

# What is racism?

## Do Now

Complete the Do Now on **page 10** of your booklet.

## Stretch

Aside from racism, what other types of discrimination are there? Make a list.

# What is racism?

**Do Now**

Complete the Do Now on **page 10** of your booklet.

Rule of law	Democracy	Disability
Age	Married or in a civil partnership	Race
Gender reassignment	Sexual orientation	Individual liberty
Sex	Mutual respect and tolerance	Religion or belief

**Stretch**

Aside from racism, what other types of discrimination are there? Make a list.

# Connect

So far in this **discrimination** topic you have focused on prejudice, hate crime and influences on your beliefs. You have also learnt about our Fundamental British Values and Protected Characteristics.

This week you are going to focus on **racism**. You will solidify your understanding of racism and learn how to challenge and report any instances of racism. Like normal, this is a very important subject as at BMA we want to make sure everyone feels included and respected and racism would stop this from happening.

## Safe Space

- It's okay to get things wrong.
- You don't have to contribute if you don't feel comfortable.
- There is a non-judgemental approach – we challenge the opinion not the person.
- Conversations stay in this classroom – unless adults deem there to be a safeguarding issue.

## Show Mutual Respect

- Follow our two ground rules.
- STAR and Track to show respect to the speaker.
- Adhere to the Brook Best Pledge.

## Challenge Yourself

- Enjoy the lessons, challenge your perceptions, and learn how to seek further knowledge, understanding and support.

# Racism

“Racism is when people are treated unfairly because of their skin colour or background.”

**How is racism a type of discrimination?**



# Racism in the UK

The UK is full of people who follow lots of different faiths and religions and come from different ethnic backgrounds. Most of the time they all get along and people are free to live the way they want to.

However, some groups are targeted because of their beliefs, and because of events that people blame them for - even if this is incorrect.

It is a crime to be racist to someone in the United Kingdom.

According to UK law, a person is committing a 'hate crime' if they direct hostile behaviour at someone based on that person's race and they can face criminal charges.

# Nobody is born a racist

One of the biggest anti-racism charities in the UK is Show Racism the Red Card (SRTRC).

The charity says that there are three main things that influence people to act out or say racist things:

- Our experiences in life.
- The people we interact with.
- The society we grow up in.

For example, if someone in your family says racist things while you're growing up, you might start to think that's acceptable behaviour. Unless something is done about that behaviour, you may keep those views throughout your life.

# Nobody is born a racist

You might also grow up around people - and go to school with people - who are from the same culture as you, speak the same language as you and have the same interests as you.

That sense of belonging to a group has both positive and negative outcomes. The negative outcome is that it can set up differences between other groups and, over time, might lead to you to thinking that your group is better than others.

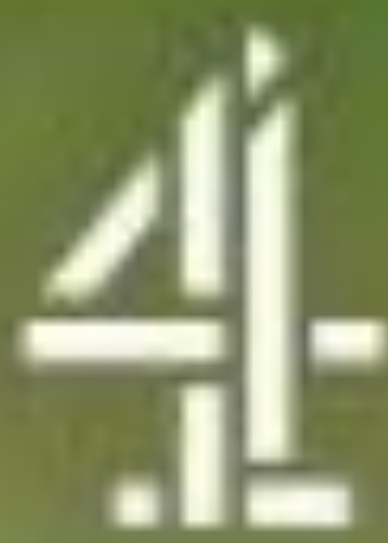
If you grow up in a society where you have advantages over people from other groups, this also could lead to you thinking you are better than others.

White people have advantages over non-white people in society and this is called '**white privilege**'.

# What is white privilege?

White privilege can often be misunderstood so it's important that we know what it means.

White privilege relates to the benefits people get from having white skin. If you are from an **ethnic minority** background, there are certain disadvantages you have. It does not mean that people with white skin haven't earned their successes. *It just means that their life hasn't been made more difficult because of their skin colour.*



"None of us are white...."

# What is white privilege?

Task one: Stop and Jot!

What is white privilege? Answer on **page 10**.

# True or false?

1. In the UK it is a crime to be racist to someone.

**True**

2. Discrimination does not include racism.

**False**

3. People are born racist.

**False**

4. Experiences in life can lead a person to become racist.

**True**

# Where does racism come from?

Some people believe that they are better than others - just because of the colour of their skin.

But racism can come from ignorance too - some people might not even know they are being racist in how they are acting. That's because they might have made assumptions based on another person's colour or culture. This is sometimes called 'racial discrimination'.

A lot of racism comes from history - for centuries, white Europeans were in charge of much of the world and thought they were better than people from other countries.

Over time, their white culture was seen as 'normal' and anything else seen as different.

# Is the UK a racist country?



# What should I do?

Racism is still an issue in the UK and around the world.

There are things that everyone can do to help combat racism:

- Listening to people with lived experience of racism and accepting it as truth
- Calling out racism and discrimination wherever you see it and using your own privilege to draw attention to it
- Continuing to learn about inequality and how it affects others
- Regularly assessing your own thoughts about racism and discrimination
- Passing on what you learn to those around you, including family, friends and colleagues

# What should I do?

If you think someone is being unfair to you or is bullying you because of your race or skin colour, you should tell somebody as soon as possible.

This could be your **parents, a teacher or another adult that you trust.**

Remember, **being racist is against the law** and your teacher or parents may choose to get the police involved.

The children's charity, Childline, says it's really important you **stay safe**: "If someone is being racist towards you, walk away to keep safe and don't retaliate or respond."

Adding to this advice, SRTRC, say: "Even though you might want to, you shouldn't rise to the problem. Answering back or getting into fights will only make things worse. Instead, try to get help and **talk to someone about it.**"

## **Childline**

[www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

0800 1111

## **NSPCC**

[www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

## **Police**

101 (non-emergency number)

## **Show Racism The Red Card**

<https://www.theredcard.org/>

## **Stop Hate UK**

<https://www.stophateuk.org/>

## **You can also:**

- Speak to a member of staff at school – your Form Tutor, Head of Year or Assistant Head of Year. Any member of staff is here to help!
- Send an email to [safe@brook-tmet.uk](mailto:safe@brook-tmet.uk).
- Speak to an adult that you trust – this might be a sibling, a parent or grandparent. As long as this person is trustworthy then it's a good idea!

# Racism in football is inevitable. It's just a part of being a football fan.

## Context

Following big football matches such as the Euro or World Cup final many players have received abuse online and in the stadium.

This abuse is often targeted at them because of their race.



# Racism in football is inevitable. It's just a part of being a football fan.

I \_\_\_\_\_ with the statement to a \_\_\_\_\_ extent because \_\_\_\_\_

e.g., I *agree* with the statement to a *large* extent because

**Discuss your opinion with your partner.**

**Debate as a class.**

# Racism in football is inevitable. It's just a part of being a football fan.

<b>Agree</b>	I agree to a large extent because I agree in part because I concur because
<b>Build on</b>	I'd like to add I want to build on this by In addition
<b>Challenge</b>	I'd like to challenge that because I contest that view because I'd like to put forward an opposing idea

- Racism still exists in the UK and around the world.
- Lots of sports stars, including footballers have been subjected to racist abuse.
- No-one is born a racist.