

## Turkey

### “DEALING WITH PREJUDICES”

23 December 2020 with the collaboration of Acıbadem University, an on line seminar about “Dealing With Prejudices “ was organized by the Project team . The seminar was presented by Prof. Dr İnci User. The seminar was announced all the schools in Maltepe District so the dissemination of the Project activities is provided. The announcement of the seminar was published in the school social media accounts such as instagram web sites. The effective seminar was followed by the spectator with great attraction. Dealing with Prejudices was chosen a seminar topic because it is directly adressed to the general aim of Erasmus+ projects

The European Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.

Some titles about the seminar

#### What is Prejudices

Prejudice is a baseless and often negative preconception or attitude toward members of a group. Prejudice can have a strong influence on how people behave and interact with others, particularly with those who are different from them, even unconsciously or without the person realizing they are under the influence of their internalized prejudices.

Common features of prejudice include negative feelings, stereotyped beliefs, and a tendency to discriminate against members of a group. In society, we often see prejudices toward a group based on race, sex, religion, culture, and more.



## Prejudice and Stereotyping

When prejudice occurs, stereotyping, discrimination, and bullying may also result. In many cases, prejudices are based on stereotypes. A stereotype is a simplified assumption about a group based on prior experiences or beliefs. Stereotypes can not only lead to faulty beliefs, but they can also result in both prejudice and discrimination.

According to psychologist Gordon Allport, prejudice and stereotypes emerge in part as a result of normal human thinking. In order to make sense of the world around us, it's important to sort information into mental categories. In other words, we depend upon our ability to place people, ideas, and objects into different categories in order to make the world simpler and easier to understand. We are simply inundated with too much information to sort through all of it in a logical, methodical, and rational fashion.

Being able to quickly categorize information allows us to interact and react quickly, but it also leads to mistakes. Prejudice and stereotyping are just two examples of the mental mistakes that result from our tendency to quickly categorize information in the world around us.

What can we do to reduce prejudice?

1. Gaining public support and awareness for anti-prejudice social norms
2. Increasing contact with members of other social groups
3. Making people aware of the inconsistencies in their own beliefs
4. Passing laws and regulations that require fair and equal treatment for all groups of people

In sum the virtual seminar about “Dealing with Prejudices” is successful and effective national activity addressed to philosophy of being European Union and erasmus + projects.