



Connecting Experience

Walking through differences

AGE GROUP

7+

AMOUNT OF PEOPLE

10+

TIME

45 MIN

OBJECTIVE

To become familiar with the terms stereotypes and prejudices; to be aware of the impact of these terms and to know how to avoid prejudice.

MATERIAL

Open space, a blank poster or a white board, some pencils



Instructions

To start the activity, ask the group if they know the definition of each term that will be used during the game. Create a definition with their ideas for the words prejudices and stereotypes. Use keywords and concrete examples. These definitions will be visible to everyone throughout the game. Take the time necessary for everyone to understand.

Prejudice

Having an opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience, ex. Disliking a group of people because of the colour of their skin or their religion, it's usually negative.

Stereotype

An idea many people have based off what they see from the outside, rather than what they know of the people. Can be positive or negative.

A stereotype is a thought about a group of people, created from simple ideas you have about them (e.g. French people only eat snails, people from the USA are fat) whereas prejudice is a feeling towards a group of people, based on no facts, e.g. Racism, ageism, sexism. Prejudice can often lead to discrimination against that group.

Once everyone understands the terms, begin the activity.

One side of the room is Prejudice and the other is Stereotype.

The master of the game reads a sentence that is either a stereotype or a prejudice, the participants must then go and place themselves in the right area.

Have participants explain why they chose that area.

After a few sentences, the game master asks two or three participants to mime stereotypes or prejudices and the other players have to get into the right area.

Leaders can create the sentences and the mimes based off common prejudices and stereotypes in their country.

Debrief:

- ▶ Give them some known stereotypes about their country, and ask them what they think about it? Do they agree or disagree with the stereotype?
- ▶ The leader can then explain how prejudice leads to discrimination (acts against a group based on prejudice, for example racism or sexism).
- ▶ Ask them what can be done to avoid this, here are some ideas for reflection: talking with people from other cultures, not judging without knowing, respecting others without conditions.



CONNECTING EXPERIENCE PAGE
<https://ej2020.org/connecting-experience/>

HOST ORGANISATION



OFFICIAL EVENT



SUPPORTED BY

