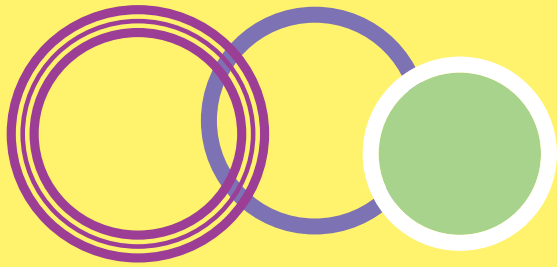


# RESPECT

## Primary Activities



## Activity 1: What's the answer?

There is a road accident.

A man and his son are in the car.

The father is killed.

The boy is rushed to hospital.

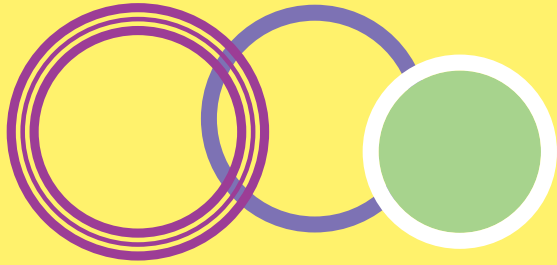
He needs an emergency operation on his brain or he will die but this operation has never been tried before.

The best brain surgeon in the country is visiting the local hospital and is brought in to do the operation.

In the operating theatre the surgeon recognises the boy.

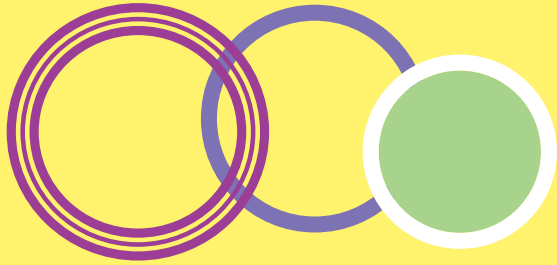
“That’s my son!! That’s my son!!” the surgeon cries.

What is the relationship between the surgeon and the boy?



## Activity 2: Confused alien

An alien has just landed on earth from Alpha Centauri. It can't see as we do but wants to know what is a man and what is a woman on earth – what they look like; what they do and how they behave.



## Activity 1: Making the rules

### Discussion points

Boys are smarter than girls so they should get more of the teacher's time so they can get better marks in tests.

Disabled young people can't take part in games or PE in school and should sit in the class when it's time for sport.

Using the word 'gay' to describe something that is 'uncool' or a bit stupid is OK as it is not really serious or insulting.

## **It's a choice (boys) handout**

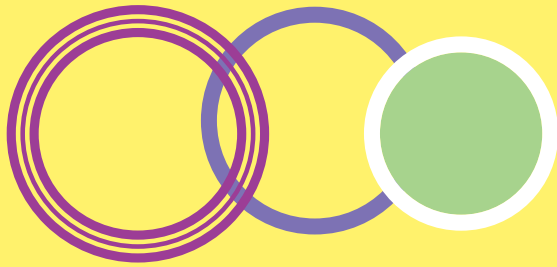
- A girl you have liked for weeks calls you 'ugly' in front of your friends. You call her a 'bitch' who no one would want to go out with anyway.
- Your best friend falls out with you for no reason. He begins to be friendly with another boy in your class and you feel excluded. You meet the other boy in the street and you punch him.
- You are feeling annoyed about something. A smaller younger boy walks into you in the corridor by accident. You push him forcefully into the wall.
- Your best friend asks you to help him 'frighten' a girl who doesn't want to go out with him. You don't feel happy about doing it but you agree to help him because he is your best friend.

## **It's a choice (girls) handout**

- You found out that someone hit your little brother in the street. You go looking for her to hit her back.
- You are sick of this girl who is 'teacher's pet'. You decide with a group of girls that you will all completely ignore her and whisper and giggle when she goes past.
- Your best friend falls out with you for no reason. She begins to be friendly with another girl in the class. The next day you send her an abusive message via Facebook messenger.
- A new girl has arrived at school. You hear she has a reputation for being 'hard'. You and your friends decide to take her on in a fight to show her you are 'harder'.

