

Y8 Summer 1: Equality & Discrimination



Is everyone treated equally?	What are stereotypes?	How might people with disabilities be treated?	How can we respond to racism?	
<p>Discrimination definition: <i>'treating a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way from the way in which you treat others because of their protected characteristics.'</i></p>	<p>Stereotypes are formed through socialisation and cultural influences.</p> <p>From an early age, individuals are exposed to experiences that shape our views, these views may come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • family • peers • educational institutions that 	<p>Prejudice definition: <i>'An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge.'</i></p>	<p>Race definition: <i>'The idea that people can be divided into different groups based on characteristics that they are perceived to share such as skin colour, eye shape etc.'</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">-The Cambridge Dictionary</p>	
<p>Prejudice definition: <i>'An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge.'</i></p>	<p>Stereotype definition: <i>'a set idea that people have about what someone or something is like, especially when it is wrong.'</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">-Cambridge Dictionary</p>	<p>Visible disability is a disability that presents itself in a physical form that is easily noticeable based on a person's appearance, movements or facial expressions.</p>	<p>Racist behaviour takes many forms and can include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal abuse or threats • Offensive images or graffiti • Refusing to interact with others • Physical assault or harassment • Implementing biased policies or rules • Encouraging others to act in a racist manner • Expecting people to act in a certain way based on looks 	
<p>Discrimination is an action.</p> <p>Prejudice is a belief or opinion.</p> <p>In 2010 laws were passed to promote equality and prevent discrimination.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What do young carer's do?</p>	<p>Invisible disability also known as hidden disabilities or non-visible disabilities, are disabilities that are not immediately apparent.</p>		
	<p>Young Carers: The Facts</p> <p>It is believed that there are around 800,000 young carers in the UK aged 11-16.</p> <p>Research suggests that around 1 in 5 students in secondary schools are young carers.</p>	<p>What does it mean to be a young carer?</p> <p>"A young carer is someone under 18 who looks after someone at home who is ill, disabled, has a mental health condition or an addiction problem."</p> <p>Young carers must help with tasks such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping, cooking, cleaning • Managing medicines and money • Provide personal care • Provide emotional support • Help take care of others in the house (often children) 	<p style="text-align: center;">The Hidden Disabilities Sunflower scheme</p> <p>The sunflower is a symbol that those with an invisible disability use to signal that they are disabled.</p>	<p>Hate Crimes are crimes that are committed because of discrimination.</p> <p>From 1st October to 21st December 2023, 431 hate crimes were reported across Cheshire.</p> <p>Halton recorded the largest percentage decrease in this time (-29.3%, 22 fewer offences).</p>