

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Y11 REVISION BOOKLET

Name:

Class:

Human rights and social justice

Prejudice and discrimination

Religious Freedom

Role and status of women

Teachings about wealth

Exploitation of the poor

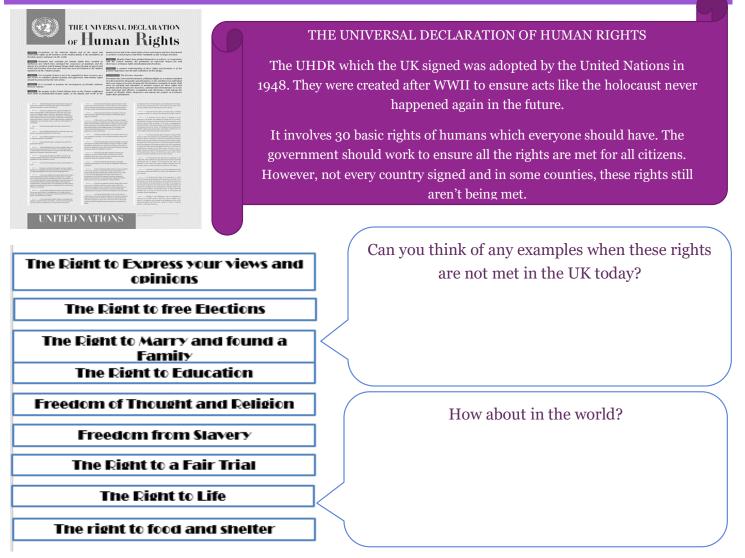
Giving money to the poor

Prejudice and discrimination - race

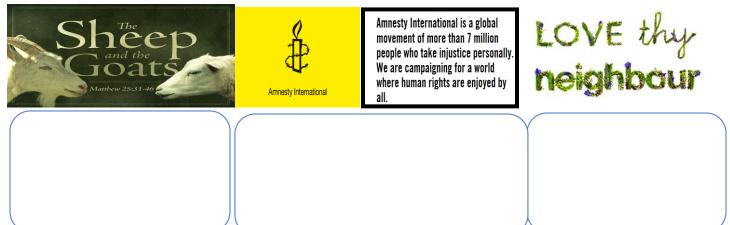
L1 - HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Social Justice is ensuring society treats people fairly regardless of their wealth.

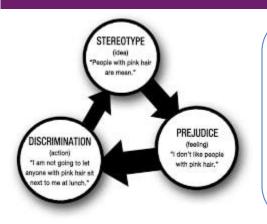
Human rights: The basic rights and freedoms which every human should have.



Christians work hard to protect people and their **human rights**. They often fight for **social justice**. Look at the examples below and consider how they might **influence** the actions of Christians today:



L2 - PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION



Prejudice: Comes from the Latin term 'pre judge.' It often infers people who have unfair opinions about groups of people based on factors such as religion, race, social class or gender which are based on misconceptions/lack of fact.

Discrimination: Often involves acting on ones prejudice belief and often involves mistreating people, not just holding opinions.

The Bible often informs Christians that such behavior is against the will of God. Muslims too have similar beliefs based on the teachings of Muhammad. Look at the teachings below and answer the following questions:

Bible = Christianity	What does this mean?	How does this link to prejudice and	How would this influence the actions of
Hadith = Islam		discrimination?	a Christian/Muslim?
"There is no Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Jesus Christ." Bible			
Humans are believed to be made in "Gods image." <i>Bible</i>			
"God commands justice, the doing of good." <i>Hadith</i>			
"People are equal as the teeth of a comb."			

Prejudice based on sexuality:

The teachings in the Bible usually suggest that heterosexual (man and woman) relationships are preferred. For example, God's creation of Adam and Eve to populate the earth. Same sex relationships have raised controversy.

Christians often accept same sex relationships based on Jesus' teachings to love all people and do not judge. However, some consider sex and relationships to be only take place within marriage, which is for the purpose of procreation (having children). However, the UK now allow anybody regardless of sexuality to legally marry.

Many Muslims too are accepting of same sex relationships. Countiries such as Lebanon and Turkey are debating whether to allow same sex marriage. However, some Muslim countries are strongly opposed to same sex relationships. In some countries same sex relationships/acts are punishable by death.

There are many different opinions on the subject of sexuality, so it is impossible to define a specific Christian or Muslim belief.

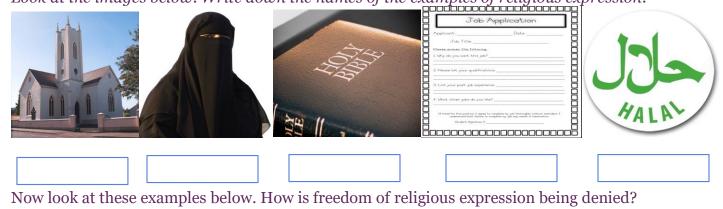
It is important to note that in the UK, discrimination based on sexuality is illegal.

L3 - RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Freedom of religion refers to the legal right to believe whatever religion one chooses. Freedom of religious expression refers to the right to express one's belief. Some people believe that religion should be expressed in **public** as part of our human rights, others

believe religion should only be expressed in **private**.

