



Connecting Experience Prejudice Pictionary

AGE GROUP

11+

AMOUNT OF PEOPLE

10+

TIME

1 – 2 HOURS

OBJECTIVE

To become aware of the prejudice we all have, to understand where they come from and explore how we can deconstruct them.

MATERIAL

Paper, pens, words, something to put the paper on the wall, obstacle course



Instructions

Pictionary /obstacle course

Divide the group into teams and give each team some paper and a pen. Teams should be far enough away that they can't hear each other.

Each team member will have 2 minutes to complete their drawing.

They start by going through the obstacle course to the game master. The game master will give both teams the same word.

Once they have their word they must run back to their team and begin to draw. The first team to guess the word correctly gets 3 points, if any other team guesses before time runs out, they get 1 point.

When the time is up, each team writes the word on the picture and the game master puts it on the wall.

Note: While drawing, the person cannot answer any questions. They cannot use numbers, letters or gestures. If it's a nationality the drawer can't use the flag or the symbol of the money.

Debrief:

When all the words have been done, everyone gathers together and observes each picture classified by word.

What do they observe? Does everyone have the same representation of the word? Are they positive or negative? what do we call those representations? What are the consequences of them?

For the debate, use open questions and ask the person to justify and give everyday examples when possible, to make them realise that you have stereotypes about a lot of things.

Try in a group to come up with some definitions for each term:

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.

To end the activity, ask them what they could do to stop stereotypes becoming prejudice? Here are some ideas to help them: Accept rights for equality, go to others, speak about their different culture, help each other...



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

HOST ORGANISATION



OFFICIAL EVENT



SUPPORTED BY



Annexe 1:

These words are examples, feel free to change them based on what's relevant in your country:

France (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)	USA (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)	China (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)
Brazil (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)	South Africa (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)	Girl
Dancer	Couple	Farmer
Old	Young	Disabled
Football (or soccer)	Tourist	Foreigner
Immigrant	Homosexual	Doctor
Boys	Moldova (without using the flag, national symbol or the money)	Education

