

Taking up a position (25minutes)

It is important to refer to the *teaching considerations* before undertaking this activity. A class contract or group agreement should be referred to or developed prior to facilitating this activity.

Place the position cards; *strongly agree/agree/disagree/strongly disagree* around the room or on the floor in correct order. Explain to students that you are going to read out a statement related to sexuality. Inform students that once they have thought about the statement they need to move to the position card that best represents their thoughts about the statement i.e. do you *strongly agree/agree/disagree/strongly disagree* with the statement?

Inform students that there is no right or wrong answers in this activity and that they are free to change their mind at any time.

Use the following statements to explore student's personal values and attitudes.

- Warm up statement - School uniform should be compulsory
- Warm up statement - You can still be friends with someone who has different opinions to you.
- Sexuality is different from sex.
- Young people should experiment with sex.
- It's hard for gay and lesbian people to come out at school.
- I'd feel flattered if someone from the same sex asked me out.
- I would support a friend who told me they were same sex attracted.

After each statement is read out and students have positioned themselves, invite students to share their thoughts about the statement. Ensure a range of views are discussed.

Taking up a position cards
Teaching considerations

Ask students:

- Would anyone like to share their thoughts on this statement?
- What was your thinking when you moved to strongly agree/agree/ disagree/strongly disagree?

To avoid having all students at the one position, invite a small number of students to volunteer to position themselves on the scale from the perspective of;

- a parent or an adult
- someone of the opposite sex
- someone of another age, culture, religion or sexuality (teacher will need to specify)

It is important to debrief the activity by asking students to consider the following questions:

- Do you think everyone should share the same values and attitudes? Why/Why not?
- What factors do you think contribute to your own personal values and attitudes?
- How did other people's views differ to your own?
- Why do you think people's values and attitudes differ?
- What factors do you think have the most influence on your values and attitudes?
- How did this activity influence your attitude around sex and sexuality?
- In what way did this activity change your way of thinking about issues related to sexuality?
- What did you learn from this activity?

This encourages stereotyping and reverse discrimination – cultures and religion which do not accept sexual diversity.

These questions invite negative criticism of traditional views of sexuality.

This is the main purpose – to promote a biased radical sexual agenda