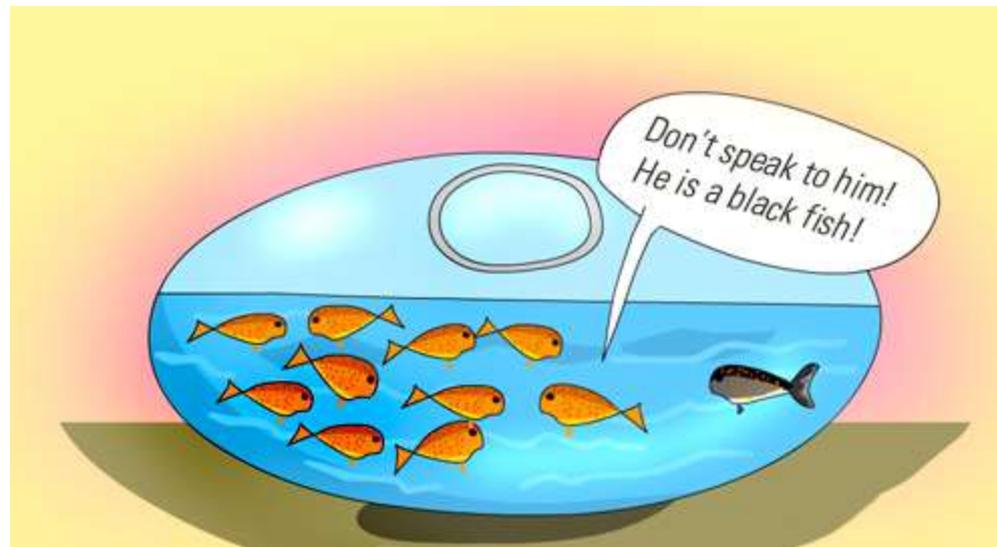


Stereotypes and Discrimination about Nationalities



What is a stereotype?

“a picture in your head, or an opinion you have about a person or a group of people based on the actions or behaviours of others that are similar”



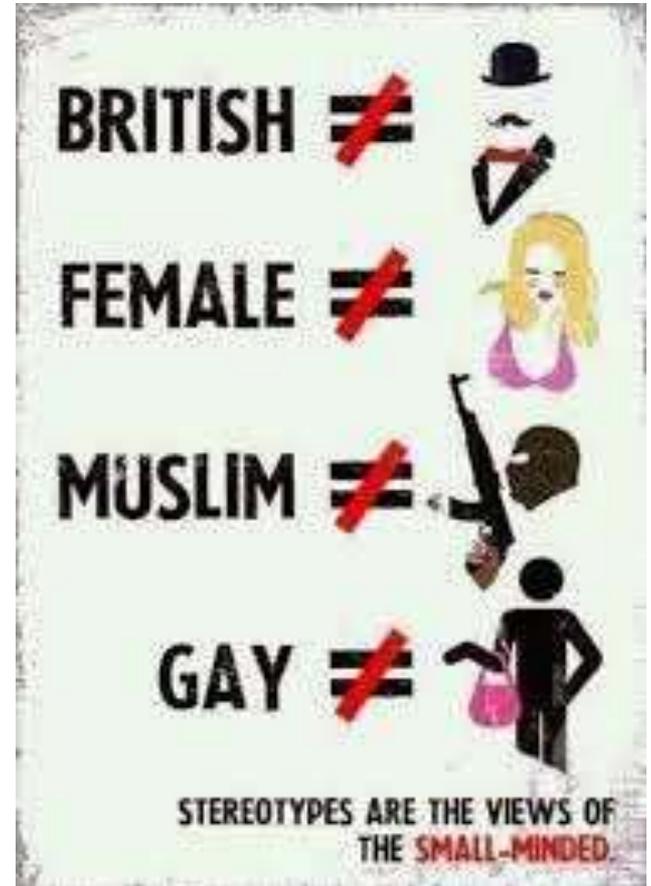
How do we come to those conclusions?

Because of the way media portrays certain individuals.

What do we base our assumptions to?

People we see in the media, the way they dress is labelled as a style or the way they act, we relate this to people around us.

