Curriculum links

WA HPE Curriculum

Sub-strand: Personal identity and change

- Factors that strengthen personal identities, including family, friends and school.

Sub-strand: Interacting with others

- Behaviours that show empathy and respect for others

International technical guidelines on sexuality education

Key concept 1.3 Tolerance, inclusion and respect

- Every human being is unique, can contribute to society and has a right to be respected

Key concept 1.4 Long-term commitments and parenting

- There are different family structures and concepts of marriage

Key concept 2.2 Human rights and sexuality

- Everyone has human rights.

Key concept 3.2 Gender equality, stereotypes and bias

- All persons are equally valuable, regardless of their gender.

Key concept 4.1 Violence

- It is important to be able to recognise bullying and violence, and understand that these are wrong.

Key concept 5.5 Finding help and support

- Friends, family, teachers, religious leaders and community members can and should help each other.

Materials

- Student Activity Sheet: *I can see prejudice* [one scenario per group]

Before you get started

- Much of children's play reflects themes they see portrayed in stories and in the media, which often include strong stereotypes and prejudices around gender, race and sexuality. Encourage them to talk about where they receive these messages from.
- If the classroom has a home corner, provide a range of dress ups and toys to allow children to explore different roles and ethnic dress; put up pictures of women and men taking on different household tasks and gender roles in a range of ethnic groups.
- Read books that open up the possibilities about what girls and boys can be or do. Suggested reading:
  - *The Sissy Duckling* by Harvey Fierstein
  - *A Proper Little Lady* by Nettie Hilton and Cathy Wilcox
- Have students make a list of actions they can take to help the school/class be a safe and welcoming place for all learners. Review these in a subsequent lesson and agree on a short 'contract' that you as a teacher and your students can agree to.

Learning activities

Group agreement

5 mins

Teaching tip: A group agreement must be established before any Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) program begins to ensure a safe learning environment. Read Essential Tool: Establishing a group agreement for tips on how to create one and what to include.

1. Revise or create the class group agreement.

Whole Class

Students play a game that allows them to experience feelings of inclusion and exclusion and then think about unacceptable reasons for excluding someone from a group.

1. Present the term 'discrimination' and 'prejudice' and ask students to write these terms down.
    1. Discrimination means treating someone unfairly because they are different.
    2. Prejudice means judging someone before you know them.
2. Explain to the students that they will be completing a Y-chart later in the lesson to determine what discrimination looks like, sounds like and feels like.
3. Have students hold hands tightly in a large circle and explain that they are not to let 'the outsiders' into the circle. Ask for 2 volunteers to stand outside the circle and try to get inside the circle. They must wiggle through spaces between people and everyone else must try to keep them out by moving their arms and bodies. Caution students to be gentle when blocking 'the outsiders'. When an 'outsider' gets into the circle, stop the game and the two students standing where the circle was broken (where the outsider snuck through) must now become outsiders. Repeat this process a number of times, giving each student a

turn at being outside the group.
   - Draw a Y-chart on the whiteboard and complete the 'looks like' and 'sounds like' sections.
4. Ask:
   - *How did it feel to be an outsider?*
   - *Why do you think you were kept out?*
   - *How did you act as an outsider?*
   - *How did you want to act?*
   - *Did anyone want to let the outsiders inside the circle?*
   - *How did you feel when you knew you couldn't let them in?*
   - *Have you ever felt like an outsider in a group?*
   - *How did you feel?*
   - *Should everyone be allowed to be part of every group?*
   - *Can you think of reasons for keeping someone out of a group?*
   - *What sort of reasons may be unacceptable?*
   - *What are the choices we have when we see someone is being excluded in our class? (e.g. ignore the situation, ask for help, do something to include them)*
   - *What can we do in our class to make sure that no one is excluded?*
   - *What can we say when we feel that someone in our class is being excluded?*
5. Explain that this activity was intended to help them develop a sense of how it can feel to be outside the group (in the minority), or to feel like they are separate from others. Stress that we can make people feel apart or excluded for a lot of reasons that are unfair, just like the game we played. Complete the 'feels like' section of the Y-chart.

Independent or Small Group

Students explore the idea of prejudice and discrimination and then critically review the impact of discrimination on characters in a range of scenarios relating to gender roles and healthy relationships. Students then develop behaviours/strategies that could be used to deal with each situation.

1. Begin this activity by asking students to identify all the people they can think of who are discriminated against in our society. The students should be able to generate a list that includes people from various cultural backgrounds, people with disabilities, pregnant women, older people, people who don't speak English, people who wear distinctive kinds of dress, people who eat different kinds of food. Whiteboard these suggestions under the heading 'Types of people'.
2. Add a column next to the list titled 'Reasons for discrimination' and have students work in pairs to decide what the main reasons for each group's discriminations are, e.g. language, age, appearance, sex, race. Record the reasons in column 2 on the whiteboard.
   - Review both columns and discuss the possible reasons why these discriminations might exist. Discuss the things that could be done/changed to break down these discriminations.
3. Have students form small groups. Distribute one of the scenario cards from the Student Activity Sheet: *I can see prejudice* to each group. Ask each group to think about how the character is being discriminated against and how this character might feel.
   - Hear feedback and summarise responses on the whiteboard.
   - As a class, have students:
     - brainstorm actions/words that could be used in each scenario that could overcome or break down the prejudice or show that you support this difference.
     - brainstorm actions/words that might be used in each scenario that might help this prejudice continue to exist.
   - Stress that the first set of actions and words are the best ways to overcome prejudice.

3-2-1 Reflection

Have students choose one of the scenario cards and complete the following unfinished sentence:

Things that need to be changed to stop this type of prejudice are: _____

Things that I could say or do to show that I support this difference: _____

Health promoting schools

Background teacher note: Health promoting schools framework.

Partnerships

Family

- Talk Soon. Talk Often: a guide for parents talking to their kids about sex is a free hardcopy resource that can be bulk ordered by schools and website. Send a copy home to parents prior to starting your RSE program. The booklet offers ages and stage related information on puberty (and other topics) so that parents can reinforce the topics covered in class. (How to order hard copies.) Provide the link to parents on school websites and social media.
- Run a parent workshop and run this activity with parents to model the content that will be covered in your RSE program.
- Run a parent and child evening session, where the children can teach the parents what they have been learning about.

Environment

- Students can create posters and signage that outline school rules about inclusion and celebrating diversity.
- School-wide activities that celebrate diversity can be considered and added to yearly calendars of events, e.g. Harmony Day, PRIDE etc. Specific days or celebrations of cultural significance such as Ramadan, Lunar New Year, Hanukkah can also be celebrated or included in class and school programs and activities. Note, these may vary depending on student cohorts within schools and religious affiliated schools.

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