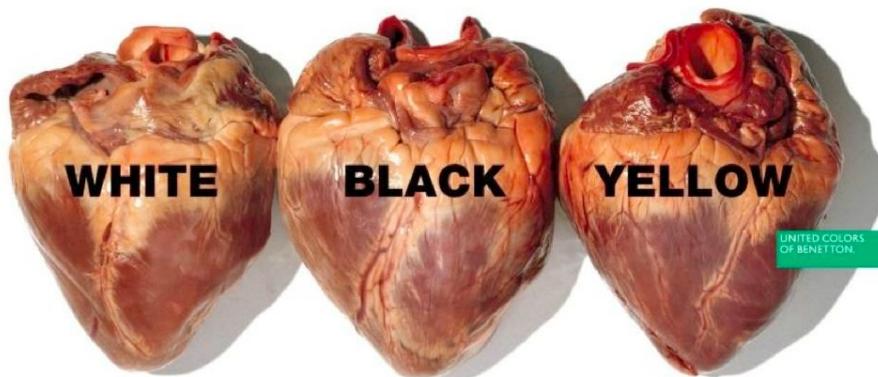
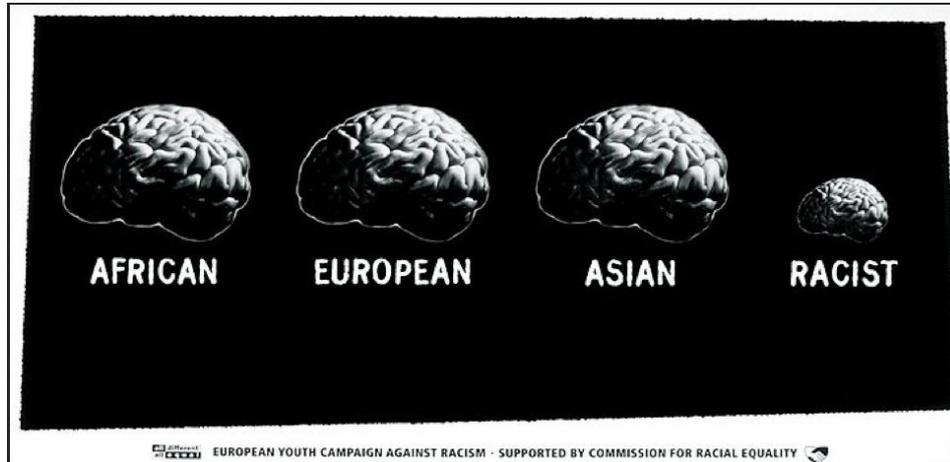




Task: Racism





## Show Racism the **Red Card**

Racism is something created and anything that has been created can be undone

Samuel Eto'o  
(professional footballer)



When talking about **racism** what does the word **race** mean?

In the past people believed that there were different races of people, who shared common physical features such as skin colour, hair type, facial features, character and skills. Racists have used this idea to label certain 'races' as different and inferior.

However we now know through genetics that there is just one species to which we all belong and that people of all colours and appearances have a similar potential.

The physical differences between people around the world are external not internal and are caused by the adaptation of people over long periods of time to different environments.



### What is **Racism**?

Racism is the belief that people who have a different skin colour, nationality, religion or culture are inferior. Racist ideas have developed over thousands of years and have been used to justify the oppression of many different groups of people.

### What forms does **racism** take?

Racism can take many forms, ranging from verbal abuse to outright physical attacks to a person or property. Racism can also be non-verbal, for example denying a person from a minority ethnic background a job or entry to a restaurant or shop, purely on the grounds of their colour, nationality or religion.



## Why are people racist?

**A:** There are many reasons why people are racist. A lot of a person's attitudes and opinions are formed during childhood. If someone is taught to be racist from an early age by a family member, for example, these attitudes are likely to stick with the person throughout their life.

Often, when asked, racists are unable to explain why they hate people of a different skin colour, nationality or culture. Racists commonly use people of different ethnic backgrounds as 'scapegoats' on whom to blame their problems and make sweeping negative generalisations about these groups of people.

