

# Prejudice and discrimination

# Prejudice

- The word comes from the Latin "pre" (before) and "judge".
- Prejudice :is a negative emotional attitude held toward members of a specific social group.
- An **example of prejudice** is someone thinking poorly of another person for his belonging to a certain race, or for having different religious beliefs

- Different types of prejudice

## **Racism.**

is the attitude that people of a certain race are inferior. People with this attitude tend to treat people from this supposed inferior race badly.



## Religious prejudice:

Although all religions teach about love, some times their attitudes towards other religions are prejudice. This comes from an opinion that their religion is superior.



## **Ageism:**

some elderly people feel they are discriminated against(as do some young people) due to their age. In different situations.

- personal ageism,
- institutional ageism,
- intentional and unintentional ageism.



## Social classism.

- a biased on distinctions made between social or economic classes. this is usually against those who are poor



# Why are people prejudiced ?

- They may have had a bad experience at the hands of someone from the group that they are prejudiced against.
- A victim of prejudice themselves.
- Learned attitudes from the home.
- Lack of education.
- A group may be used as 'scapegoats'. This means that they are blamed for a particular problem and are mistreated as a result

# Discrimination

- Discrimination is the act of prejudice against a person because they have a certain set of characteristics.
- Discrimination is the act of making a distinction for a being based on the group, class, or category to which they are perceived to belong
- Discrimination can take many forms but in many countries around the world there are laws prohibiting any form of discrimination.

## **Type of discrimination**

- Racial and ethnic discrimination
- Discrimination on the basis of nationality
- Sexual orientation discrimination
- Religious discrimination
- Employment discrimination

## **Racial and ethnic discrimination**

in South Africa. Apartheid (literally "separateness") was a system of racial segregation that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994. Non-white people were prevented from voting and lived in separate communities.

## **Discrimination on the basis of nationality**

National origin discrimination involves treating people unfavorably because they are from a particular country, because of ethnicity or accent, or because they appear to be of a certain ethnic background.

## **Sexual orientation discrimination**

Sex discrimination also can involve treating someone less favorably because of his or her connection with an organization or group that is generally associated with people of a certain sex.

## **Religious discrimination**

valuing or treating a person or group differently because of what they do or do not believe or because of their feelings towards a given religion

## **Employment discrimination**

- Employment discrimination occurs when an individual is adversely discriminated against due to any number of factors, including race, skin color, national origin, gender, disability, religion, or age. Here's information on the various types of employment discrimination that happens in hiring and the workplace.

## **Linguistic discrimination.**

- Individuals or groups may be treated unfairly treatment based solely on their use of language such as an accent, the size of vocabulary (whether the person uses complex and varied words), and syntax.
- It may also involve a persons ability or inability to use one language instead of another

# Difference between prejudice and discrimination.

- Prejudice has to do with the inflexible and irrational attitudes and opinions held by members of one group about another,
- while discrimination refers to behaviors directed against another group.
- Being prejudiced usually means having preconceived beliefs about groups of people or cultural practices

- Prejudice is far more than simply a negative attitude, it often involves action such as discrimination or violence.
- Prejudice is not the same as discrimination. Whereas prejudice is an attitude, discrimination is an action or behavior.
- Studies indicate that prejudice frequently leads to discrimination.
- Though prejudice is often and rightly considered a key cause of discrimination, discrimination can cause prejudice, too.