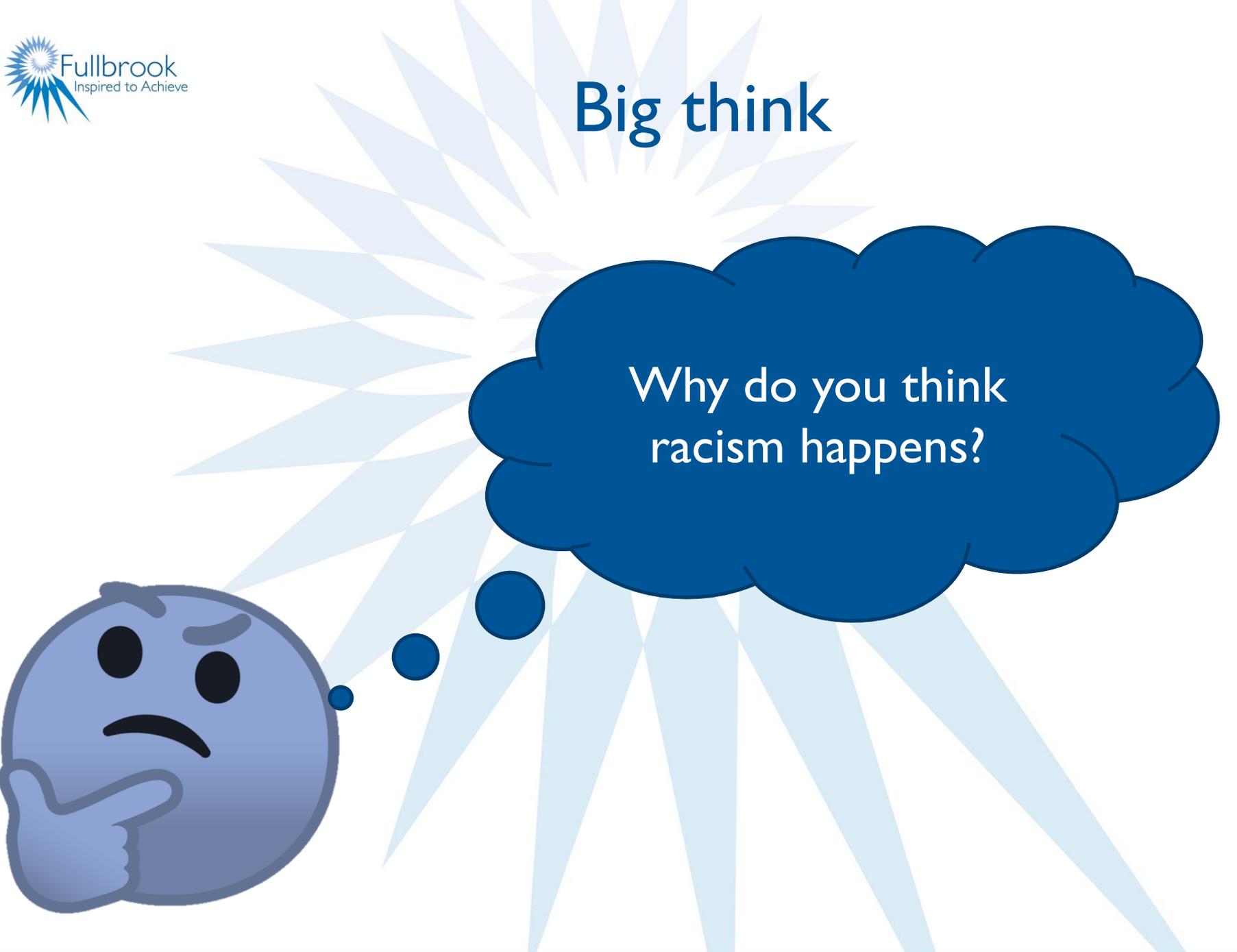


# Equalities Tutor Time: What is Racism?

Produced at Fullbrook School

With extra resources from:  
'MTV Decoded with Francesca Ramsey'  
The Anti Defamation League

# Big think



Why do you think  
racism happens?

# Did you think of...

- People generalise from a bad experience
- People see stories in the news and media
- People's family taught them to think that way
- People don't know enough about the people around them
- People base their ideas on stereotypes
- People are angry or insecure and it's an easy way to be mean
- People want to get an unfair advantage to help get ahead
- People don't challenge old views and opinions

This year at Fullbrook we are focusing on racism as an issue that we want to learn more about so we can be empowered to stop it at school and in the wider community!



So what is racism?

# FIRST OF ALL... what's race?

Race is an idea to divide up the people of the world based on who their ancestors are and what the colour of their skin is.



There's not really a science that informs where people choose to draw these lines, but that doesn't mean that this way of thinking hasn't shaped the world today, and continues to have an impact on our lives.

Question: Are there any other things that humans have invented that still seem to control our lives?

# Watch and think!



<https://youtu.be/8eTWZ80z9EE>

# So what is racism?

Racial prejudice – where a person or group of people are judged negatively or treated unfairly based on their race.

Racism – where a person or group of people are judged negatively or treated unfairly based on their race **ON TOP OF** society already disadvantaging that person or people.  
e.g. racial prejudice + power = racism

This means white people in the UK can experience prejudice but not racism. This is also true of the Han ethnic majority in China or those of European heritage in South America. UK, Chinese and the modern societies of South America were designed for these majority groups, so racial prejudice doesn't reflect a wider disadvantage.

