



### School level

- Recommended for 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> grade

### Reference to subjects

- Geography and economics, law, economics, history and social studies/political education, religious education/ethics, biology and environmental education, communication/project work/social learning, ecology, English

### Lesson phase

- Introduction

### Level of complexity

- Simple

### Objectives

- Introducing the topic of fairness
- Highlighting and discussing various approaches to fairness

### Knowledge and skills

- The students can identify different perspectives and approaches to the concept of fairness.

### Duration

- 10 to 20 minutes

### Resources

- Blackboard and/or flipchart

### Preparation

- No preparation necessary

### Procedure

- The teacher introduces the topic by writing the word 'unfair' on the board or a flipchart and asking: "What does unfair mean to you?"
- Next, the teacher crosses out the prefix 'un'

and asks the students which words they would use to express the meaning of 'fair' (e.g., just, correct, honest, sincere, decent, equal, trustworthy, legitimate, loyal, reliable, truthful ...).

- Following this, the teacher addresses various aspects of the topic fairness to highlight different facets and possible points of reference.
- Helpful questions might include:
  - ⇒ Which professions do you know relate to fairness? For example: lawyer, police officer, teacher ...
  - ⇒ What positive outcomes can result from fair behaviour? For example: social peace, mutual appreciation, voluntary consideration, well-being, joy in social gatherings, equal opportunities, solidarity, interacting on an equal footing, tolerance, respect ...
  - ⇒ Are there negative aspects connected to fairness? For example: social condemnation for unfair behaviour, exclusion from groups ...
  - ⇒ What does fair or unfair behaviour mean in different areas such as work, partnerships, the environment, tourism (e.g., slum tourism), sports, communication, journalism, advertising (manipulation) ...?
  - ⇒ Have you ever experienced unfair situations? For example: cyberbullying, exclusion, unfair game rules, unfair prices ...
  - ⇒ How is fairness connected to satisfaction? For example: trust in others, willingness to help, voluntary actions, social justice, feeling comfortable in a social group ...
  - ⇒ Which well-known personalities do you know (e.g., from history class or sports) who have acted particularly fair or unfair? For example: Malala Yousafzai (female education activist), Mahatma Gandhi (peace activist), Martin Luther King (civil rights leader), Nelson Mandela (Nobel



Peace Prize winner), Luis Suárez (a Uruguayan footballer known for unfair behaviour) ...

⇒ Who in your own environment has ever behaved fairly or unfairly towards you or others? For example: revealing a secret, laughing at someone ...

⇒ What can you do if you have behaved unfairly? For example: apologize, offer a handshake and help someone up, offer help, talk to the person personally ...

Horizontal lines for writing answers to the questions.

Notes

Large area with horizontal lines for taking notes.