

8.2 Religion & Equality

Task: Summarise how each individual fought against injustice and inequality and how they made a difference.

Prejudice & Equality Week One	<i>What is prejudice?</i>	People often judge others based on their appearance before they really know anything about them. This may lead to them treating them differently.
	<i>What do religions teach about equality?</i>	All religions teach that humans are equal s they are made by God and should be treated as such.
	<i>What is the United Declaration of Human Rights?</i>	The United Declaration of Human Rights 1948 states that ‘all humans are born free and equal in dignity and rights’. Although this is not law, it sets out a necessity for all people to be treated the same no matter what.
Malala Week Two	<i>Who is Malala?</i>	Malala is an educational activist from Pakistan. In 2012, Malala was shot in the head on a school bus by a Taliban gunman in response to her campaign.
	<i>What was she fighting for?</i>	She campaigns for women to have equal access to education. She won a Noble Peace Prize in 2014 for her work.
	<i>How was she influenced by her Islamic faith?</i>	In the Hadith, it says "Seeking knowledge is a duty of every Muslim, man or woman" (Al-Tirmidhi Hadith 218). For Malala, this Islamic quotation means that everybody has a responsibility and right to learn, regardless of gender.
Martin Luther King Week Three	<i>Who was Martin Luther King?</i>	Martin Luther King campaigned against the segregation of blacks and white in the USA in the 1960s.
	<i>How was he influenced by his Christian faith?</i>	He was influenced by his Christian faith to conduct non-violence protests and speeches as he believed everyone is ‘made in the image of God’ and should not be treated differently because of skin colour.
	<i>How did he protest?</i>	Sparked by the arrest of Rosa Parks for sitting in a seat for a white person on a bus, many black people boycotted the bus companies and stopped using them. Martin Luther King as also famous for his speeches where he declared he has a dream that his children will one day not be judged by the colour of their skin.
Gandhi Week Four	<i>Who was Mahatma Gandhi?</i>	Mahatma Gandhi was a civil rights activist. He began his work in South Africa during apartheid where he encouraged people to protest against discrimination towards those who were not white.
	<i>How did he fight for equality in India?</i>	When India was under British rule, Britain introduced a salt tax preventing Indians from collecting or selling salt unless they paid expensive tax on it. In 1930, Gandhi incited others to follow him a salt march in protest.
	<i>What methods did Gandhi use? And how was this inspired by his Hindu faith?</i>	Non-violence was important to him due to his belief as a Hindu in the principle of ahimsa – the principle of nonviolence.
Malcom X Week Five	<i>Who was Malcolm X?</i>	Malcolm X was an American Muslim minister and human rights activist who was a prominent figure during the civil rights movement.
	<i>How was Malcolm’s approach different to MLK?</i>	At the start of his activist career, Malcolm X wanted to achieve respect and rights ‘by any means necessary’. He therefore, originally condoned the use of violence to achieve his goals.