



EuropePlus

R2

BOX OF VALUES

Discrimination based on disability

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VALUE	Discrimination based on disability
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Value introduction

Discrimination "on the basis of disability" means any distinction, exclusion or restriction on the basis of the disability of a person, having the purpose or effect of impairing or cancelling recognition ,the enjoyment and exercise of all human rights and freedoms.

LEARNING TOOLS

GAME	<p>Title: Do you know me?</p> <p>Description /Topic Discrimination Appreciation Empathy</p> <p>15-25 students Time 15 - 20 minutes</p> <p>MATERIALS Blocks of coloured post-it notes Adhesive tape and pens Large space to move around.</p> <p>OBJECTIVES -Help participants to socialise with each other and strengthen group cohesion. - Introduce the topics of discrimination and valorisation</p> <p>This first activity is to warm up the atmosphere, to break the ice between participants and to start building a climate of trust. Participants will be stimulated to interact and experience in practice, immediately and "on their own skin", both feeling discriminated and being valued and welcomed.</p> <p>The group of participants should be positioned standing, in a circle and with their eyes closed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The facilitators (should be at least two to save time) put the post-it (each post- it must carry a positive or negative phrase) on the forehead of the participants - (ratio of 1 facilitator for 10/12 participants). Use adhesive tape to fix the post- it.• Explain that the participants must walk and move freely around the room and, crossing other people, they must read and represent what is written on the forehead of the people they meet. But remember that they can't make any sound, they can't talk. They can only mime.• After everyone has met all the other participants, make them sit in a circle for a debate, but don't let them take away the post-it they still have on their foreheads.
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	<p>Example of positive phrases: Hug me, Smile me, Be my friend, Give me five, Tickle me and so on</p> <p>Example of negative phrases: Ignore me, make fun of me, I'm ugly and so on.</p> <p>DEBRIEFING</p> <p>Some students may share personal stories, even painful ones, and the atmosphere may become difficult and delicate to manage. Be ready for this. If you want to bring out the stories in a 'protected' and respectful manner for each boy/ girl, you can propose to collect the different experiences through cards written by everyone, mix them up and ask each person to read the story of another boy/ girl anonymously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Does anyone want to say how they felt? > Did you do anything to be treated that way? Why were you treated that way? (Those who have been treated badly usually answer this question). > Did you feel good or bad about being treated this way by some of your classmates? > Has this ever happened to you? > What do you think is written on your post-it? <p>After the discussion, ask the participants to remove the post-it and read it. Collect some of the thoughts they share that may be useful for the next discussion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make a comparison with people who are victims of discrimination, who are 'normally' subject to discrimination, for different reasons, but who cannot understand what they have done wrong (nothing!) to be treated that way.
<p>CASE STUDY</p>	<p>As a result of a car accident Giorgio had severe burns on his body. He also lost a hand, part of his nose and an ear. His relationships with his peers are not easy. Although most of his classmates accept his difficulties, Giorgio has been and continues to be bullied because of his physical appearance.</p>

THEATRE PLAY

Title: My Nose

One morning Rosita finds herself without a nose. There will be a series of events that will generate chaos. In reality it will turn out to be just a dream

PLOT:

SCENE I

One morning Rosita wakes up and goes to the kitchen, where she joins her grandmother and Miguel (the grandmother's caretaker) for breakfast. During breakfast, she receives WhatsApp messages from her best friend Davide and replies. Her older sister Bea takes her phone and starts behaving strangely, noticing something unusual about Rosita, and tells her that she is without a nose. Even her younger sister Virginia notices something strange about Rosita, until Rosita herself realizes she is without a nose. Chaos breaks out when two characters dressed in white and black, representing the good and bad side of Rosita, enter the scene and start talking to her, but only Rosita can hear them. They argue about how Rosita should appear without a nose, with contrasting opinions.

Rosita looks at herself in the mirror and confirms she has no nose. Meanwhile, strange, and irrational conversations take place among the various characters in the house. Rosita notices her nose (now a separate character) running into the garden and decides to go after it.

While Rosita is outside, surreal dialogues continue to unfold among the characters in the house, including references to movies and famous characters.

SCENE II

Rosita meets David, who notices her discomfort and asks her what is going on. Rosita tries to hide her nose by wearing a cap. Bullies named Jessica, Totò and Pino make fun of Rosita and her nose. The school staff intervene and try to make the bullies understand that their behaviour is wrong and that they should respect themselves and others, each with their own characteristics. The bullies initially seem indifferent, but eventually seem to reflect on their actions.

SCENE III

Rosita returns home and is welcomed by her grandmother. During a conversation with the family, Rosita appears sad and complains that everyone is teasing her about her missing nose. The grandmother misinterprets Rosita's words and thinks she is talking about a vase, while the other characters correct the misunderstanding, creating a series of humorous exchanges.

The characters representing Rosita's good and bad sides return to the scene. As Rosita tries to deal with her missing nose, the nose itself enters the scene, dancing. Rosita tries to catch it, but without success. The scene unfolds with the characters whirling around and Rosita faints. Meanwhile, the other characters leave the scene one by one. When Rosita wakes up, she is reassured by her grandmother and family members. At the end, Rosita looks in the mirror and discovers that her nose is back. She is full of joy and gratitude, and it turns out that everything that happened was just a dream.

Finally, the character of Giorgio enters the scene and reflects on the importance of accepting oneself and others as they are, promoting the value of diversity and mutual love.

The play deals with the themes of self-acceptance, tolerance and inner beauty, emphasising the importance of loving and valorising each individual, regardless of their differences or 'imperfections'.