STEREOTYPES IN SCHOOL

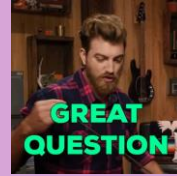*Colegiul Național de Informatică*

Matei Basarab

Râmnicu Vâlcea, Romania
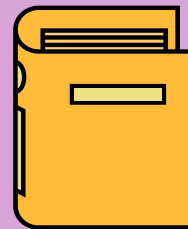
What are stereotypes?

Stereotypes are preconceived notions, simplistic, accepted and conveyed representations without reflection, without knowing enough much about something or someone else. Fixed ideas on which people have in this regard, often wrong or incomplete, allow us to take quick decisions, which tend to be harmful.

GREAT QUESTION

Stereotypes in schools

Their presence is influenced by the environment in which each of us grew and developed, and we perceive the experiences and feelings we live in different ways. So their appearance depends on the past and the things we've learned so far.

When a child starts going to school, he is the result of the examples and education from parents.
If over the years the child has been raised by people who believe in certain things about specific groups of people, they will grow up thinking the same way.

STEREOTYPES CAN BE

01 RACIAL

"n****r", "g*psy"

02 GENDER BASED

"wh*re" , "bossy"

03 RELIGIOUS

"bible beater", "fundie"

04 TARGETING THE DISABLED

"creep"

STEREOTYPES CAN BE

05

SOCIAL STATUS BASED

"poor"

06

ACADEMIC

"nerd" , "dumb"

07

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION BASED

"fag*ot", "d*ke"

RACISM

What magnifies the discriminatory practices are the deep-rooted biases, conscious or subconscious. In many parts of the world, such racial practices are still widespread. They take on many forms, at times dramatically brutal and at others sly and underhand. It is detrimental to group and individual identity and to living together peacefully. Promoting mutual understanding and respect for diversity, along with countering all forms of intolerance and discrimination, is today, more than ever.
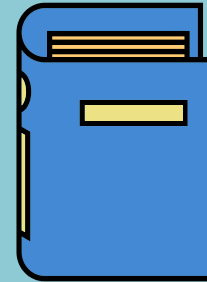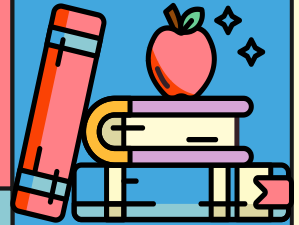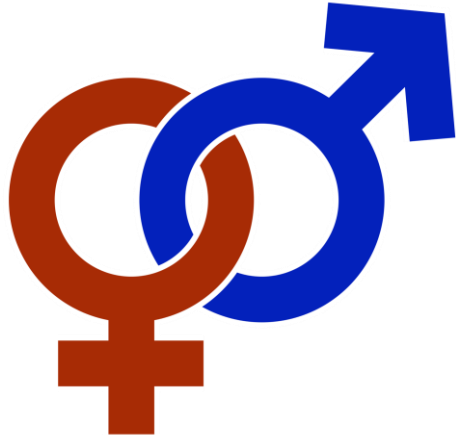
GENDER STEREOTYPES

A **gender stereotype** is a generalised view or preconception about attributes or characteristics, or the roles that are or ought to be possessed by, or performed by women and men. A gender stereotype is harmful when it limits women's and men's capacity to develop their personal abilities, pursue their professional careers and make choices about their lives.

Gender stereotyping refers to the practice of ascribing to an individual woman or man specific attributes, characteristics, or roles by reason only of her or his membership in the social group of women or men. Gender stereotyping is wrongful when it results in a violation or violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
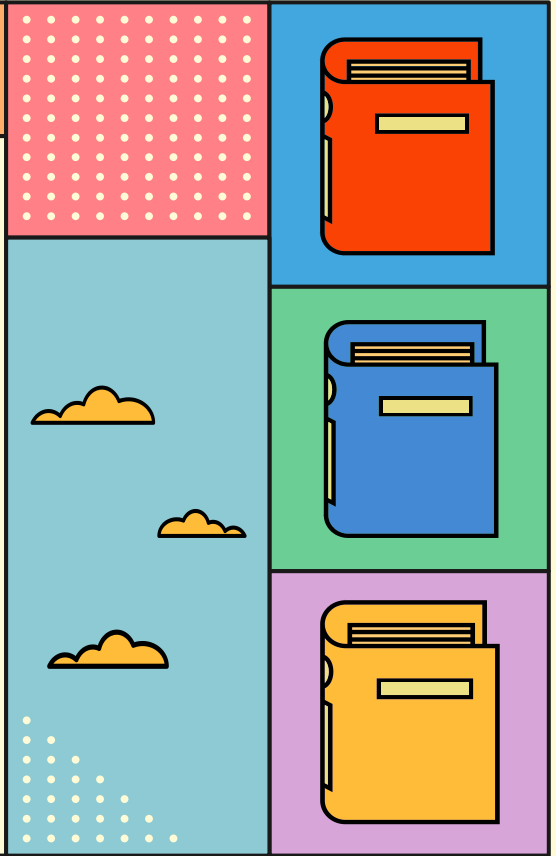
Gender stereotypes compounded and intersecting with other stereotypes have a disproportionate negative impact on certain groups of women, such as women from minority or indigenous groups, women with disabilities, women from lower caste groups or with lower economic status, migrant women, etc.

