

Lesson 6

Discrimination

Equal Rights, Equal Respect

Note to teacher

- These slides provide all the information you need to deliver the lesson.
- However, you may choose to edit them and remove some of the detail to make them appropriate for your students.
- To edit these slides, you should save them to your computer with a different file name.

What do you think we are going to learn about?



Equal Rights, Equal Respect

Discrimination

- Today's learning outcomes:
 - Understand that some people are treated unfairly because of their characteristics.
 - Understand what is meant by discrimination.
 - Be able to identify negative and discriminatory behaviour.

Discrimination

- It is wrong to treat anyone unfairly just because they are different or because they have a certain identity.
- We are going to explore how some people are treated unfairly, and will learn what is meant by discrimination.
- Can anyone explain discrimination?

Discrimination is the unfair treatment of groups of people with particular characteristics e.g. race, religion, gender etc.

What are these shocking facts about?

800,000 people
killed in just
100 days
**Rwanda
genocide
1994**

At least
11million
people killed
**Nazi Germany
Holocaust
1933-45**

At least
1.4million
people killed
**Cambodia
genocide
1976-78**

At least 9,000
Muslim men
and boys
murdered
**Bosnian
genocide
1995**

Why were these
people killed?

Why were these people killed?

- In all cases, the Government held extremely prejudicial views towards particular groups of people.
- They committed appalling acts of murder, intending to wipe these groups out of existence.
- This deliberate destruction, in whole or part, of an ethnic, racial, religious or national group is called genocide.
- Unfortunately, genocide continues to be a threat to societies around the world.
- Genocide is an extreme example of how prejudicial attitudes can lead to appalling acts of discrimination.

Two minute challenge

- Try and list as many forms of discrimination as you can.
- Think about forms of discrimination that people experience here every day and around the world.
- What do you hear about in the news?

Defining discrimination

Racism

- Treating someone unfairly because of their race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins.
- For example, not letting someone join a group because of their accent or skin colour.



Defining discrimination

Ageism

- Treating someone unfairly because of their age or the age you think they are.
- For example, calling an elderly person offensive names about their age.



Defining discrimination

Sexism

- Treating someone unfairly because of their gender. Men, women and transsexuals can all experience sexism.
- For example, discouraging a girl to do an apprenticeship in plumbing because it is a 'boys job'. This is not true or fair.



Defining discrimination

Homophobia

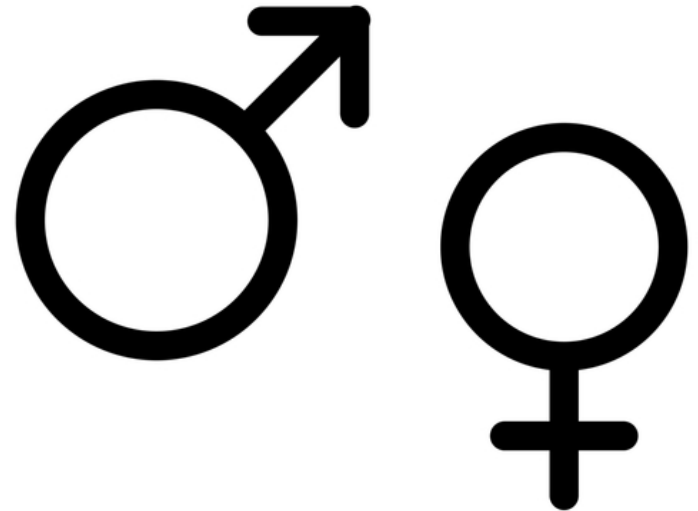
- Treating someone unfairly because they are gay, lesbian or bisexual, or you think they have this sexual orientation.
- For example, physically harassing someone because they are gay or you think they are gay.



Defining discrimination

Transphobia

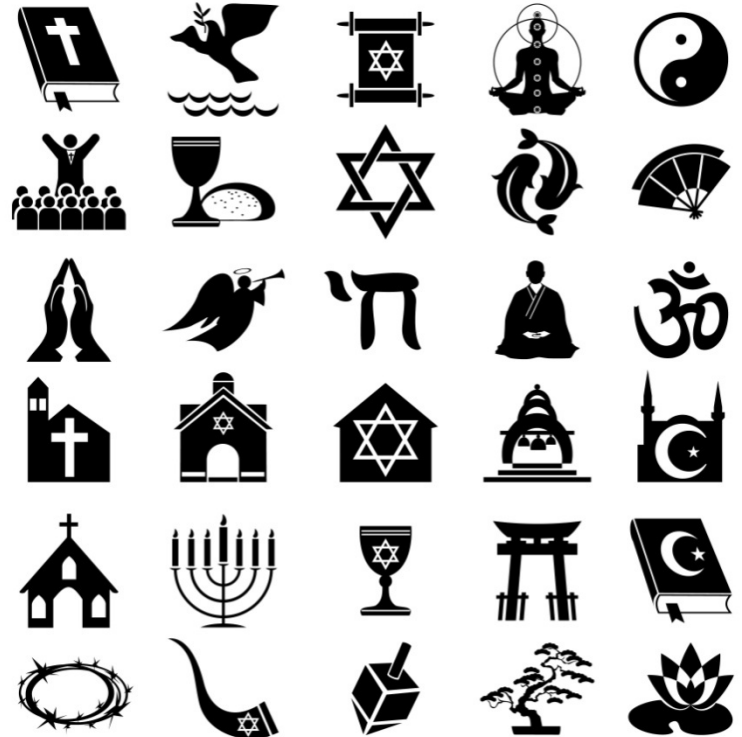
- Treating someone unfairly because they are transsexual or because you think they are transsexual. Trans (or Transgender) is when someone's gender identity differs from their birth sex.
- For example, bullying someone because they are transgender or you think they are.



Defining discrimination

Discrimination because of religion or belief

- Treating someone unfairly because they are a different religion or hold different beliefs, or because they have no religious beliefs. Or because someone thinks you have certain beliefs when actually you do not.
- For example, telling someone that their religion is stupid and excluding them from activities.



Defining discrimination

Discrimination because of disability

- Treating someone unfairly because they have a disability or because you think they have a disability.
- The Equality Act 2010 says a disabled person is someone with ‘a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities’.
- For example, a school refuses to provide a disabled young person with the resources they need to learn.



Discrimination

- Discrimination is treating someone unfairly, because of their identity.
- So, it is treating them unfairly because of **'who they are'** - black, white, gay, Muslim, Christian, male, female etc.
- In some cases, people choose to hate some people, just because of **'who they are'**.
- They don't even know them, but they hate them.
- We are all born different, so is it fair to hate someone, just because of **'who they are'**?

Discrimination is wrong

- It is important you think about your own behaviour:
 - Are you treating someone unfairly? Why?
 - What are the consequences of your action?
 - How are you making them feel?
 - Is there a better way that you can act so you aren't discriminating?
- If you are experiencing discrimination or observe someone being treated unfairly, it is important to speak out.

Respect difference

- It is important to understand people's differences and celebrate these things. The world would be a boring place if we were all the same!
- It is also important to recognise the ways that we are all the same.
- We are all human and everyone has the right to be treated equally.
- No one likes to be treated badly, so it is important to treat others how you want to be treated.
- When we all respect each other's differences, we can all get along and be much happier.

What have we learnt?

- ✓ That some people are treated unfairly because of their characteristics.
- ✓ What discrimination means.
- ✓ To be able to identify negative and discriminatory behaviour.