IN-GROUP & OUT-GROUP

In-Group

- •Members feel a sense of identity with the group
- •Members abelieve their group to be the nicest / best etc.
- •Not necessarily positive feeling towards individual members

Out-Group

•Any group of people who are NOT in the in-group





IN-GROUP & OUT-GROUP

Relation between In- and Out-Group

- •Tendency to competition among the group
- •Excluding non-members
- •Seeing the out-group as the enemy
- •Assuming diversity / nuance in in-group
- •Assuming similarity in out-group





STEREOTYPING

Dangers:

Assuming similarity in out-group

Out-group normally perceived as worse as in-group



Prejudices

Prejudices combined with power



Discrimination

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CULTURE – AND ITS LIMITS

Problems with this concept of culture:

When *culture* is used to explain negative behaviour of "the other"– e.g. ...or to excuse own negative behaviour

- Delinquency, violence
- Bad results at school
- Lack of motivation at work

When somebody from the majority show the same behaviour we don't explain with culture



Prejudices! Explaining with culture can easily become a new kind of **racism** © The Sparkle "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character."

Martin Luther King, 1963

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"I have a dream that immigrants will one day live in nations where they will not be judged by the culture, they originate in or the ethnic group that they accidentally belong to, but by their character, their statements, their acts - as independently reasoning human beings".

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