Etymology  
Pre – before  
**J**udice - **j**udgement

# Remember, there are lots of things that can advantage you in society:

- Sex and gender
- Race
- Class/wealth
- Sexuality
- Disability and health
- Neurodiversity
- Religion
- Nationality
- And many more!



Because of this, being white doesn't automatically mean you've had an easy life, but in the UK it does mean that your skin colour hasn't made it harder.

# With a partner

Make a list of ways and behaviours people may use that we would consider racist

1. Racial slurs and offensive names/terms (you don't need to list specific words)
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



Challenge me: In your opinion, are some worse than others? Why?



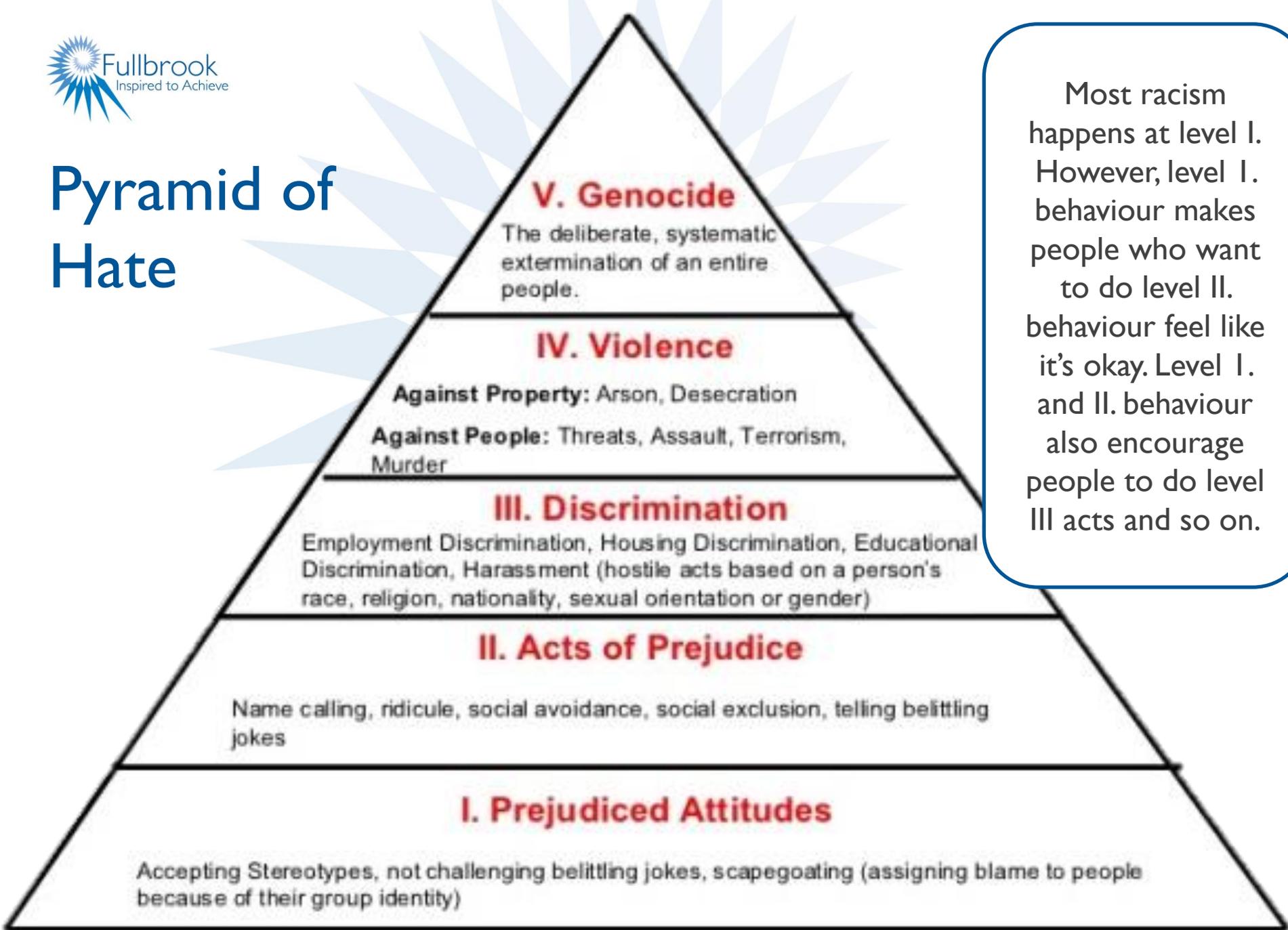
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Think differently: Why are  
even the things that may  
seem small still important?

# Pyramid of Hate



Most racism happens at level I. However, level I. behaviour makes people who want to do level II. behaviour feel like it's okay. Level I. and II. behaviour also encourage people to do level III acts and so on.

# Pyramid of Hate in action

- i. Prejudiced Attitudes
- ii. Acts of Prejudice
- iii. Discrimination
- iv. Violence
- v. Genocide



We can see the truth of this in Nazi Germany – most people across Europe were not Nazi soldiers and most Nazis were not working at concentration camps. But everyone's prejudiced attitudes slowly allowed escalation through all the next steps in the pyramid to take place, leading to the murder of 6 million Jews.

# Reflect and discuss

How would you explain racism to anyone who missed this session?

Did the video or any of this information make you think about anything differently? If so, what?

What questions do you have about racism and what issues do you think we need to know more about? Write it on your post it note for your tutor to hand in.