We all use stereotypes, all the time without knowing it.



Types of stereotypes

- **National-** *British are mad about football.*
- **Racial-** *African Americans are good at basketball.*
- **Social-** *People wearing designer clothes are rich.*
- **Gender-** *Women are bad drivers.*
- **Religious-** *All Muslims are terrorists.*
- **Connected with profession-** *All nurses are women.*
- **Connected with age-** *Old people are said to be very forgetful.*

HEAVEN IS WHERE THE COOKS ARE
FRENCH, THE POLICE ARE BRITISH, THE
MECHANICS ARE GERMAN, THE LOVERS
ARE ITALIAN AND EVERYTHING IS
ORGANIZED BY THE SWISS.

HELL IS WHERE THE COOKS ARE
BRITISH, THE POLICE ARE GERMAN, THE
MECHANICS ARE FRENCH, THE LOVERS
ARE SWISS, AND EVERYTHING IS
ORGANIZED BY THE ITALIANS.

Common stereotypes

- Turkey is a very conservative country.
- Turkish cuisine consists mainly of kebab.
- Turks ride camels.
- Turkish men have the right to marry four women.
- All Turkish men have moustache and wear a fez hat.
- Turkish people are extremely hospitable.
- Wearing a headscarf is mandatory for women.



Common stereotypes about Spanish

- *Spain is always warm and sunny*
- *The Spanish eat a lot of tapas.*
- *The Spanish love to have fun.*
- *Spain is famous for its flamenco.*
- *Spanish are always late.*
- *Soccer is everything for Spanish.*
- *All Spanish men are macho.*



Common stereotypes about Romania

- *Romania is the land of dracula.*
- *It is the land of gypsies / Roma people.*
- *Romanians speak or understand Russian.*
- *Budapest is the capital city.*
- *All the products are cheap in Romania.*
- *Transilvania is a creepy region.*
- *Romania is a rural country.*



Common stereotypes about Hungary

- *Hungarians eat goulash all the time.*
- *All the Hungarians love paprika.*
- *Hungarians are popular for finding the “little gate”.*
- *Men have the typical Hungarian moustache.*
- *Two Hungarians can have three different and often contradictory opinions.*
- *Hungarian language is the second most difficult after Chinese.*



THE PERFECT EUROPEAN

SHOULD



BE ...



... LIKE A BRIT
AVAILABLE...



DRIVING...
... LIKE
THE FRENCH



... AS A BELGIAN



TALKATIVE... AS A FINN



HUMOROUS... AS A GERMAN
PATIENT...



TECHNICAL...
... AS A PORTUGUESE



FLEXIBLE...
... AS A SWEDE



FAMOUS...
... AS A LUXEMBOURGER



... AS AN AUSTRIAN



CONTROLLED...
... AS AN ITALIAN



SOBER...
... AS THE IRISH



HUMBLE...
... AS A SPANIARD



GENEROUS...
... AS A DUTCHMAN



ORGANISED...
... AS A GREEK



DISCREET...
... AS A DANE

How stereotyping effects us?

Stereotype is not a good thing and it makes people unhappy and limits their freedom.

 *Stereotypes makes us ignore differences between individuals; therefore we assume things about others, that might not be true.*

 *However, stereotypes help us to respond in a fast way to situations because we or others may have had a similar experience before.*

Why Is it Bad to Stereotype?

- Stereotyping is not only hurtful, it is also wrong. Even if the stereotype is correct in some cases, it constantly puts someone down based on your **preconceived perceptions**.
- Stereotyping can lead to bullying from a young age. Stereotyping is **encouraging bullying** behavior that children carry into adulthood.
- Stereotyping can also lead people to live lives driven by **hate**, and can cause the victims of those stereotypes to be driven by fear.
- Stereotyping leads to **discrimination** of people according to their culture, appearance, beliefs, gender, race, choices and even their lifestyles. These judgements can be done by anyone, anywhere.

