

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





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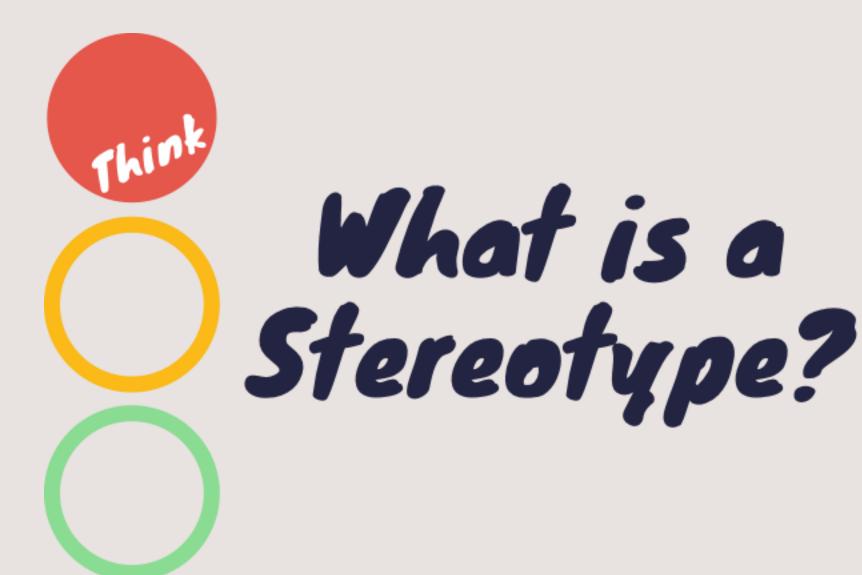
Learning Outcomes:

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

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

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













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





"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**.





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."



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





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







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







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