## Activity 2: Internet safety quiz

	Yes	No	Not sure
1. I meet someone in a chat room. They say they are my age, is it OK to give them my contact details?			
2. Somebody wants to be my Facebook friend, is it OK, especially if they are friends with someone I know?			
3. Is it safe to give personal details online if you are entering a competition?			
4. I got an email from Hotmail saying they need personal details, including my password, so they can fix my account. I do have a Hotmail account so is it safe to give them the information?			
5. I have met somebody online and they want to see what I look like. They do not have a webcam but I have. Should I get them on webcam?			
6. Is there any risk to sending a photo of myself from my phone to people I know?			
7. If someone is bullying me using texts, should I just delete it?			
8. If someone sends me a text with a video of almost naked models posing, is it OK to send it on as everyone does it?			
9. Is it safe to use my own name as a user name?			



## Activity 3: Online bullying What? Why? Who? Stop It!

### WHAT?

What is online bullying?  
What do the online bullies do?  
What things do bullies write online?

### WHY?

Why do people bully online?  
Why is it easy to be a bully online?  
Why do young people read bullying messages or look at bullying posts?

### WHO?

Who are bullies?  
Who do bullies pick on most?  
Who do they leave alone?

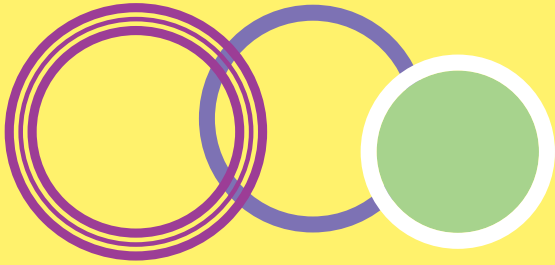
### STOP IT!

How can you stop bullying online?  
Who can you tell?  
Where can you get advice?



## Activity 1: True or false quiz

	True	False
1. Women abuse their partners just as often as men abuse their partners.		
2. Once a woman leaves a man who is abusive to her, she will then be safe.		
3. When a man is aroused, he can't help what he does as he is not in control.		
4. Every year over 100 women are murdered by their partner or ex-partner in the UK.		
5. Many girls aged 13-17 years have experienced physical violence from their partner.		
6. As long as young people are not physically harmed by an abuser, they are not affected by domestic abuse between parents/carers at home.		

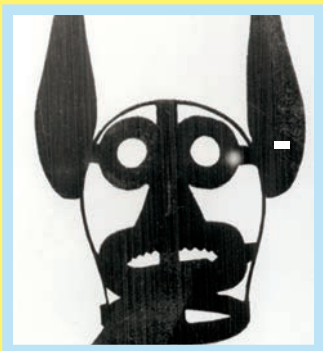


## Activity 2: Why doesn't she just leave?

Janet is 35 years old and she has three children aged 12, 8 and 3 years old. She has been married to Colin for 14 years. Over the last five years, Colin has been physically abusive to Janet and she has had to go to the local accident and emergency department a couple of times with the more severe cuts and bruises. Janet feels that Colin is under a lot of pressure at work and tries very hard to keep home life as easy to cope with as possible. Janet has never told anyone about Colin's behavior. Janet did have a job but had to give it up because she found it difficult to hold down her job and keep the house and family to a standard that Colin liked.

- Colin says he will change, and Janet believes him.
- Janet doesn't have anywhere to go.
- Janet doesn't want to upset the children.
- Janet loves Colin and believes that Colin loves her.
- Colin has always said he will find Janet if she leaves as he will always love her.
- Janet doesn't want to leave Colin – but just wants the violence to stop.
- Janet thinks her family would be ashamed if she was a lone parent.
- Janet thinks people will think it is her fault for not keeping the family together through hard times.
- Janet is afraid of what Colin might do if she leaves – what he may do to her, the children or himself.

1600



Women who were found guilty of gossiping and quarrelling were forced to wear “branks”. Made out of metal they had a mouthpiece to hold down the tongue, keep the mouth open and keep the woman silent.

1800



Before a woman married, her father or nearest male relative made decisions for her until she was 21. When she married, her husband made decisions for her. A woman’s husband owned all her possessions up to 1870.

1878



Women, for the first time, are allowed to study for university degrees.

1909



Women, known as suffragettes, campaigning for the right to vote began to take direct action. Some went on hunger strike and were force-fed.

1919



Nancy Astor, the first woman MP to take up her seat, is elected at a by-election.

1928



All women over the age of 21 are able to vote.

1970s



The first refuges for women experiencing domestic violence were opened in Scotland and England.

1989



Rape within marriage was recognised as a crime in Scotland. The law was changed in England and Wales in 1991.