What is Discrimination



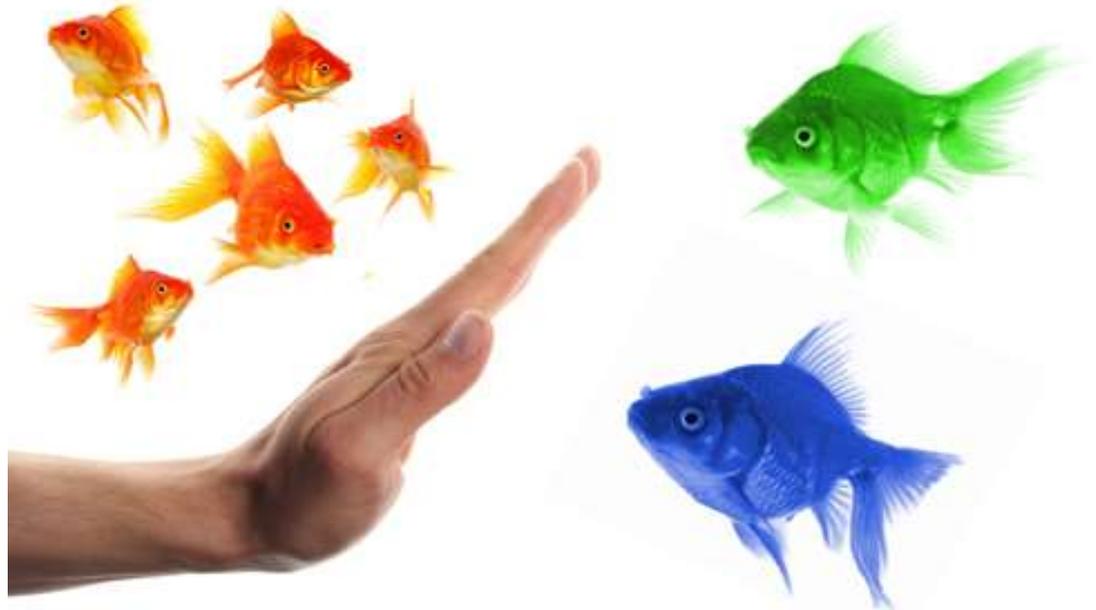
- Discrimination is the prejudicial treatment of a person or people in different way based on their membership in a certain group or category; for example class, religion, race, language, gender.
- It occurs when a person is treated unfairly because of a certain characteristic they possess.
- Discrimination is the actual behaviour of **excluding** or **restricting** members of one group from opportunities that are available to other groups.

- **Exclusion** and **rejection** are the key words in discrimination. They occur when people do not appreciate diversity or differences. They occur when people are prejudiced or have formed their own opinion about others because of their social, political, religious, sexuality, interests, culture, traditions, and so on.
- Discrimination can be very basic ;*such as you are not invited to a party because you live in a 'poor' neighborhood, or you are not on the school basketball team because you aren't talented enough.* This occurs all around us, and they hurt many people.



Types of discrimination

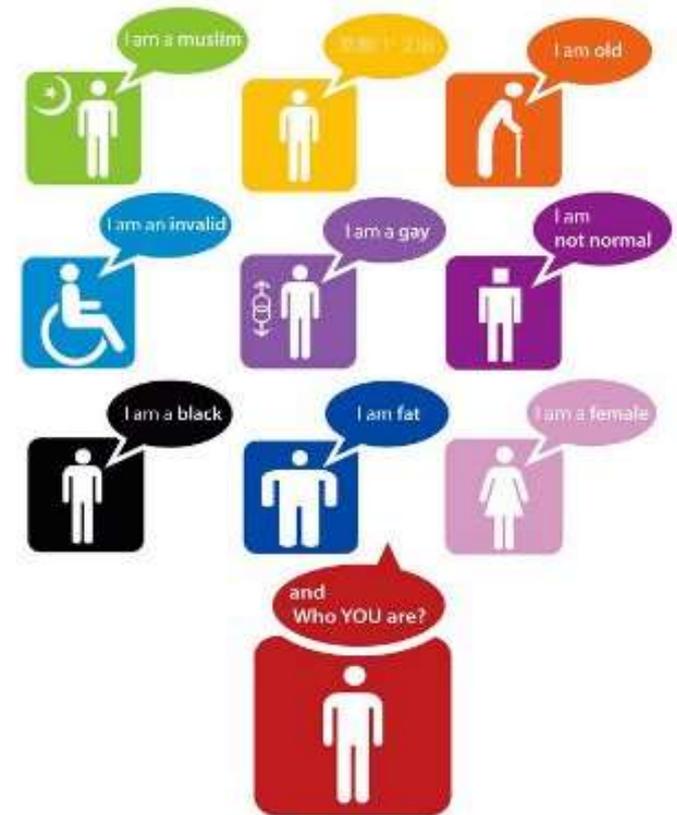
- *Direct discrimination*
- *Indirect discrimination*
- *Multiple discrimination*



