

PSHE	Relationships Exploring Diversity	Year 7	Term 3
1: Key words		2: Diversity in the UK	
<p>Diversity - many different groups in society</p> <p>Multicultural - many cultures in society</p> <p>Ethnic minority - smallest ethnic group in society</p> <p>Census-an official count or survey, especially of a population.</p> <p>BAME-Black, Asian & Minority Ethnic background</p> <p>Immigration-the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.</p> <p>Extremism-the holding of extreme political or religious views</p> <p>Prejudice - judging people before knowing them</p> <p>Equality act - an act that protects individual rights</p> <p>Discrimination - acting against a group of people</p> <p>Hate speech - abusive or threatening speech</p>		<p>Diversity in the UK</p> <p>In 2018 about 13.8% of the UK population was from a minority ethnic background with London having 40% of its population from the Black, Asian & Minority Ethnic (BAME) background.</p> <p>According to the 2011 Census, the total population of England and Wales was 56.1 million:</p> <p>86.0% of the population is White</p> <p>7.5% of the population is made up Asian ethnic groups</p> <p>3.3% of the population is made of Black ethnic groups</p> <p>2.2% of the population is made up of Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups</p> <p>1.0% of the population is made up of Other ethnic groups</p>	
3: Extremism/Protest		4: Tackling Prejudice in School	
<p>People can hold extreme (very strong) views or beliefs about things like animal rights, the environment, religion, or how the country should be run. Many people who share very strong views or beliefs do not act upon them.</p> <p>However, a very small minority of people hold views which are far beyond what most people think of as acceptable, are offensive and not in line with the values the vast majority of people share (in this country often referred to as British values); that expressing such views can be illegal and that sometimes people use manipulation, persuasion, or violence to try to influence others to take on their views.</p>		<p>Play your part, be responsible for helping to create a school culture and ethos that reflects the importance of feeling safe and being part of a diverse inclusive and supportive community.</p> <p>Create an honest talking culture in school where any hurtful behaviour is quickly brought out in the open, discussed and dealt with. Respect and celebrate differences. Cherish diversity in the school environment. Build understanding and empathy about differences and by teaching and incorporating it into school life.</p> <p>For example, teach pupils about different races, cultures disability and LGBTQ+ community.</p> 	
5: Advantages/Disadvantages of Diversity		6: Equality Act-2010	
<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It promotes tolerance • It enriches our community through shared experiences • It attracts more money to our economy • It relieves skills shortages • People experiences different ways of living. <p>Disadvantages</p> <p>Prejudice and discrimination can arise from fear. These challenges can lead to conflict in a community if they are not properly addressed. If people from different communities do not, or cannot, integrate with one another they may feel excluded and isolated.</p>		<p>The Act protects the rights of individuals and advances equality for all. It provides Britain with a discrimination law which protects individuals from unfair treatment and promotes a fair and equal society. The 9 laws that have merged are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Equal Pay Act 1970 •The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 •The Race Relations Act 1976 •The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 •The Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 •The Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003 •The Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006 •The Equality Act 2006, Part 2 •The Equality Act (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2007 	