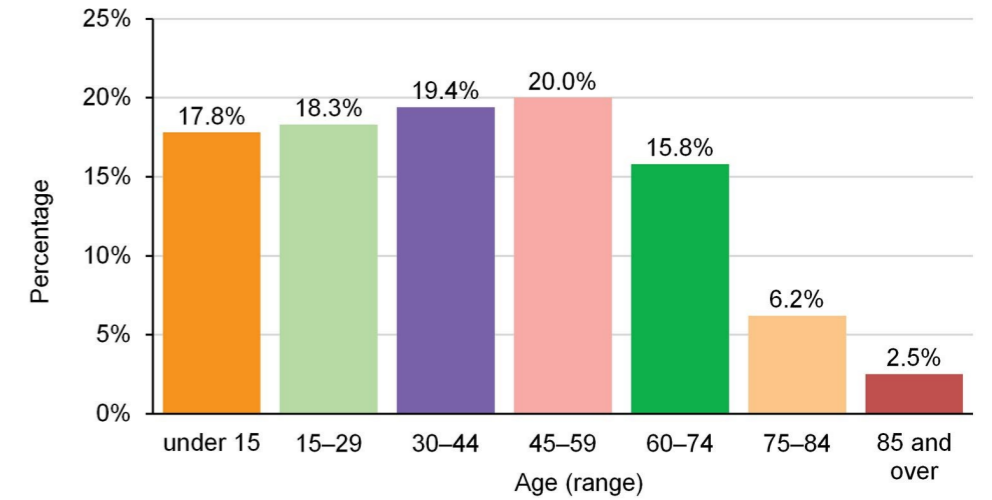


RSE—Identity and Diversity

| Keyword | Definition |
|--------------------|---|
| Equality Act | 2010 act that makes it illegal to treat people differently based on 9 characteristics |
| Identity | The things that make us who we are |
| Nationality | The name of the land or country that you were born in |
| Race | Your biological, physical characteristics that you inherited as part of your DNA |
| Gender | Male, Female, Non-binary, Gender Fluid—the gender that you identify with which may not be the gender you were assigned at birth |
| Multicultural | A society that has people from many different cultures, traditions, religions and values |
| Stereotype | An assumption about what someone will do or how they will behave based on what social groups they belong to, such as race |
| Prejudice | a liking or dislike for one rather than another especially without good reason |
| Discrimination | Treating someone badly or differently because of their age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation |
| Hate Crime | Any crime or incident where the perpetrator is motivated by, hostility towards the victim because of their disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender identity or if the |
| Sexual orientation | Who you are attracted too, heterosexual—attracted to someone of the opposite sex, homosexual—attracted to the same sex |

United Kingdom age breakdown (2020)



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What is identity?

Your identity is made up of many different factors. Simply, you could say that your identify with the place you were born, or that you are English, if you were born in England. Many people within the UK see themselves at British, which is the erm given to anyone who was born in the United Kingdom.

However, in the last 70 years many people from different countries have moved to the UK and this has lead to a rise in people with multiple identities. This could be because someone has parents of different nationalities (mother from the UK, father from Poland) or because they have access to different cultures (both parents born in the UK but has Indian heritage).

For some people their identity might be link to their likes such as music, clothing and entertainment.

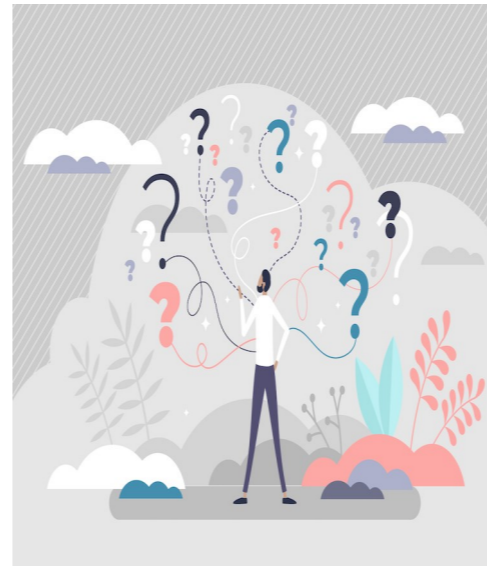
Why have people moved to the UK?

Millions of people have migrated to the UK since the end of WW2. The reasons can be broken down into push and pull factors.