Direct discrimination occurs when you treat someone less favorably than you treat another people because of their disability

“Refusing to admit a student because of their race, for example because they are Roma.”

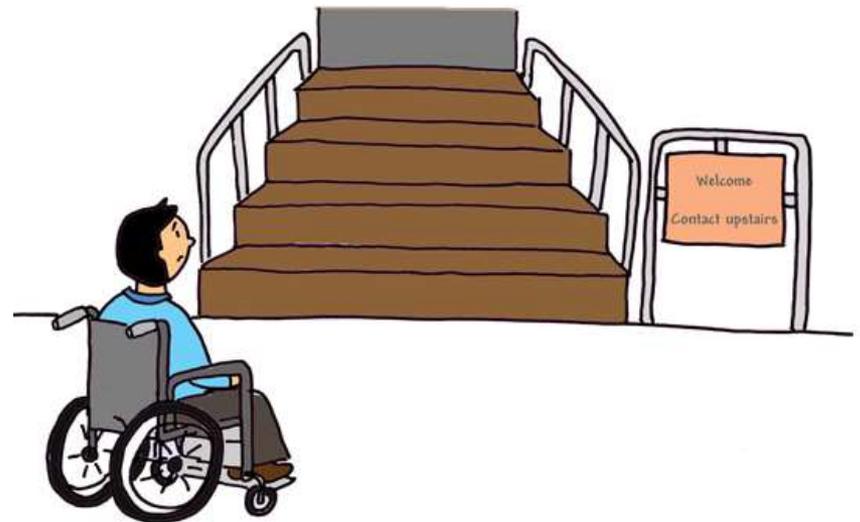
“Telling someone they can’t use the pool as their appereance will upset others.”



Indirect discrimination happens when a requirement is applied to everyone but has the effect of excluding one group of people more than another.

“The stairs are the same for everyone but some people cannot use them...”

“Applicants for this job must be at least 180 cm tall.”



Multiple discrimination occurs when someone is discriminated against because of their race on one occasion and because of their disability on another.

- *Think of a Syrian woman who has been rejected from a job application because of her gender and race.*



Harassment is an unwanted, offensive, humiliating act directed to you because of your age, disability, gender, race, sexual orientation or religion. It can be in forms of gestures, spoken or written words, images or jokes.



Victimization is the unfavorable treatment one receives as a reaction of the person's intentions about something.

There are different forms of discrimination

- *Facing violence at home or in the community*
- *Not being able to attend school.*
- *Being kicked out of school.*
- *Not being able to get a job.*
- *Being isolated from the family or community*
- *Not having access to quality health or other services*
- *Being rejected from a church, mosque or temple.*
- *Police harassment.*
- *Verbal discrimination, gossiping or scolding.*
- *Physical discrimination: insisting a person use separate eating utensils or stay in a separate living space.*

Where does discrimination occur?

Discrimination occurs in any human community or settlement.

Workplace → refusal of people to promote or hire because of who they are.

School → children of minorities have been excluded from educational programmes.

Housing → many people are treated unfairly

Public places → in restaurants, markets, hospitals, and sports facilities because they look like or have some characteristics that others aren't comfortable with.

Access to funds → denial of funds because they come from particular families or poor backgrounds.

Politics / Voting → people are prevented from being active in politics because they are thought to carry negative images because of their social, cultural, religious or political backgrounds.