Look at the images below. Write down the names of the examples of religious expression:













Freedom of Religious expression is protected by British law. However, hostility towards religious groups often takes place regardless. EG – the Catholic and Protestant conflict during the 'troubles' in Ireland. In some countries, it is illegal to practice your religion. For example, in Saudi Arabia and North Korea it is illegal to be Christian. In some countries it is dangerous to practice a particular religion and if found out, can often be persecuted and face death.

What does the Bible and the Qur'an teach?

During conflicts between religions during the early Christian church, St Paul advised his followers to 'live at peace with everyone.' How might this influence a Christians actions today?

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The Qur'an states, "Let those who wish to believe do so, and those who reject it do so." How might this influence the actions of Muslims today?

.....

Can you think of any other teachings you know that you can link to supporting freedom of religious expression? Jot them down below.

L4 - ROLE AND STATUS OF WOMEN

In Biblical times, the role of women was limited. Women were expected to stay at home and rear children. Women were not traditionally educated and were expected to be subservient and honour their husbands. In many ways, the Bible reflects the patriarchal society. For example, St Paul wrote that 'women should be silent in church', when at the time women would be expected to not share opinions in all aspects of life.

Patriarchal: Society controlled by men, providing women with little/no power.

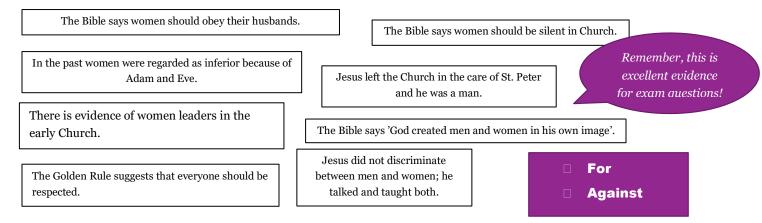
Women in the Bible

Name	Role	What does this tell us about the role of women?
Eve	Eve is the mother of all humans She was the first woman and first wife. She was made by God in his image to be a helper to Adam. Together they would fulfil God's purpose. Eve was tempted by the devil and is believed to be responsible for the 'fall of man.'	
Mother Mary	For Catholics Mary holds a special place in their hearts as the mother of Jesus. Throughout history many poems, hymns, statues, icons and paintings have been produced of Mary. More than any other woman in history. She is known as the 'Mother of God' and the 'Mother of the Church' and is a role model for many Christian women.	
Mary Magdalane	Thought of as the second most important women in the Bible after Mary, the mother of Jesus. Mary travelled with Jesus and was present during his crucifixion and resurrection. Mary was going to be stoned to death and Jesus stopped it by advising those who have sinned to not throw stones.	

Much of the Bible directs Christians that women were made as equals to men in the 'image of God.' However, there still remains some issues regarding the role of women. Mainly that in some Christian churches (Catholic) women are still not allowed to be priests. However, in Anglican churches (CofE) women have been allowed to be priests since 1993.



Is Christianity sexist? Look at the statements below and colour code them for and against.



L5 - TEACHINGS ABOUT WEALTH

Christians and Muslims believe wealth is a gift from God and should be used responsibly. Money is seen to be a root of evil and greed, but when used responsibly can be an excellent tool to help support the poor and show love to neighbours/those in need.



L6 - EXPLOITATION OF THE POOR

Exploitation refers to the misuse of power or money to get others to things for an unfair reward. Exploitation is a global cause of major poverty. For your exam, you will need to know about three ways the poor are exploited.

Fair pay: One of the major contributing factors to poverty is unfair pay. The national minimum wage in Britain is £7.50 for those 25 and above. However, many argue this is not enough to live comfortably with the ever increasing cost of living. Furthermore, many countries (especially Less Economically developed counties do not have a minimum wage. Meaning employers can charge little for long and often dangerous labour. For example, textile factories, gold mines, This is often to benefit countries who buy the produce, such as the UK.

Excessive interest on loans: Fair loans are often not available to those who earn little, or have previous history of debt. Some people are often so desperate they have to use payday loans. Some loans have as much as 1000% APR. These can be impossible to pay back (especially if the borrower cannot pay back quickly) causing more money problems and increased poverty. Some people become bankrupt as a result. Payday loans are legal in the UK. The Christian church does not oppose paying interest but does not support excessive interest which can increase poverty.

People Trafficking: Often the prospect of moving to developed countries is attractive to those living in poorer countries. However, immigration laws are strict and sometimes people resort to illegal immigration by paying a people trafficker to transport them. This can subsequently lead to migrants working in illegal industries not governed by the law but the traffickers themselves. Often this includes sweatshops which involve working long hours for little pay, or even sexual prostitution. Some are kidnapped and trafficked against their will. People trafficking is often referred to as modern day slavery which the Bible and Qur'an both oppose slavery. Task one: Summarise each of the three types of exploitation in thirty words and stick here!

Task two: Match up the possible responses to exploitation which a Christian or Muslim might support by drawing arrows. See the example below.









