LGBTIQ+ Inclusion within ESOL

Laila El-Metoui City of Glasgow College 13th June 2018





Introductions Laila El-Metoui Education Consultant Social Inclusion Manager LBTH

Expectations





What do you hope to get from this session





- Reflect on own EDI inclusion practice
- Strategies to be more inclusive of LGBTIQ+ people and practical example of how to embed it within ESOL
- Identify 2 to 4 strategies to challenge discrimination

The nine protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are:



1. Age

2. Disability

- 3. Size and height
- 4. Social class
- 5. Gender reassignment
- 6. Diet and nutrition
- 7. Pregnancy and maternity
- 8. Race
- 9. Personal hygiene

10.Sex 11.Sexual orientation

- 12. Wellbeing
- 13. Accents
- 14. Hair colour
- 15. Religion or belief
- 16. Marriage and civil partnership

Can you guess me 襸



Unconscious bias

Implicit or **unconscious bias** happens by our brains making incredibly quick judgments and assessments of people and situations without us realising. Our **biases** are influenced by our background, cultural environment and personal experiences



How to elicit information in a non intrusive way

- The identity pizza
- The slices of my life https://mikejharrison.github.io/mikes-notes/pizza

A Two-minute Conversation



Your plans for the weekend

Why embed E&D and LGBTIQ+?

Internal factors

- Be in line with institution vision and values
- Comply with its Equality and Diversity Policy
- Foster a positive and welcoming environment for all to learn

External factor

- Fulfil the role of Education to develop the skills of individual
- Prepare people for a society inclusive and respectful of differences
- Comply with inspection requirements
- Comply with Equality Act 2010

As a practitioner

- Develop your students linguistic abilities
- Be creative and foster a positive learning environment
- Develop your students critical thinking skills







• How have you embedded LGBTIQ+ in your ESOL lessons

Share one or two examples with your peers



Respect everybody



























Example of lower level ESOL students categorising headings often found on forms



- Identify categories on application forms
- Accurately complete a basic form
- Use and spell correctly some personal key words and familiar words



• E1 Describing pictures

Convert · Di Selec

- E2 Describing different kinds of family
- E3 Describe and compare different kinds of family



LEA

30 z

m

30

ŝ

⋗

CTIVITY

4.5

Civil partnership

"Society now legally recognises gay relationships for the first time." http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/4493094.stm

The law on civil partnerships came into effect on 21 December 2005. A civil partnership is like a marriage, but it is between two people of the same sex. It means that same-sex couples have the same rights and responsibilities as married couples.

John Maguire and Lawrence Scott-Mackay http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/ scotland/4543274.stm



Case study

John and Lawrence met in a bar in Edinburgh in 1992 and they have been together since then. They were one of the first same-sex couples to have a civil partnership ceremony in Scotland in December 2005. They are from Scotland, but they now live in America, where they work for an IT company. They decided to have a civil partnership ceremony because they wanted the same rights and responsibilities as a married couple. They wanted their relationship to be recognised by society as equally valid to marriage.

Read the case study and look at the picture above.

- Who are the people?
- Where are thev?
- What are they doing?
- Are civil partnerships legal in your country? If they are not, do you think they should be?
- Look at the statements below which view do you agree with?

I think it's wonderful that everyone can now enjoy this long-term commitment.

I don't think same-sex couples should have the same rights as married couples - it undermines the importance and status of marriage.

TEACHERS' NOTES

Entry 1 Entry 3 Entry 2 Describe a picture of a civil Describe a picture of a civil n/a partnership ceremony. partnership ceremony. (Sc/E3.4f) (Sc/E2.3f) Express views, listen and respond Express views, listen and to classmates' opinions on civil partnerships, (Lr/E3.6b, Sd/E3.1d) respond to classmates' opinions on civil partnership. (Lr/E2.6a, Sd/E2.1c) pronunciation, especially stress patterns in Suggested procedure (Entry 2) multi-syllabic words; This is a very sensitive topic and teachers will present and past simple tenses; need to use their judgment and discretion functions: expressing opinions and views (for in deciding which activities are suitable for a example, I think/I don't think...); specific group of learners. use of modal verbs (for example, should ... Introduce the topic by reading the text at shouldn't). the top of the page. Check understanding of the term 'civil partnership' and ask learners Extension activities if they know of anyone who has had a civil Ask learners to imagine they have just been partnership ceremony (in the UK or abroad)

4.5 Civil partnership

Describe a picture (of a civil partnership ceremony) (Sc/E2.3f) Express views, listen and respond to classmates' opinions (on civil partnership) (Lr/E2.6a, Sd/E2.1c)

Raising awareness of LGBT lives and issues can be like opening a can of worms!





Discriminatory behaviour

- What does it look like?
- How is it best challenged?

It's about

- Language and body language
- Gestures
- Stereotypical portraiture
- Attitude
- Refusal to do pair work / group work
- Snigger, laugh etc
- Religious or cultural bias
- Ignorance or lack of exposure





Talking about problems using participatory tools

• Participatory ESOL

<u>http://downloads.englishmyway.co.uk/topics/help-and-</u> <u>training/training/section-4--speaking-and-listening-</u> <u>development/participatory-approaches/participatory-approaches.pdf</u>

• Reflect ESOL

https://www.skillsforlifenetwork.com/article/reflect-for-esol-resourcepack/964

Awareness raising

Eliciting the difference between:

- an insult and an opinion
- accepting and agreeing
- normal and normative
- religious teaching and personal interpretation
- prejudice and bigotry
- prejudice and discrimination



It's about

- Developing respect
- Understanding the impact of what they are saying.
- NOT changing someone's mind in a confrontational manner



Opportunities

- Opportunity for students to express their views in a non offensive way
- Develop respect
- Foster an environment conducive to language acquisition
- Be creative in your teaching resources
- Win- win: developing language!
- Be outstanding!



Were your expectations met?



What do you hope to get from this session

Teaching resources

 Definitions and teaching resources <u>https://lelmeducation.wordpress.com/2016/02/03/esol-lgbt-teaching-resources-and-materials/</u>

Myths <u>https://lelmeducation.wordpress.com/2015/12/28/lgbt-esol/</u>

Useful links

If you work with young learners in schools

- https://www.stonewall.org.uk/our-work/education-resources
- http://the-classroom.org.uk/
- http://www.educateandcelebrate.org/resources/

Organisations

http://www.shaundellenty.com/links.html

Any questions?

Thank you Lailaelm@hotmail.com