Effects of discrimination

- *Embarrassment*
- *Hurt*
- *Loss of confidence*
- *Low self esteem*
- *Shock*
- *Humiliation*
- *Anger*
- *Stress*
- *Depression*



How can we prevent discrimination?

We are all different pieces of a puzzle, to make the whole picture we should;

- *learn to appreciate diversity.*
- *respect differences.*
- *set good examples in attitudes, words and behaviours towards other people.*



Because when we stand united together we will treat all individuals as equals.

RESPECT DIFFERENCES



AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

Disabilities, Nationality, Gender, Language, Religion, Belief, Marital Status, Age, Sexual Orientation, Ethnic Origin. Social Origin or any other status;





The Republic of Turkey, is the historical homeland for many civilizations, each of which has left a remarkable cultural legacy on the inhabiting populations. There are minority groups living in here, such as;

- ethnic* (*Kurdish, Greek, Armenian, Romans Circassian, Albanian, Syrian, Iraqi, Azeris*)
- linguistic* (*Kurdish, Greek, Armenian, Circassian, Arabic*)
- religious* (*Muslims, Alevis, Jews, Christians*)

The civil war in Syria caused many people to leave their homes and properties behind, and move to another place where they can live safe . As Turkey has a 911 km border with Syria, imigration has become an inevitable choice for these people.

For safety reasons, being in a Muslim country and having similarities between the cultures made them to come to Turkey. And also most of them saw Turkey as a bridge to passing through the European countries.

Being a multi- national and multi-cultural country, there has been many problems among these groups. We can't say that there is no discrimination in Turkey, but there are already existing stereotypes about Turkish people supporting that;

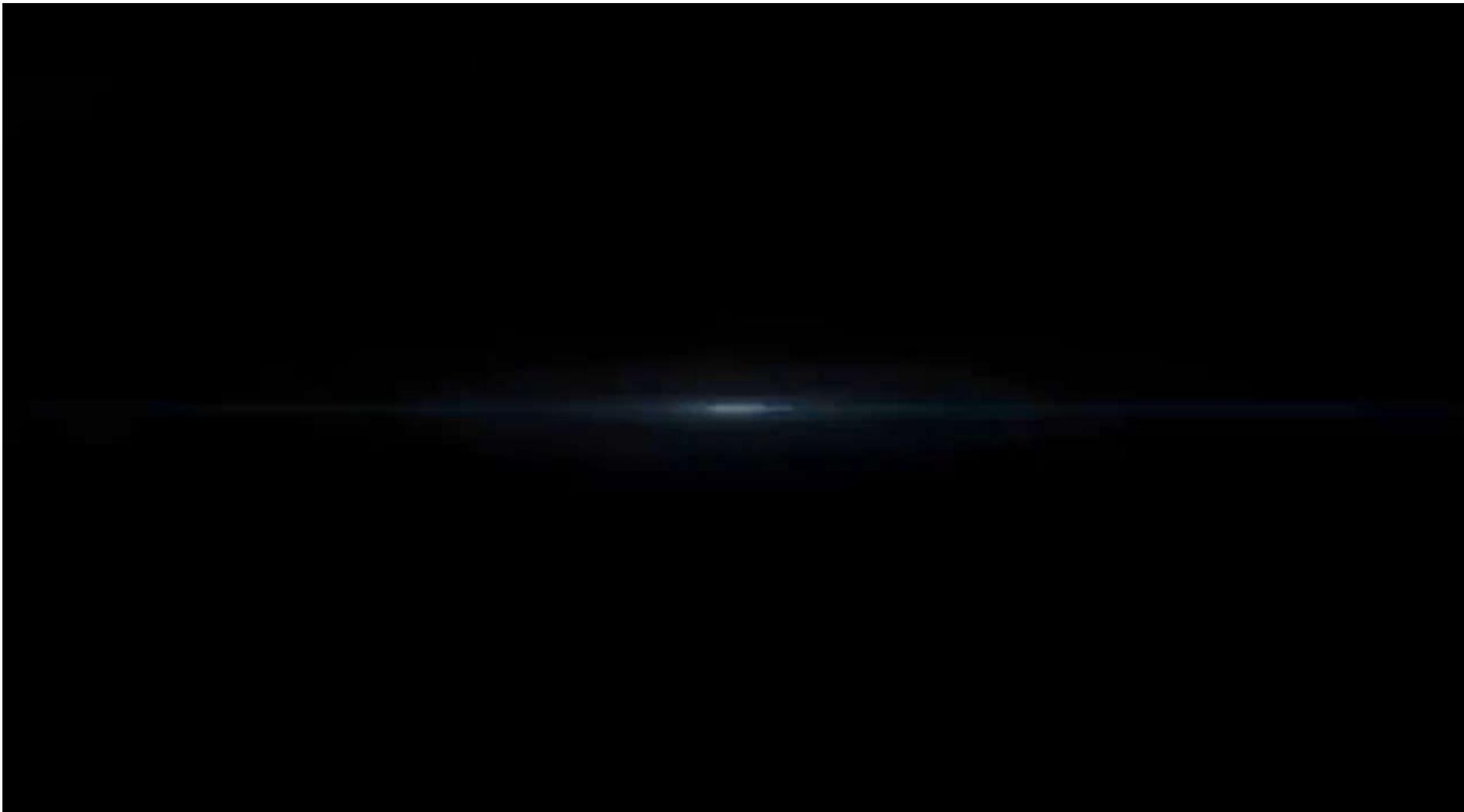
“Turkish people are tolerant and hospitable.”