and a contributing factor in violations of a vast array of rights such as the right to health, adequate standard of living, education, marriage and family relations, work, freedom of expression, freedom of movement, political participation and representation, effective remedy, and freedom from gender-based violence.

RELIGIOUS STEREOTYPES

A **religious stereotype** means excluding or rejecting a person or a group of people, after their confession about their religion.
These days this kind of stereotype is evolving day after day, in our world existing a lot of conflicts based on religion, these stereotypes becoming worse.

Religious stereotypes can also be found among the students. Those with different religions are marginalized most of the time, being unable to integrate in communities.
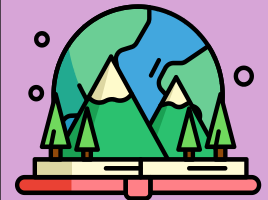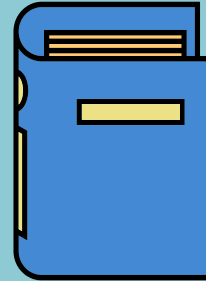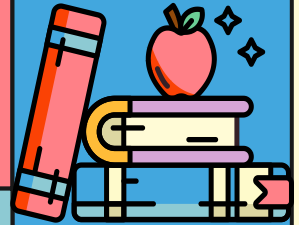
STEREOTYPES TARGETING DISABLED STUDENTS

The stereotype of disabled people is usually associated with the fact that humans get scared of the things they consider "different".

Disabled students are not always given the opportunities that all the other ones get, just because people consider that they are not able to complete the tasks.

But needing extra help doesn't mean that they should be treated differently from the ones around them.

We are glad to say that our school is an inclusive ones, having students with disabilities that are being helped by teachers, school psychologist and even classmates. They are not only enjoying a friendly environment, but they are also excelling in lots of subjects.

STEREOTYPES BASED ON SOCIAL STATUS

They represent how much you're worth as people

Children are sometimes not socially adept enough to filter their own thoughts. Thus, when coming across someone with a modest upbringing, while they themselves do not know anything but comfort, it comes as a shock to them. The awe quickly turns into voluntary or involuntary remarks which can have a harmful effect on the target's image of self, moreso as it is not something within their control.
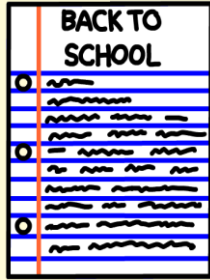
How does it come about?

The reason for this poor behaviour is parents trying to shield their children from "the harsh truths" of the world, which leads to ignorance and misconceptions.

The key to solving this issue is having open conversations and acknowledging the potential of people regardless of class.

ACADEMIC STEREOTYPES

They represent the perception of teachers, parents and students on intellectual capacity. Because there are "exceptional" students in each class, those children who study for all subjects and maintain very good grades , the rest of the students feel obliged to make the same effort, even if they can't.

Many teachers and parents glorify children who manage to keep up with all subjects, and in doing so they discourage those who try but fail. Children are ridiculed by colleagues and sometimes even by teachers on this topic.
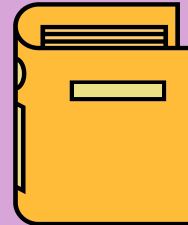
STEREOTYPES BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The stereotypes are conventional, formulaic , opinions, or images based on the or of LGBT people. Stereotypical may be acquired through interactions with parents, teachers, peers and ,or, more generally, through a lack of firsthand familiarity, resulting in an increased reliance on generalizations.

If you and your students/peers have never talked about sexual orientation, look for chances to let them know that you think people of all sexual orientations deserve respect. You can talk with them about LGBQ friends or family, or even characters on TV or celebrities as a way to say that you respect people of all sexual orientations. And don't forget to ask your preteen what they think.

BULLYING IN SCHOOL

Bullying in school is a significant problem worldwide and is one of the most common antisocial behaviors among teenagers and children. Despite implementing anti-bullying prevention programs in almost every school within the United States, Europe, and some initiatives in low-income countries, yet bullying is more pervasive problems in schools than any other problems. This chapter provides a review of research and evidence on school bullying: understanding the definition of bullying in school, and the size of the problem, the consequences of bullying, academic correlations who is at risk, students' perceptions of bullying and the evidence school-based programs to reduce and prevent bullying.

