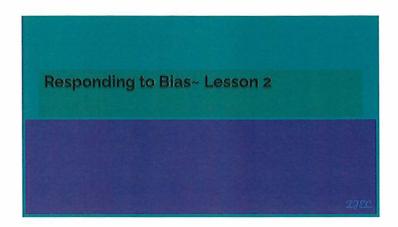
slides

Responding to Bias~ Lesson 2
Stereotypes

Opening Strange Communication of the Strange Communication of



Choose A Principal

- Imagine that you are on the hiring committee to select the principal for a new school in Milton.
- You need to hire a principal to run a brand new school.
- It's an important, challenging job that will change the face of education in Milton.
- You need the right principal- someone with resilience, determination, teaching expertise, and great people skills!



Choose Your Principal

- · Place your principal chart in front of you.
- Each time I reveal a layer of information about each principal, you need
 to 'fire' one person by adding the number (1-6) of the round. Each time
 information is presented, a new round begins.
- . Who will you 'fire' and 'hire'?

one

Choose Your Principal

The principals...

Fire one person now so you have six candidates remaining.

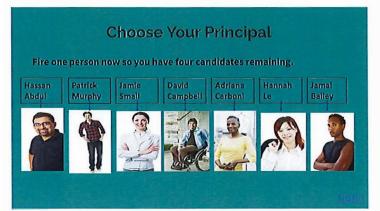
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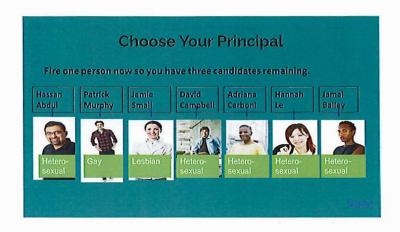
Choose Your Principal

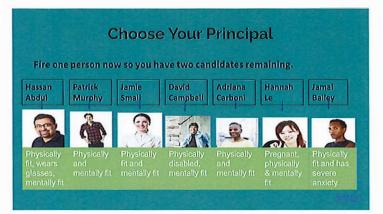
Fire one person now so you have five candidates remaining.

Hassan	Patrick	Jamie	David	Adriana	Hannah	Jamal
Abdul	Murphy	Small	Campbell	Carboni	Le	Bailey
	10.00					

THEFT

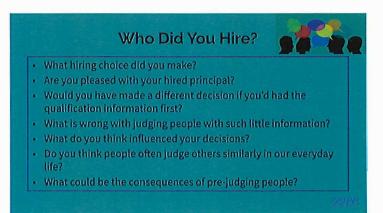












Stereotypes and Prejudice

- It is wrong to judge people based on their identity and can have negative
- In this lesson, we will explore stereotypes and prejudice
- Today's lesson outcomes:
 - Understand that people hold negative attitudes and understand what is meant by prejudice and stereotypes.
 - Be able to recognize our own and others' stereotypical and prejudicial attitudes.
 - Be aware of the negative consequences of prejudice and stereotypes.

Are Stereotypes Harmful?

- While most of us would agree that many stereotypes are harmful, are they ALWAYS harmful?
- Although some stereotypes may seem good (Black people are good at sports, Asian people are good at math and science, girls are good at talking about their feelings, etc.) they are still harmful.
- The problem with stereotypes is that they are based on seeing a person <u>JUST</u> as a member of a group, and not as an individual.

Stereotypes and Power cont.

- Now, count the number of stereotypes in each column, Which one has the most?
- · Why do you think that is the case?



Stereotypes and Prejudice cont.

How would you define or explain stereotype and prejudice?

Stereotype: thinking all people who belong to a certain group are the same and labelling them, for example: all young people who wear hoodies are thugs.

Prejudica: judging someone without knowing them, on the basis of what they look like or what group they belong to, for example: you think all Asian people are good at math (stereotype), so you expect the Asian students in valueless to be high achieving most students (prejudice).

Stereotypes and Power

Please note: you will not be asked to share any of your answers with the class.

- In the first column, write as many stereotypes as you can think of that are about heterosexual, able bodied, white, American, men (so, all of these adjectives would describe ONE person)
- In the second column, you will do the same thing, EXCEPT, change one of the descriptions (for example: change heterosexual to bisexual, or able-bodied to wheelchair bound, or white to Asian, or American to Russian, or men to non-binary, etc., ...)
- In the last column, you will do the same thing, EXCEPT, change two of the original descriptions

Stereotypes and Power cont.

Explanation

Remember, stereotypes are any thought about specific types of people or certain ways of behaving intended to describe an entire group of people or behaviors.

Frequently, the groups of people with the most power don't know as much about groups with less power (they don't need to in order to survive). Thus, the most dominant (powerful) tend to create and widely spread more stereotypes. This also results in the dominant group having fewer stereotypes about them.

In this country, heterosexual is the dominant sexual orientation; able-bodied people are more dominant than disabled people; white people are more dominant than BIPOC; Americans are more dominant than immigrants; and men are more dominant than other senders.

Did your first column have fewer stereotypes on it

2950

Lesson Closer



What are some negative impacts of stereotypes and stereotyping?

What is the role of power in forming and spreading stereotypes?

What are our individual and shared responsibility for identifying and confronting stereotypes?