

# Genocide further study

## 1. What do you remember?

What do you remember from the lesson? In the box / in your notebook, write ten words that you connect with the lesson. They can be nouns, adjectives, names, countries, verbs...anything you like, as long as they are connected to the lesson.



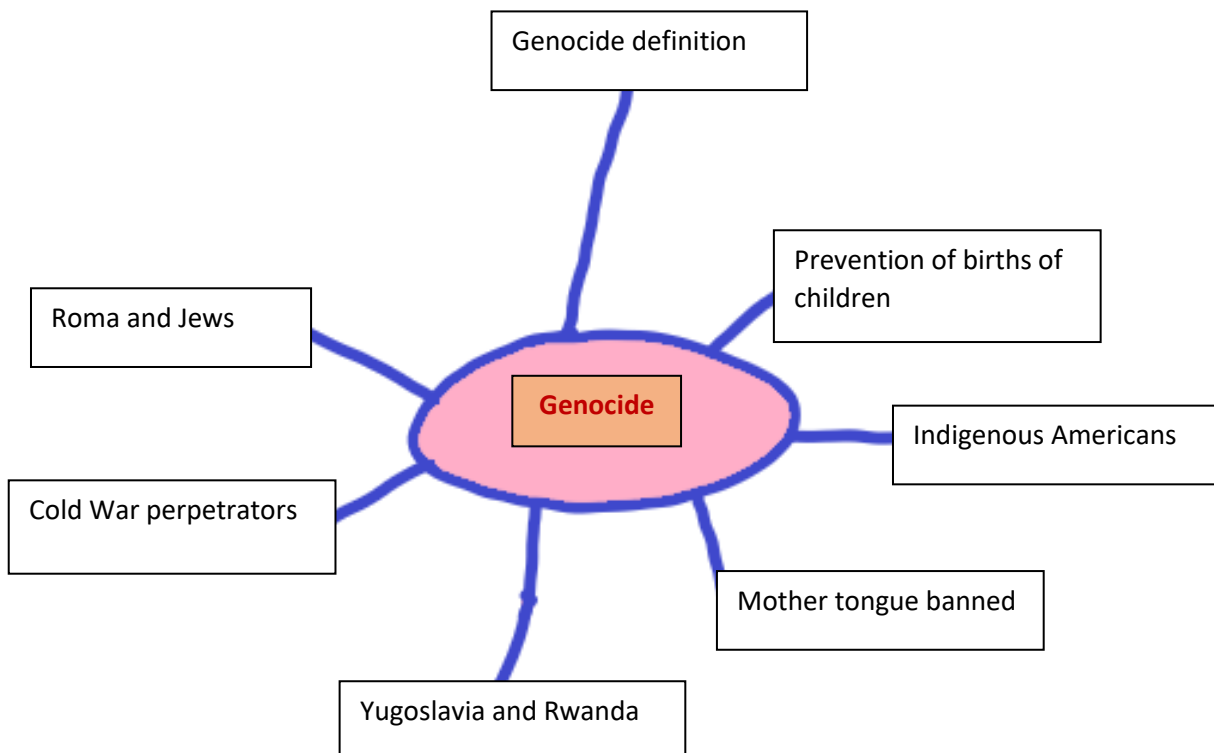
## 2. Before you watch the film

Before you watch the film, answer the three questions;

1. What is the title of the film?
2. Who is giving the lecture?
3. How long is the film?

## 3. Note taking

Watch the film. Note down the main ideas, names, themes in the film. An example is given here.



#### 4. Writing task

Explain the main idea that comes to you from the film. Explain it in a way that an eight year old can understand. Here is an example. Use the notes from task 3 if you wish.

##### **Disliked minorities.**

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When times are difficult, the group of people who are in the majority look for someone to blame. They often blame those who are 'different' or weaker.

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There are many examples in history of one group of people trying to kill another group of people because they are different.

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Killing is not the only form of persecution. Groups can be expelled from a country. They can also be banned from using their language or culture.

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Genocide happened in Europe in the 1990s – it is not something from 100 years ago, from another continent.

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## 5. Links

The film may have stimulated your interest on the wider issue of ethnic minorities in different parts of the world, and how they have been (and are) treated by other groups of people. Here are two links on the subject – one with a film to watch, and one with something to read.

Film: The case of the Roma <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ALdlphTYdi4>

Reading : Advantages and disadvantages of multiculturalism

<https://opinionfront.com/advantages-disadvantages-of-multiculturalism-with-examples>

## 6. Further investigation

You may wish to look further into the subjects, themes and name mentioned in the films. Google, YouTube and Wikipedia are three basic tools to make use of.

Try them with the following key words

[Holocaust Memorial Day](#)

[Khmer Rouge](#)

[Stalin Ukraine famine](#)

[ICC Hague](#)

[Hutu Tutsi](#)

[Nuremberg Charter](#)

Research is always better conducted when you have some idea of what you are looking for. Make a list of key words from the lesson and film and use them to conduct some online investigations of your own.