

## WHAT ARE STEREOTYPES?

**Generalised beliefs** about certain group of people.

**PREJUDICE**- a **positive** or **negative** act towards different group of people.

**DISCRIMINATION**- negative behaviour towards a group of people.

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Stereotyping is an automatic process that allows us to:

- a) **Classify people**
- b) **Predict their behaviours**
- c) **Decide how to act around them**

Stereotypes are like "**mental shortcut**".

# STEREOTYPES

## HOW ARE STEREOTYPES MADE?

Stereotypes are made due to the **influence** of culture.

**SOCIALISATION**- a process in which a person learns the rules of a group to become an accepted member of society.

People learn how to stereotype from people around them or media.

**CONFIRMATION BIAS**- When we recall, select and interpret information that's aligned with our beliefs.



## WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF STEREOTYPES?

Stereotypes can make us realize that **we are not the same** and that **we all have our differences**.

## WHAT ARE DISADVANTAGES OF STEREOTYPES?

Stereotypes makes us **ignore differences** between individuals; therefore we think things about people that might not be true.





## GENDER STEREOTYPE

**Overgeneralized beliefs** about what men and women are like and what traits and behaviours are **expected** from them and **considered appropriate** for their gender.

Boys are only seen doing "**manly things**" and helping their dads in "**manly works**", and girls are seen doing "**girly things**" and helping their moms in the kitchen or cleaning, doing laundry and rest of the things that are for the females only.

**EXAMPLES:** When announcing pregnancy, if it's a girl there will be only pink color and if it's a boy there will be only blue color.

You will **usually** see boys helping their dads and **barely** see girls helping their dads. And **often** you will see girls helping their moms and **rarely** see boys helping their moms.

Boys are seen as **strong, hardworking, ambitious**, playing with **cars**, playing **football**... But girls are seen as **soft, sweet**, playing with **dolls**, doing **ballet**...

## HOW ARE GROUPS OFTEN STEREOTYPED?

### RACIAL STEREOTYPE

Racial stereotype is based on **your race**. This stereotype is more common when it comes to black people, but this stereotype includes **any race**.

It can be said that racial stereotype is connected to **racism**, which is a **big issue** in the world.

**EXAMPLES:** There are people that will **run away** if they see a black person, or **call the police** and call you a thief, maybe even **attack** that black person...

Some adults **don't let their kids play** with black kids which can leave some **consequences** on both kids. Black people get **isolated** even in school, on the playground, on the streets, at work...

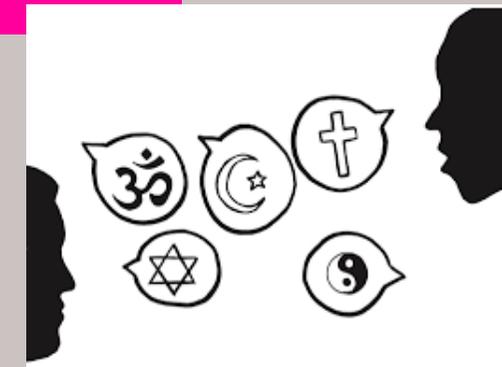
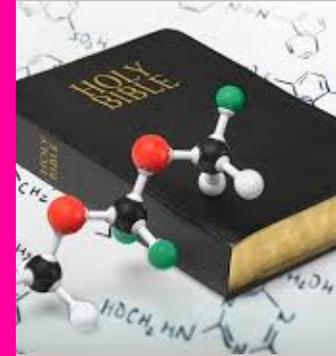


## RELIGIOUS STEREOTYPE

This stereotype is based on our religion. People might make some **assumptions** based on your religion. Maybe they will make your religion **seem bad** or **less better** or even **too strict**. A lot of people will compare their and other religion.

**EXAMPLES:** IF you are a Christian people might call you **ridiculous** because you believe in your **God** or because you read your **Bible**..

Or if you are a Muslim they might **make fun of you** because of the way you **dress** or because of your **tradition** or call you a **terrorist**...



stay positive

## WHAT ARE POSITIVE STEREOTYPES?

Social groups typically are associated with both **positive** and **negative** stereotypes.

An individual targeted by a positive stereotype associated with their social group may **assume** that the stereotyper also believes they possess the **negative** stereotypes associated with the group.

**EXAMPLES:** Women are seen as **sweet, kind, responsible, good housewife...**

Men are seen as **hardworking, good at sports, good at fixing some things around the house...**

## REFERENCES

[Picture1](#) [Picture5](#) [Picture9](#)  
[Picture2](#) [Picture6](#) [Picture10](#)  
[Picture3](#) [Picture7](#) [Picture11](#)  
[Picture4](#) [Picture8](#)

### WHAT ARE STEREOTYPES? HOW ARE STEREOTYPES MADE?

-**Atomi, 22nd March, 2021.**

### GENDER STEREOTYPES

-**Parent Lab, 16th April, 2019.**

### RACIAL STEREOTYPE

-**TEDx Talks, Emilia Espinosa, 16th December, 2020.**

### RELIGIOUS STEREOTYPE

-**Scrip\_v1\_ScripturesX, 16th February, 2016.**

### WHAT ARE POSITIVE STEREOTYPES? WHAT ARE NEGATIVE STEREOTYPES?



## WHAT ARE NEGATIVE STEREOTYPES?

Negative stereotypes represent **negative expectations** about the group, negative stereotypes appear together with **negative emotions** towards the group that intensifies negative attitude of the group.

**EXAMPLES:** Women are seen **only as housewives**, not being able to do any of the "**man work**", mostly wearing **colorful clothes...**

Men are seen as **strong, tough**, never **crying** or showing **real emotions...**

