

Key Words:

Racism - a belief that members of one race are superior to those of others

Overt - something said or done in the open

Covert - done in secret



Task 1: How do we know if something is racist?

Below are 14 scenarios.

You must record on your table whether the scenario is:

Racist

Not Sure

Not racist

Explain your answer for each scenario.

More challenging task:

Racism can also be described as either overt/covert

(this means done in the open or in secret).

Identify and explain 2 examples of each type from the scenarios.

e.g, F is covert racism because.....

Mega challenge task:

Analyse which is worse, overt or covert racism.

Argue your point on both sides using examples.

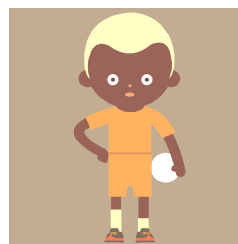
A Left behind

Lakhbir is a Sikh. He works for the council as a surveyor. He has worked for them for 15 years but has only been promoted once. Other less experienced people have been promoted over his head.



B Football chants

During a friendly match between England and Spain in Madrid, some of the Spanish crowd shouted monkey chants each time a black England player got the ball.



C Nothing from the Far East

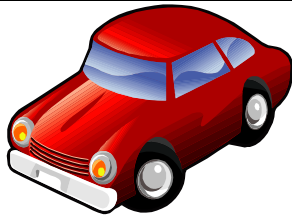
John wanted to change his car and asked his friend Deepak for advice. Deepak said, "Why not try a Honda, Toyota or Mazda. They're all good cars".

"I'm sorry," said John, "I don't want a car made in Asia. I just don't like the thought of it."

D Violence

When a Muslim family moved onto a mainly white housing estate in the Midlands, they began to receive abuse and threats of violence.

Windows were smashed and their car was vandalised. They were insulted whenever they went out. A note with a match attached and the words, "Get out" was posted through the letterbox.



E Not very British

Keith feels very uncomfortable when he sees women in the street wearing the niqab (the full veil). "In Britain, we expect to see a person's face. It's harder to tell what they are thinking."

He goes on, "I think people in Britain should generally adapt to our way of life."



F Not forgiven

Jean's father was held as a prisoner of war by the Japanese in the Second World War. He was not treated well, but rarely spoke of it.

He is dead now, but Jean still does not like the Japanese, and would never go to Japan.



G The wrong word?

Judd is white. He lives in Leicester, where about a third of the people are British Asian. He often uses the word "Paki" when he talks about them or a shop run by an Asian family.

Judd has many British Asian friends and workmates.



H English not welcome

Elwyn is a teacher who lives in North Wales. He wants home rule for Wales, and thinks Welsh should be the main language in Welsh schools.

He feels that people should not be allowed to buy property in Wales unless they live there. Many English people buy holiday homes in Wales.



I No black music

The manager of a music radio station wants to keep listening figures as high as possible.

He decides not to play any black music in order to keep the audience figures as high as possible. He thinks that in his area not many people like that kind of thing.

J For a white person only

A woman who was dying told the hospital that she wanted to donate her kidneys and liver - as long as they went to a white person.

People at the hospital were not very happy with this but they agreed to it because there is a shortage of suitable organs.

K No time for Americans

Sairah was born in England, but her parents were originally from India. She dislikes racial prejudice and has friends from many different backgrounds.

L The good old days?

Alan, who is 72, lives alone in a suburb of Birmingham.

He is sorry that lots of people with an immigrant background have moved into his area. He feels that

<p>However she strongly dislikes Americans - in fact she says she hates them. She is very critical of the way they behave in the world. She also thinks that American companies and films have too much influence throughout the world.</p>	<p>the place has changed a lot from his childhood and he hardly knows anyone any more.</p> <p>He also thinks that the white people in his area don't seem to get as much from the council as the newcomers.</p>
<p>M Too many foreigners A journalist writes in a newspaper about the high number of foreign footballers in England.</p> <p>"They are good to watch," he writes, "but they stop many English players from playing at the highest level. No team should be allowed to have more than one or two per team"</p>	<p>N Falling back on racism An MP who had served in the Army for many years said that he had come across many people from ethnic minorities who falsely claimed they were victims of racism.</p> <p>He said they would do this even when they were in the wrong - which he thought they were a lot of the time.</p>

Scenario	Racist, Not sure, Not Racist	Why?
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		
H		
I		
J		
K		
L		
M		
N		

Task 2: Moral Reasoning and Racism

There are many reasons why racism is wrong. Colour code the following categories and show which categories the reasons fall into. Explain why the next box.

Categories

Stage 1 - Authority - It is wrong because we are told it is wrong

Stage 2 - Self - It is wrong because people won't like you

Stage 3 - Others - It is wrong because it hurts other people's feelings

Stage 4 - Society - It is wrong because it damages society and communities

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Explain why you think it fits into this category</u>
It ruins people's lives	
It is a form of bullying and no one likes a bully	
It wastes police time	
It's unfair to dislike someone when they haven't done anything to you.	
It's against the law	
Racism can ruin the communities we live in	
My parents say it's wrong	
It's not based on evidence	
It undermines society which works better if we all get along.	
It hurts people's feelings	
People will judge you if you say something racist.	
It is everyone's human right to be treated equally	
No one has the right to make anyone else's life a misery	
No one is better than anyone else	