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Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

ACTIVIZING LESSON SCENARIO

developed under the Project

"Virtual and activating teaching method - real educational effects"

The project is financed by the European Union under the
programme Erasmus+

TOPIC:

Tolerance/Discrimination





Class objectives:

To raise awareness of the problem of refugees in the modern world. Developing attitudes of tolerance, openness and empathy.

TARGET GROUP: Elementary school students.

WORK METHODS: Brainstorming, group work, individual work, discussion.

TIME PERIOD: 2 didactic hours.

MEDIA: Multimedia projector, computer, film, flipchart, colored markers.

COURSE OF CLASSES:

1. divide the class into groups.

Ask students to write down associations:

- 1. group with the word: tolerance

- 2. group with the word: discrimination.

Lead a discussion with the participation of the whole class. On the board, write down the associations that arouse the most emotions in the students.

Time 20 minutes.

2. Discuss the terms:

Stereotype

Functioning in the consciousness of society, a simplified, abbreviated and value-tinged picture of reality. Simplification and generalization that we create for ourselves in order to organize the world. It refers to social groups, individuals, situations, institutions. It is perpetuated by repeated repetition. Usually arises as a result of unreflective adoption of opinions prevalent in a given environment.

Prejudice

A type of attitude involving rejection of something or someone without rationale. It occurs when someone makes a judgment, expresses a negative judgment without any basis, usually on the basis of false or incomplete information. It can stem from perpetuated images in a given society or communities. It is particularly dangerous when it takes on an institutional character and/or becomes part of certain ideologies. It is linked to emotions.

Tolerance (from Latin *tolerare* = to endure, to endure)

Means patience and forbearance for dissent. It is based on respect for other people's feelings, views, tastes, beliefs, customs and conduct, even if they are completely different from one's own, or completely contrary to them. Tolerance, as understood today, is respect for the freedom of other people, their thoughts and opinions, and their way of life. This respect takes the form of forbearance and kindness for what we do not have to be, but which enjoys our acceptance of existence in the name of democratic freedom.



Already Pericles recognized that tolerance is one of the foundations of the stability of a democratic state stating in his famous speech that the Athenians created democracy "guided by forbearance in private life and respect for rights in public life." Tolerance, therefore, means abandoning coercion as a means of influencing the attitudes of others, except in security-threatening situations (so there can be no tolerance for criminals and psychopaths).

Throughout the centuries, people killed each other not only for the profit of plunder, but also in the name of conflicting ideas. Finally, after the devastating Thirty Years' War, the principle of religious tolerance was recognized in Europe. Still (as in Northern Ireland, for example), religion could cause disputes and conflicts. It took much longer to achieve tolerance related to the customs and culture of different groups. Nowadays, the problem of the limits of tolerance arises, i.e. the question of whether every behavior and attitude can be tolerated, or whether, however, certain limits must be set.

Discrimination

This is unequal treatment (treating a person less favorably than another in a comparable situation because of some characteristic of that person). It is a form or effect of social exclusion. It is related to an act/action or lack thereof. It is the result of a power issue, i.e. who defines certain groups as superior or inferior.

Time 20 min.

3. Ask students what cases of discrimination they have encountered and what cases of discrimination they have heard about.

Divide students have two groups according to eye color: blue-eyed group and brown-eyed group. Ask them to return to their seats. Turn on the video about Jane Elliott's experiment: Jane Elliott "Blue Eyes - Brown Eyes" Anti-Racism Experiment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ebPoSMULI5U>

To change the subtitle language in the video:

- click settings
- subtitles
- translate automatically
- choose the right language

Time 40 min.

Sources:

PL

1. Uchodźcy Info
<http://uchodzcy.info/>
2. The UN Refugee Agency Polska
[UNHCR Polska](https://www.unhcr.org/pl)
3. Polska Akcja Humanitarna Mity i fakty o uchodźcach w Polsce // Paweł Cywiński



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<https://youtu.be/HcSZzDd6wwl>

4. Stowarzyszenie Tolerancja
www.toleracja.pl
5. Polska Akcja Humanitarna
[Irak – pomagamy ludziom, którzy nie mogą wrócić do swoich domów | PAH – YouTube](#)
SK
6. The UN Refugee Agency Slovensko
[UNHCR Slovensko](#)
7. Liga za ľudské práva
[Výskumná štúdia.pdf \(hrl.sk\)](#)
8. Tyzden.sk Liga ľudských práv, občianske združenie podporujúce utečencov žijúcich na Slovensku.
[migračný kompas: Utečencov je už viac ako 70 miliónov. Vyháňajú ich vojny aj klimatická zmena | Spoločnosť | .týždeň - iný pohľad na spoločnosť \(tyzden.sk\)](#)
9. The UN Refugee Agency Slovensko
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SK/CZ
10. Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung
[otvorena krajina alebo nedobytna pevnost slovensko migranti a utecenci e.pdf \(boell.org\)](#)
CZ
11. The UN Refugee Agency Česká Republika
[UNHCR Česká republika](#)
12. The UN Refugee Agency Česká Republika
[UNHCR v České republice. Sami jsme byli uprchlíci. - YouTube](#)
SK/CZ/PL
13. Migration matters **#rethinkmigration**
[Kdo jsou uprchlíci, migranti, žadatelé o azyl? - YouTube](#)

Załączniki:

- PL**
14. Polska Akcja Humanitarna Mity i fakty o uchodźcach w Polsce // Paweł Cywiński
<https://youtu.be/HcSZzDd6wwl>
15. Polska Akcja Humanitarna
[Irak – pomagamy ludziom, którzy nie mogą wrócić do swoich domów | PAH – YouTube](#)
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16. Liga za ľudské práva
[Výskumná štúdia.pdf \(hrl.sk\)](#)
17. Tyzden.sk Liga ľudských práv, občianske združenie podporujúce utečencov žijúcich na Slovensku.
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SK/CZ
18. Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung
[otvorena krajina alebo nedobytna pevnost slovensko migranti a utecenci e.pdf \(boell.org\)](#)

Zmienia życie. Otwiera umysły.



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CZ

19. The UN Refugee Agency Česká Republika

[UNHCR v České republice. Sami jsme byli uprchlíci. - YouTube](#)
SK/CZ/PL

20. Migration matters **#rethinkmigration**

[Kdo jsou uprchlíci, migranti, žadatelé o azyl? - YouTube](#)

21. **PL/SK/CZ** Słownik pojęć

M. Lipińska (red.), K. Białek, A. Kowalska, E. Kownacka, M. Piegat-Kaczmarczyk, Warsztaty kompetencji międzykulturowych – podręcznik dla trenerów , Warszawa 2008