

Internal Displacement:

In this interactive lesson, students will learn about different types of human migration. They will have the opportunity to reflect on the differences (or similarities) between students own lived experience and the experience of migrating adolescents.

All CWB-USA lessons are designed to empower youth to be changemakers and develop their sense of agency.

All CWB-USA lessons connect to the [The Ten Core Rights of the United Nations' Declaration on the Rights of a Child](#).

Age: 9-17

Time Allowance: 40 minutes

Materials: Lined Paper, Pencil, Projection Screen (optional)

Broad Goals: Learners will be able to:

- Understand and express empathy for people of different cultures, specifically refugees.
- Understand the Rights of a Child, specifically the right to a name and right to a nationality.

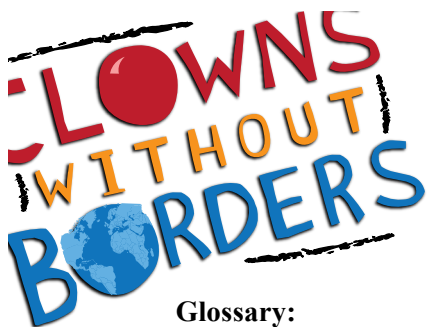
Specific Goals: to enable students to develop

- Cognitive processing skills to understand and express values, attitudes, and feelings
- Communication strategies to engage in conversations about complex issues and diversity
- Personal awareness skills to reflect and synthesize one's own culture and lifestyle
- Students learn what internal displacement is, can identify the difference between: refugee, internally displaced, migrant
- Understanding Displacement: students will explore the political and economic environmental factors that led to certain migrations.

Objectives for these goals are that students will be able to:

- Learn about different examples of human migration
- Discuss their own cultural values and identity
- Discuss how the Rights of the Child are impacted in times of crisis.
- To understand how being a child refugee affects quality of life.
- To reflect on the differences (or similarities) between students own lived experience and the experience of migrating adolescents.





Glossary:

- **Displacement – noun** - the moving of something or someone from its place or position.
- **Refugee – noun** - a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
- **Migrant – noun** - a worker who moves from place to place to do seasonal work.
- **Immigrant – noun** - a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
- **Emigrant – noun** - a person who leaves their own country in order to settle permanently in another.

Teaching Note: Emigrate means to leave one's country to live in another. Immigrate is to come into another country to live permanently. Migrate is to move, like bird in the winter. The choice between emigrate, immigrate, and migrate depends on the sentence's point of view.

- **Citizen- noun** - a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized.
- **Minor – noun** - a person under the age of full legal responsibility.
- **Asylum Seeker – noun** - a person who has left their home country as a political refugee and is seeking asylum in another.
- **Political Asylum – noun** - the protection granted by a nation to someone who has left their native country as a political refugee.
- **Permanent Resident Card (green card) – noun** - A plastic card with the individual's biographic information, photo, fingerprint, and expiration date issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. It authorizes the green card holder the right to live and work in the United States indefinitely.
- **Environmental Refugee – noun** - a person displaced owing to environmental causes, notably land loss and degradation, and natural disaster.
- **Undocumented Person – noun** - a foreign-born person who doesn't have a legal right to be or remain in the country where they reside.
- **(Internally) Displaced Person – noun** - Someone who is forced to flee his or her home but who remains within his or her country's borders. They are often referred to as refugees, although they do not fall within the current legal definition of a refugee.
- **Expatriate (Expat) – noun** - a person who lives outside their native country.
- **Passport – noun** - an official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling them to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries.
- **Visa – noun** - an endorsement on a passport indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country.
- **(border) Coyote – noun** - a person who smuggles Latin Americans across the US border, typically for a high fee.
- **Climate change – noun** - a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.
- **Tribe – noun** - a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader.
- **Tribal Conflict – noun** - A struggle or fight for power or resources between two or more tribes





Activity Option: Match definitions with glossary words and phrases. (Worksheets attached)

Discussion Question: Do you know another definition or meaning of any of these vocabulary words? Many of these words have multiple meanings.

Discussion: Why do we label different people in different ways? Do any of these labels apply to you? To anyone you know? To anyone in your family or family history? Have you heard any of these words on the news?

Activity Option (30min)

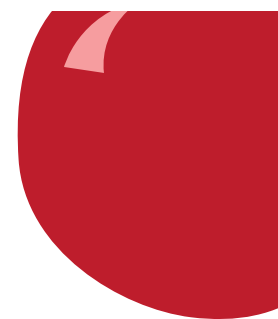
Resource: <http://internal-displacement.org/>

Either in small groups or on a projected screen that the entire class can view, use the interactive map at Internal Displacement.Org to explore displacement trends across the globe. Look at at least three countries, including the United States and any countries that may be significant to your classroom population or course topic.

Discussion Question: What are the differences between an IDP and a refugee? What are some reasons people become internally displaced? What are some reasons people become refugees? Did you read or learn anything that surprised you? Is the number of refugees and IDPs increasing or decreasing right now? What are some reasons that this number is changing globally?

Optional Overnight Homework: Students choose one country from the interactive graphic to investigate. May read the blogs/recommended reading associated with that country on the resource website. Written homework can be written as summary, persuasive essay, journalistic article, or list of questions, whichever is most relevant to your classroom.





Vocabulary of Displacement : Match definitions with glossary words and phrases.

Displacement	a) a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.
Refugee	b) a person who smuggles Latin Americans across the US border, typically for a high fee.
Migrant	c) an endorsement on a passport indicating that the holder is allowed to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country.
Immigrant	d) a person displaced owing to environmental causes, notably land loss and degradation, and natural disaster.
Emigrant	e) a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
Citizen	f) a worker who moves from place to place to do seasonal work.
Minor	g) a person who leaves their own country in order to settle permanently in another.
Asylum Seeker	h) an official document issued by a government, certifying the holder's identity and citizenship and entitling them to travel under its protection to and from foreign countries.
Political Asylum	i) a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader.
Permanents Resident Card (Green Card)	j) a person who has left their home country as a political refugee and is seeking asylum in another.
Environmental Refugee	k) the moving of something or someone from its place or position.
Undocumented Person	l) a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
(Internally) Displaced Person	m) a struggle or fight for power or resources between two or more tribes
Expatriate	n) a plastic card with the individual's biographic information, photo, fingerprint, and expiration date issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. It authorizes the green card holder the right to live and work in the United States indefinitely.
Passport	o) a person who lives outside their native country.
Visa	p) a person under the age of full legal responsibility.
(border) Coyote	q) a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized.
Climate Change	r) the protection granted by a nation to someone who has left their native country as a political refugee.
Tribe	s) a foreign-born person who doesn't have a legal right to be or remain in the country where they reside.
Tribal Conflict	t) a person who is forced to flee his or her home but who remains within his or her country's borders. They are often referred to as refugees, although they do not fall within the current legal definition of a refugee.