## Activity 2: Collective Power The Soweto Uprising

In 1976 in South Africa, black people were subjected to extreme discrimination and oppression under racist apartheid laws. Families were forced to live in townships which were settlements outside the main towns and cities. Townships were poor housing and had few or no resources. Young black people struggled to gain the best education they could. When the South African Government ruled that education should only be instructed in Afrikaans language (which few black teachers and pupils understood) many young people in the Soweto Township decided to take action in protest to protect their right to learn.

Without consulting adults, the students planned a peaceful protest for 16 June 1976. They marched, and soon others joined the high spirited demonstration – singing as they walked. The police tried to stop the march and the situation became very tense. Student leaders appealed for calm and most of the students remained well ordered – even when a police officer threw a tear gas canister into the crowd. But when another police officer fired a shot into the crowd, panic broke out. As the students fled in terror, the police continued to shoot and hundreds of young people were killed.

The shooting of young people involved in peaceful protest enraged many people in South Africa. The courage of the young people involved in the Soweto Uprising inspired many others to fight against apartheid. The name ‘Soweto’ and the memory of the students’ uprising became a symbol of the onward struggle against apartheid throughout South Africa and the world.

Today South Africa has a democratic non-racial Government but the country and its people have not forgotten the courage of those who fought to change South Africa. Youth day (16 June) is now a public holiday in honour of the young people of Soweto and their struggle against Apartheid.

## **Activity 2: Collective Power Glasgow Rent Strike 1915**

During the First World War, workers came to cities to work in factories building machinery for the war. Housing for working class families was in short supply and greedy city landlords took advantage of the desperate need for homes. They increased the rents and evicted those who could not pay. Many of those affected were women who were bearing sole responsibility for their family's welfare while their husbands were fighting in the war.

Families living in tenements in Glasgow developed a sense of community. Women held meetings in kitchens to discuss the way forward and share experiences. Rent Strikes were organised and money for rents withheld from landlords. When Sheriff Officers came to remove families from their homes, they were blocked by organised numbers of tenants who prevented these evictions.

Public meetings and demonstrations were held and the movement against the increased rents and greedy landlords grew. Eighteen tenants were prosecuted for non-payment of rent increases. Their case was due to be heard in court on 17 November 1915. On the day of the court hearing, masses of women men and children assembled in George Square in support of the 18 tenants who stood their ground before the prosecution. Their case was dismissed.

The Glasgow Rent Strike of 1915 and the collective actions of tenants were crucial factors in the passage of the Rent Restrictions Act, which set a limit on rents and prevented unfair increases.

## Activity 2: Collective Power The Stonewall Riots 1969

In June 1969 in New York, the police tried to raid the Stonewall Inn, which they suspected of illegally selling alcoholic drinks to gay men. Several police officers entered the bar at around 3am and ordered everyone outside.

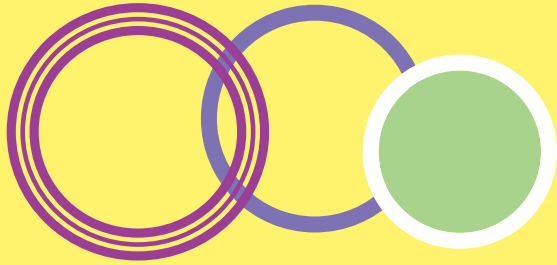
The police became aggressive. When the crowd outside saw the police behaviour they became angrier.

The police were eventually forced to barricade themselves inside the Stonewall Inn and called for backup. More police arrived in full riot gear and the confrontation between the police and the patrons of the Stonewall Inn lasted well into the morning. As the news of the police's behaviour spread, hundreds of gay men and lesbians converged in the area to join the struggle.

No one had ever expected the gay men and the lesbian community to fight back. Most people at the time tended to avoid confrontations with the police. The very public stand taken by the patrons of the Stonewall Inn provided a catalyst for future change.

The Stonewall Riots are regarded today as having played a very important role in the modern gay and lesbian rights movement. In fact, one of the leading organisations which campaigns for lesbian, bi-sexual and gay and transgender rights are known as, 'Stonewall'.

Marches are now held every year in many cities around the world to remember the day the patrons of the Stonewall Inn stood together and said, 'enough is enough'.



## Activity 3: What did you learn?

1. I learned the most about . . .
2. The most interesting part was. . .
3. The things I learned will help me to . . .
4. The thing I will remember most is . . .
5. The most surprising was . . .
6. The hardest thing was . . .
7. It is different to other lessons because . . .