

GCSE Revision

Prejudice and
Discrimination

Key Terms

- Stereotype = a generalisation and categorisation of a particular group within society
- Prejudice = ‘pre-judging’ people without knowing them, often based on appearance
- Discrimination = treating people differently because of a particular characteristic (usually based on prejudice)

Main forms of prejudice

Prejudice based on:

- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- Class
- Age
- Sexual orientation
- Disability

Main ways of experiencing prejudice

- Physical abuse
- Verbal abuse
- Job opportunities
- Stereotyping
- Bullying/harassment
- Being stared at/made to feel uncomfortable
- Being laughed at/the topic for jokes

Christianity

- Not always positive in the past e.g. the Dutch Reform Church (South Africa)

However:

- All people created equal by God
- All people are God's children and he loves them
- Justice – very important concept

Christianity contd.

- Jesus taught about equality and often mixed with social outcasts
- Good Samaritan
- Trevor Huddleston
- Desmond Tutu
- Martin Luther King

Christianity and Women

- Galatians 3- “no difference between...men and women...”
- Jesus had women followers
- Timothy 2- seems to teach against women
- Ephesians 5- Husband is the head of his wife
- Church has historically been very male orientated
- Only recently have women been able to be ordained (still not in the Roman Catholic Church)

Islam

- All people created by Allah
- Created with differences, but equal
- Muslims united through the Ummah
- All pilgrims on Hajj wear ihram to show equality
- Daily prayer shows unity and equality
- Muhammad taught about tolerance and equality
- Spirit of justice very important
- First muezzin chosen by Muhammad was a black Ethiopian

Islam and Women

- Allah created them equal but different
- Men and women have different roles
- Men provide, women in the home
- One of Muhammad's wives was a very successful businesswoman
- Dress code is because of modesty and women's right not to be treated as sex objects

'Fighting' Prejudice

- Religious people will want to use non-violent means of protest
- Marches
- Letters (to MPs etc.)
- Leaflets
- Posters
- Support groups
- Speeches and rallies