

Week 1 & 2: Key words	Week 3 & 4: Multi Ethnic Britain	Week 4 & 5: Community Cohesion
<p><b>Community Cohesion</b>-A shared common vision in society  <b>Parable</b>-A story with a moral message  <b>Racism</b>-treating someone differently due to their race  <b>Multi-Ethnic</b>-many cultures/races living together  <b>Discrimination</b>-To treat someone differently due to a characteristic they have  <b>Prejudice</b>-judging someone before knowing them  <b>Equality</b>-The state of being equal  <b>Sexism</b>-treating someone differently due to their gender  <b>Ordination</b>-The process of becoming clergy  <b>Segregation</b>-The action of keeping people apart  <b>Homosexual</b>-Sexually attracted to your own sex  <b>Bisexual</b>-Sexually attracted to both sexes  <b>Heterosexual</b>-sexually attracted to someone of the opposite sex  <b>Transgender</b>-A persons identity and gender doesn't correspond with their birth gender</p>	<p>The United Kingdom is composed of people of varying ethnicities. The largest ethnic group is White British and various other minority ethnic groups make up the rest. Ethnicity in the United Kingdom is formally recorded at a national level at each census.</p> <p><b>Advantages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourages racial harmony - people of different races and colour living together happily</li> <li>Wider variety of food/music/culture/clothes</li> <li>New people with fresh ideas (helpful in business and politics)</li> <li>Encourages tolerance</li> </ul> <p><b>Disadvantages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ignorance - being uneducated about others</li> <li>Racism - believing that some races are superior to others</li> <li>Discriminating against others due to prejudice</li> </ul>	<p>A <b>cohesive community</b> is one where: There is common vision and a sense of belonging for all <b>communities</b>; The diversity of people's different backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and positively valued; Those from different backgrounds have similar life opportunities; and.</p> <p>Building cohesive <b>communities</b> brings huge <b>benefits</b> by creating a society in which people from different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds can live and work together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.</p> <p>To promote community cohesion it is important to develop proactive communication strategies, i.e. challenging negative stereotyping within and between <b>communities</b>. Support organisation of shared events, including <b>community</b> festivals, sports events, outings and welcome events, as part of wider strategies to <b>promote community cohesion</b> and <b>community</b> engagement. Promoting it in schools. Upholding laws to support cohesion such as the Equality Act 2010</p>
Week 6 & 7: Roles of Men and Women	Week 8 & 9: Christianity & Discrimination	Week 10 & 11 Sources of Wisdom and Authority
<p>The roles of men and women have seen a lot of changes. The term <b>gender equality</b> means that all people of all genders are able to enjoy the same rights and opportunities.</p> <p>UK laws now mean that men and women should have equal rights in all areas such as pay, the right to vote and the job they do. However, this is not always the case, and certainly not always in religion, as men and women have traditionally had different roles to play in religious customs.</p> <p>The roles of men and women can differ between Christian <b>denominations</b>. <b>Jesus</b> lived in a male-dominated society and the <b>Bible</b> reflects this. The belief that men and women should have different roles is still common in some Christian communities today. This is because they believe that God made men and women differently. Other Christians believe that men and women were both made in the image of God and should be treated equally – they should share responsibilities and privileges.</p>	<p>Christians believe that all humans are made in the <b>image</b> of God. Therefore discrimination is an insult to God who created and loves all. At the centre of the Christianity is the belief that Jesus died on the cross to <b>atone</b> for the sins of all people. Many Christians believe there is little <b>racism</b> in churches, many ministers in all denominations are of different races.</p> <p>Many Christians today actively fight prejudice &amp; discrimination. A Christian leader who fought against racial prejudice and discrimination was <b>Martin Luther King</b>, a <b>clergyman</b>, activist, and leader in the American Civil Rights Movement. Through death threats, arrests, and attempts against his life, Martin Luther King Jr was consistent in his application of the Biblical principles of peaceful protest.</p> <p><b>LGBTQ+ &amp; Christianity</b>-Most Christian churches hold the position that you should 'Love the sinner, but hate the sin', interpreted to mean Christians should show compassion to the LGBTQ+ community . Some believe the natural order represented in nature is for male and female to unite. Most Christians will take a position between the two views</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus" <b>Galatians</b></li> <li>"Then God said Let us make man in our image"- <b>Genesis</b></li> <li>"God has no favourites but that anybody of any nationality who fears God and does what is right is acceptable to Him." <b>Acts</b></li> <li>"...and He made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth" <b>Acts</b></li> <li>".. a man leaves his father and his mother &amp; cleaves to his wife, &amp; they become one flesh". <b>Genesis</b></li> </ul>