

Lesson 3

Is it fair? (follow-up)

Minorities and majorities in the school playground

Learning objectives	The students reflect upon the data they have gathered and analyse and interpret the interviews. They come to a conclusion about the minorities and majorities in their school.
Student tasks	After having gathered all the data in quantitative as well as qualitative terms, the students analyse and interpret the results. They work with statistics and present their results to their classmates.
Resources	Notes from lesson 2, copies of the statistics table, coloured pencils, posters, glue.
Methods	Groups of four, presentation.

Lesson description

The students sit together in their groups and take out their notes from the previous lesson.

They discuss how they want to present the results of their research. The teacher hands out a large piece of paper from a flipchart to each group (the students will use this to make a poster).

The groups then work on the presentation of their results. The results should be divided into three big sections on the poster:

- quantitative results (statistical overview);
- qualitative results (results from the interviews);
- interpretations and possible solutions.

Possible layout of the poster:

Research question:
<p>1. Statistics</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 60px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 60px;"></div> </div>
<p>2. What students think</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>It is unfair that ...</i> – <i>I think that we should ...</i> – –
<p>3. What does this mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>More space for sports?</i> – <i>Football for girls too?</i> – –

While the students work on their posters, the teacher should walk around the class and give hints about specific questions and/or results.

Once all the groups have completed their work, each group will be given five minutes to present their poster. All posters should then be displayed in the school, preferably somewhere where other students can also look at them.

Variation:

The students' interpretations and solutions could be the subject of a further discussion about the research and the possible consequences that could arise from it, not only for the class but also for the whole school. A presentation at a students' council or at a teachers' conference could lead to changes in the situation of minorities/majorities in the school.