You shouldn't do that. Not with your IQ.

Facts and Statistics About Bullying and Harassment in Schools

1. More than one out of five students report being bullied in their life

2. Bullied students reported that bullying occurred in the following places:

   ★ 42% in the hallway or stairwell at school
   ★ 34% inside the classroom
   ★ 22% in the cafeteria
   ★ 19% outside on school grounds
   ★ 10% on the school bus
   ★ 9% in the bathroom or locker room

3. The reasons for being bullied reported most often by students include:

   ★ Physical appearance
   ★ Race/ethnicity
   ★ Gender
   ★ Disability
   ★ Religion
   ★ Sexual orientation

4. School-based bullying prevention programs decrease bullying by up to 25%

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The influence that stereotypes have on children education

Stereotypes can be found anywhere in this world and schools are no exception. For example, there are cases in which a lot of children are scared to learn at maximum capacity, being afraid of the others calling them nerds. This kind of stereotype is the most common and it comes from children that are unable to reach their full potential and aren't working on doing so, trying to take down the ones that focus on themselves and the ones that like to study.

Most children are afraid of going to school, because they are afraid of being judged or criticized.
This should stop. Children must enjoy their time in school and they shouldn't be judged for who they are.
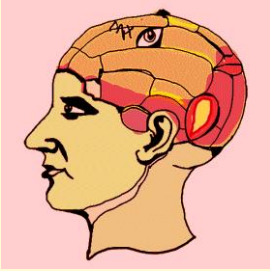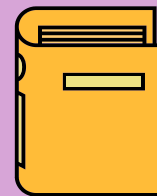
COUNTERACTING STEREOTYPES

Adressing the issue

Those affected by stereotypes should be able to address the issue to a teacher or the school council.

Open discussions

The issues should be tackled by homeroom teachers and school counselors. Normalizing the topics helps in breaking down the stigma surrounding them.

Interactivity

Mixed group activities such as games or ice breakers help putting things into perspective. They offer the kids the power to break through the restrains of those misconceptions.
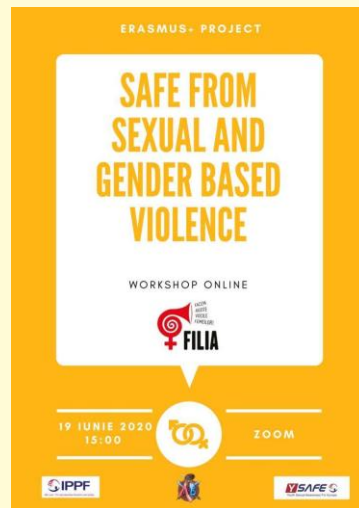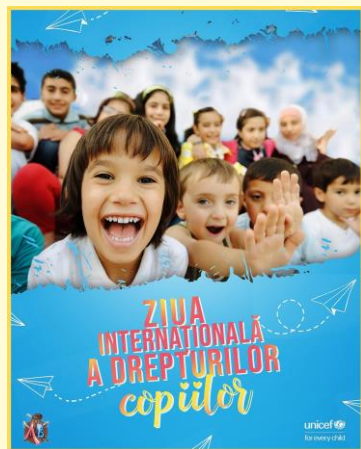
The importance of projects such as Erasmus

They bring together both teachers and students, breaking down the barrier between age, gender, class, etc. The need for collaboration inevitably makes people reach out to each other and bond over their shared interests. They make us realise just how alike all of us are, despite appearances.

What is our school doing to combat stereotypes?

Besides the Social Studies classes that children are taking from a young age, our Student Council represents a safe place for everyone.

CONSILIUL SCOLAR AL ELEVILOR

C.N.I

MATEI BASARAB

ZIUA INTERNAȚIONALĂ A DREPTURILOR copiilor

unicef
for every child

ERASMUS+ PROJECT

SAFE FROM SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

WORKSHOP ONLINE

FILIA

19 IUNIE 2020
15:00

ZOOM

IPPF

YSAFE

10 decembrie

ZIUA INTERNAȚIONALĂ A DREPTURILOR OMULUI

It stands up for the students that might be considered different and it also teaches them how to be empathetic through many ways such as informative posts on social media, educational projects and even by having extra classes based on human rights.

What is our school doing to combat the stereotypes?

IN THE END...

OMG

Thank you so much for your attention and remember that stereotypes do exist and we need to give our best to make this world the paradise it deserves to be!

DON'T
STEREOTYPE ME

THANKS

Erasmus +
Open Minded Generation
2018-2020

OMG