



Think Protect Connect

Workshop Three

Stereotyping

Outline of Workshops

- 1. Personal Identity - Who am I?**
- 2. Group identity, belonging and Shared (British) Values**
- 3. Stereotyping**
- 4. Extremist views and behaviour**
- 5. Propaganda and the media**
- 6. Staying safe online**



Group Agreement



- Be open and honest
- Confidentiality
- Ask if you don't understand
- Join in





Dealing with difficult issues



- Listen and respect the opinions of others - even if you don't agree with them
- Challenge the issue not the person
- Agree/Disagree/Agree to Differ



*The place to put questions and issues that need
to be discussed at the end of the workshop*

Parking Area

 Think
Protect
Connect

Workshop Three

Stereotyping



Learning Outcomes:

I will **understand**
what a **stereotype** is.

I will **recognise** when a
stereotype is used.

I will **understand** the
negative consequences of
using stereotypes.



Think

What is a Stereotype?



It's a way of **thinking** about a person or a group of people **before** we even **know** them.



Think



"Girls are
good listeners"

Stereotypes can be both
positive and **negative**.



"Young people
with autism are
not interested in
making friends"



**Stereotypes can be
used against **anybody**.**



Workshop Three
Stereotyping



Activity - What stereotypes can you see?



Activity - What's in a stereotype?



How much do you agree with each of these?

“A doctor is **better** than a person who collects the rubbish.”

“Women are **safer/ better** drivers than men.”

“People who are unemployed are **too lazy** to get a job.”

“People who spend **too much time** on the computer are geeks.”

Think

Where do stereotypes come from?

- Many of our attitudes are shaped by our **family**
- **Other people** we know can shape the way we think
- What the **media** tells or shows us
- **Online** e.g. news, social media





Think



***Are all Muslims
terrorists?***

Talking point - Stereotypes about Muslims

Film - "I'm a Muslim, but I'm not..."





Role playing the dangers of stereotyping



Dangers of stereotyping

- Stereotyping can lead to bullying in school and the community
- They cause people to exaggerate differences between groups



Feedback



This resource was developed using the Home Office Innovation Fund for Prevent in partnership with the following organisation:



**Safer
East Sussex
Team**



www.autismspecialists.co.uk

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