“There is no racism in our history like the western countries have.”

“During the Ottoman empire all the other were treated tolerantly.”

In rapidly growing today's Turkey different groups express being discriminated and ask for equality.

For example, the Alevi want their religious places to be regarded by the government. Kurds and Circassians ask for education in their mother-tongue. There is violence against women, equal rights and active participation of the disabled in society, discriminative behaviours and attitudes towards sexual tendency groups.

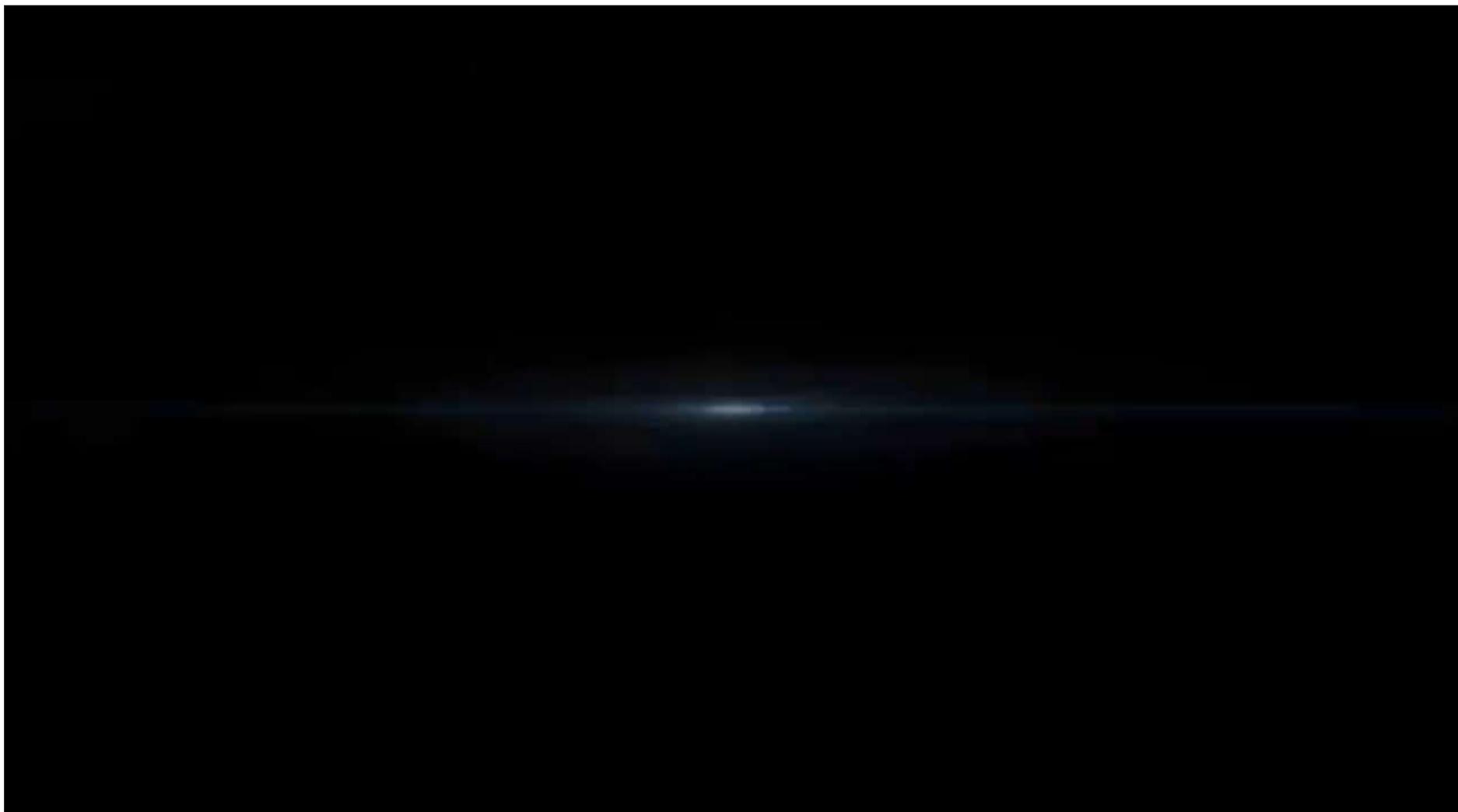


Discirmination occurs mostly in;

- *Employment*
- *Education*
- *Health*
- *Accomodation*
- *Access to goods and services*

Kurds

Most of them are regarded with the terrorist group PKK, and because of the fight between this rebellious group and the Turkish Army these people migrated to big cities for safety reasons. Most people are prejudiced about them because of PKK and the issue ended up with unemployment. Other than this they mainly use Kurdish as their mother tongue and because of language problems the rate of schooling of these people is very little. In recent years the group is represented by a political party in the council and they demand education in their own language. Whereas the government thinks that this demand is against the unity of the nation and it is a propaganda of the terrorist group PKK.



Romans

They are objected to exclusion and described as being mean, unreliable, abusive talking, thieves, nasty, doing illegal deeds and humiliating in society. The Romans have difficulty in finding a proper job because of these stereotypes about them, their neighborhood and their skin colour. They are also the most disadvantaged group in schooling and continuity to school. In their inhabiting areas there are also poor health services