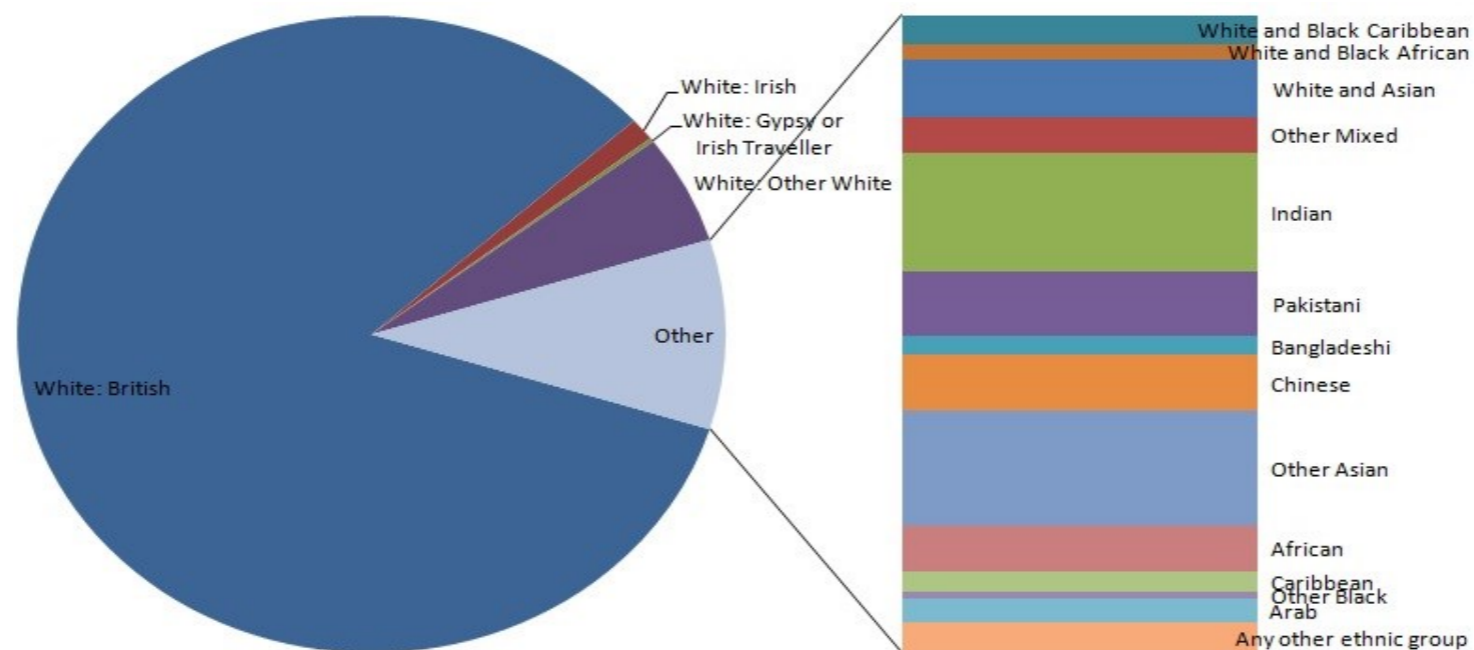
Push factors are what drive people away from a place such as war, low paying jobs or political instability

Pull factors are what draw people into a place such as good services (education, healthcare), well paying jobs and security

Some people have moved to the UK for better paying jobs, to be with family or because they have had to leave their home country.



| When can consent not be given? | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | When a person is drunk or high , to the point that they are unable to speak or look after themselves. |
| 2 | Asleep or Passed Out – if they are not conscious they are unable to agree to any activity. |
| 3 | They are Underage – Legally a person under the age of 16 cannot give consent to any sexual activity. |
| 4 | Mental disability or learning difficulties which mean they are unable to fully understand what they are consenting to. |



| Consent is: | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 | Freely given. It's not okay to pressure, trick, or threaten someone into saying yes. |
| 2 | Reversible. It's okay to say yes and then change your mind — at any time! |
| 3 | Informed. You can only consent to something if you have all the facts. |
| 4 | Enthusiastic. You should do stuff you WANT to do, not things people expect you to do. If someone doesn't seem enthusiastic stop and check in. |
| 5 | Specific. Saying yes to one thing doesn't mean you're saying yes to other things |

Equality Act 2010

There are 9 protected characteristics that you cannot be discriminated against.

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender Reassignment (Transgender—someone who does not feel that their body matches their gender)
4. Marriage and Civil partnership
5. Pregnancy and Maternity
6. Race
7. Religion and Belief (and non belief)
8. Sex (Gender)
9. Sexual orientation (who you are attracted too)



It is against the law to discriminate against anyone because of one of these characteristics and it can be classified as a hate crime

British values.

There are 4 British Values associated with British society.

1. Democracy—all citizens should be able to vote and choose the leader of the government
2. Rule of Law—implies that no individual or group is above the law
3. Individual liberty—you are free to act according to your wishes but if the act is illegal then you will face the consequences
4. Tolerance—as Britain is a multicultural county you must be tolerant of other beliefs and values

| Who Can you turn to for help and Support | |
|---|---|
| Parents or trusted family members | The Police / Community support officers |
| School Safe Guarding Team or any member of staff. | |
| NSPCC | Helpline: 0808 800 5000 (24 hours, every day) nspcc.org.uk |
| Childline | Helpline: 0800 1111 (24 hours, every day) https://www.childline.org.uk |
| Rape Crisis | Helpline: 0808 802 9999 (12-2:30 and 7-9:30) rapecrisis.org.uk |
| Survivors UK – Male Rape and Sexual Abuse Support | survivorsuk.org |
| RASAC (Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre) | National Helpline: 0808 802 9999 (12-2.30 & 7-9.30) rasasc.org.uk |