L7 & 8 - GIVING MONEY TO THE POOR

Giving Aid: Providing aid is enabling people to have basic needs. Christians and Muslims believe they have a duty to do this. Aid can be provided in a variety of ways and by supporting charities. Short term aid = Food, water, shelter, medical supplies. (For example, after a natural disaster). Long term aid = Development of improving the lives of people. EG, providing jobs, social housing, education.

Justice: Christians and Muslims often fight for justice and long term development. For example, supporting Fairtrade. This involves better working conditions, fair pay and respect for workers. The products are often a little more expensive because they involve fair trading. Fairtrade encourages companies to buy their products to ensure they sell produce which has been created fairly and workers have not been exploited. The money made helps develop poorer communities overseas

Responsibilities of those living in poverty: It is important that the poor do not solely rely on donations of others. Encouraging the poor to seek work, education and permanent change is important. Many Christians and Muslims help reintegrate poor people into the community by providing education and job seeking support. Providing opportunities is important to help the poor help themselves.

Look at the statements below and mindmap your considerations about what they suggest about providing *money to the poor. Do you agree/disagree? Why?*



PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION - RACE

Christians and Muslims oppose racial prejudice and other forms of discrimination. Racism means showing prejudice against someone because of their ethnic group or nationality. It was made illegal in the 1976 Race Relations Act.

However, racism has played a major factor in our history and is still happening in the UK today.

For example, in the 20th century the apartheid meant that races were kept apart in South Africa. In 20th century America, black people were not afforded the same rights. The work of social activists such as Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King and Archbishop Desmond Tutu fought for racist policies to be changed. All of these people were/are Christian.

Quote	Explanation	How might this influence a Christian/Muslim?
There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.		
"God made man in his own image, in the image of God."		
You shall love your neighbour as yourself.		
Qur'an: "God made you into races and tribes so that you could get to know eachother."		
"An Arab is no better than a non-arab and a white person is not better than a black person" <i>Muhammad</i>		

Positive discrimination:

The use of positive discrimination can be used to give people who have previously been discriminated against more rights.

Look at the examples below and consider whether you agree or disagree:

Providing a disabled person with front

rioviding a disabled person with none
row seats at a sports game for access.
Giving women more chances to be elected
to parliament.
Advertising companies offering interviews to racial minorities.
laciai minormes.
People over the age of 50 getting better
People over the age of 50 getting better support with job applications at the job
support with job applications at the job
support with job applications at the job
support with job applications at the job

EXAM QUESTIONS

Social Justice and Human Rights

Which of the following is not an action which goes against human rights? (1 mark)

a. Racial prejudice b. Unfair pay c. People trafficking d. Supporting Fairtrade

Describe two basic human rights (2 marks)

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• Explain two beliefs in contemporary British society about human rights. (4 marks)
Explain two religious beliefs about social justice. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

Prejudice and Discrimination

Which of the following refers to discrimination? (1 mark)

a. Misusing power and money b. Unfairly judging someone without knowing the facts c. Promoting violence d. Acting upon ones prejudice thoughts.

Give two examples of positive discrimination (2 marks)

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Explain two beliefs in contemporary British society about racial discrimination. Refer to the main religious tradition in Britain in your responses. (4m)

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about prejudice based on sexuality. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

Religious Freedom

Which of the following is not an example of religious freedom? (1 mark)

a. Prayer b. Declaring religion on a job application c. Being unable to wear religious clothing d. Having religious dietary requirements respected.

Give two ways people can have their religious freedom denied. (2 marks)

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Explain two contrasting responses to religious freedom in contemporary British society. (4m)

Explain two religious beliefs about freedom to wear religious dress. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

 Which of the following refers to society being ruled by men and women are excluded? (1 mark)

b. Social Justice b. Democracy c. Social inequality d. Patriarchy

Name two roles of women in religion. (2m)

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Explain two contrasting religious beliefs in contemporary British society about the role of women in worship. Refer to the main religious tradition in your answer. (4m)

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about the status of women. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

Teachings about wealth

Which of the following refers to the unequal distribution of wealth? (1 mark)

c. Democracy b. Inequality c. Unfairness d. Prejudice

Describe two ways religious people should use excess money. (2 marks)

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Explain two contrasting beliefs about the responsible use of wealth. (4 marks)

Explain two religious beliefs about money. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

Exploitation of the Poor

Which of the following refers to the misuse of money or power to get others to do things for unfair reward? (1 mark)

a. Prejudice b. Discrimination c. Exploitation d. Persecution

Give two examples of exploitation of the poor. (2 mark)

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Explain two similar responses to people trafficking in contemporary British society. Refer to the main religious tradition in Britain in your answer. (4m)

Explain two religious responses to the poor being exploited. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)

Giving money to the poor

Which of the following refers to products being guaranteed to have been grown and traded justly? (1 mark)

a. Justice b. Equal pay c. Trafficking d. Fairtrade

Describe ways that long term aid enables people in LEDCs to provide for themselves. (2m)

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Explain two contrasting responses in contemporary British society to giving money to the poor. Refer to the main religious tradition in the UK in your answer. (4m)

Explain two religious beliefs about the duty to tackle poverty. Refer to scripture in your answer. (5 marks)