The racist comment "They take our jobs and our homes" is one of the most frequently cited 'justifications' for racism. This is simply not true. Racism can also be stirred up by the media. Witness recent anti-asylum seeker campaigns run by some of the newspapers in Britain. Constantly running stories about 'bogus' asylum seekers and using emotive language such as a 'flood' of refugees helps to create an atmosphere of hostility amongst sections of the general public.

Britain is in tenth place in Europe per head of population for asylum applications. The vast majority of refugees go to countries in the middle East or Africa, often the Countries that border their own. Asylum seekers in the UK receive only 70% of income support. Even though many are well educated and highly skilled and would like to contribute to society, they are not allowed to work.



TASK 1: Racism Research one of the above. Discuss the events briefly and explain why you think they happened.

Description	Picture	Motive?	When?
<b>9/11</b>		<b>Black on White Racial Hatred</b>	<b>Historical</b>
<b>Mosque Arson Attack</b>		<b>Religious Hatred</b>	<b>Modern Day</b>
<b>Holocaust</b>		<b>White on Black Racial Hatred</b>	<b>Modern Day</b>
<b>Apartheid</b>		<b>Religious Hatred</b>	<b>Historical</b>
<b>Murder of Steven Lawrence</b>		<b>Black on White Racial Hatred</b>	<b>Modern Day</b>

Task 2: Answer the following questions



**1. Racism is when people are treated badly because of their:**

- a) Skin colour, nationality or culture
- b) Weight
- c) Disability
- d) Ability at school

**2. If you hear racist abuse at school you should:**

- a) Ignore it
- b) Start a fight with the person
- c) Tell a teacher
- d) Join in

**3. What should you do if you hear racism at a football match?**

- a) Ignore it
- b) Join in
- c) Tell a steward or police officer
- d) Move away from the racists

**4. Who were the main groups of people persecuted and murdered by Nazi Germany?**

- a) Actors and actresses
- b) Jews and Gypsies
- c) Singers and songwriters
- d) Black and Asian

**5. From where can people get racist ideas?**

- a) Television
- b) Parents and friends
- c) Newspapers /Social Media
- d) All of the above

**Task 3: Read the following information about the Media Myth.**

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The media is an extremely **powerful tool** - television, radio, newspapers, the internet, magazines and advertising have the capacity to educate, inform, include and challenge millions of individuals.

As viewers, we all need to **remain critical** and aware of how the media is shaping our perceptions and **constantly question our assumptions and prejudices**. With the profit motive in mind, let's remember that the media will always opt for characters and coverage that is going to attract the most viewers or sell the most papers, so consider that we may only be seeing part of the picture.

Also, with unregulated social networking playing such a huge role in people's lives, it's important to acknowledge that our opinions about groups of people could be **easily manipulated** and based on **very little fact**.

**Task 4: Carry out the following tasks.**

- (a) Purchase a local or national paper and look inside.
- (b) Find a news story about racism
- (c) Cut the news story out
- (d) Find out the following information from the news story.
- (e) How do you think the readers will feel about this/these group(s) after reading the headline?
- (f) Sometimes newspapers use words to grab their readers' attention. Which words would do this in your newspaper headline? How do you think these words will make readers feel?
- (g) Which group of people have been affected by racism?
- (h) What was the nature of the crime?
- (i) How has the media (your chosen newspaper) presented the information?

Task 5 "Strange Fruit"

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Home Learning Task 5  
Week Commencing 16/10/17



Watch and listen to the song by Billie Holiday. (  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Web007rzSOI> )

Write the answers to these questions in your jotters without speaking to anyone else.

1. What do you think the song is about overall?
2. What does it aim to make the listener feel?
3. Comment on the use of word choice and imagery it uses to create this feeling.
4. Comment on the music and the singing of the song.
5. Discuss with someone at home, your first impressions of the song and make notes of all the ideas, based on the four questions above.