



1A – Listen to stories.

Time required:

- 60 minutes.

Resources required:

- A facilitator from A Fairer World will lead this workshop.
- The forum will require a large space with enough chairs for each 'book' and small groups of students to sit around each 'book'.
- A teacher will need to be present during the forum to manage student behaviour and maintain respectful space.

Aims:

- To develop empathy by hearing, first-hand, stories from people who have been exposed to discrimination because of some aspect of their identity.
- To challenge stereotypes by considering someone else's identity.
- To experience the effects of inclusion and exclusion in a simulated activity.
- To introduce concepts of discrimination, bullying, conflict, diversity, and inclusion.
- To develop an understanding of the consequences of discrimination.

Teacher notes:

Preparation activity - Show one or more stories from the [Hobart Human Library videos](#) , available from A Fairer World, featuring the stories of people from the Hobart Human Library.

Use think-pair-share to reflect on the people shown in the video:

- Who is this person? What do I imagine their life is like?
- How are we alike or different?
- What strengths and values have they shown?
- What questions would I like to ask?

When we hear someone's story, how can we show our empathy? What does it mean to be empathic? How is this different from sympathetic?

Procedure:



Students meet the human 'books' from the Hobart Human Library and hear the stories of the human 'books', ask questions, share their own experiences, and work together in facilitator-led activities.

Students will be encouraged to ask questions during the forum.

Useful definitions:

Diversity: The range of human difference or the practice of including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations, etc.

Stereotypes: A stereotype is thinking that all members of a group (for example people of the same gender or from the same country) must share the same traits, just because they belong to that group.

Prejudice: Prejudice is an attitude, or a way of thinking - usually negative, towards a particular group or member of that group.

Discrimination: Discrimination is a behaviour based on that prejudiced thinking. It is when someone is treated badly because of a personal trait such as looks, race, or disability.