Armenians and Greeks

They have been in this country since the empire, but the population decreased when compared to those times. Today they have minority schools, in private school status, where they can give education in their own language, but Turkish must be thought as the formal language.



Refugees

There are many refugees coming from Azerbaijan, Iraq, Turkistan, Kazaks, Afgans and Syria. Most of them are adopted to community and are taken into registration.

The majority of the refugees in recent years consists of the Syrians. Being in a civil war, they were forced to leave their counrty. It is said to be more than 3 million refugees in Turkey mainly in big cities. First they were kept in camps where they can have all the services like health, education, accommodation. But today most of them has started to settle down especially in big cities like Istanbul. Many died on the way to European countries and many who survived were rejected by these countries. When they started to move to cities everything changed. They needed to find a job for a living, school for their kids.

The most important problem about them is language. As they can't express themselves clearly in Turkish, many Syrian kids can't go to school, they can't take health services. Most of them work in very bad conditions and with very low salaries as they are not legally registered.





These people have left their countries for obligatory reasons and they are all looking for equal rights and a peaceful life; but what they are going through, being discriminated, humiliated and excluded, is a humanitarian problem which should be regarded by all the world.

Being a human we have the responsibility to help the disadvantaged and bring the values of tolerance, equality, accept the differences and unite as one.

Because everybody deserves a better life and equal rights.

*Thank You For
Listening*