey

Communication Specialist previously working with organisations such as UNICEF Cambodia and British Embassy Phnom Penh.