Intro

1. Interesting story where inequality is obvious.
2. Why is it unfair? What is inequality? – lack of equal opportunity. in micas case it was the unequal opportunity to life. This is blatant inequaltiy.
3. What kind of social inequality is it? Mica’s extreme example is ….
4. What other kinds of social inequality are there?

**Example 1 – racial disparity**

*What is racial disparity?*

*Who is the targeted group?*

* Groups without power, typically minorities

*Where does racial disparity exist?*

* apartheid conditions
* post-apartheid conditions
* land ownership
* slavery

*What is the public opinion? What is the governments opinion?*

* Racism is institutionalized
* Was normalized (scientific racism, religion)

*Is anything being done to change?*

* Racism is decreasing, albeit very slowly
* Seen as not PC, rude especially by younger generation
* BLM

*Why is this bad? What are the lasting effects?*

* Session 5 Readings
* Session 7: “Building Peace”
* Whiteness is considered normal while any colour in abnormal.
* How do you transcend being abnormal and wipe away the shame?

**Example 2 – gender inequality**

*What is gender inequality?*

*Who is the targeted group?*

* those whom identify as non-male

*Where does gender inequality exist?*

* the patriarchy
* work place (wage gap, promotions)
* Lobola / family situation
* middle east just abolishing male guardianship

*What is the public opinion? What is the governments opinion?*

* Clinton = feminist
* Trump is example of public/government opinion favouring men

*Is anything being done to change?*

* feminism
* pc-culture

*Why is this bad? What are the lasting effects?*

* Session 6 Readings

**Example 3 – social class**

*What is social class inequality?*

*Who is the targeted group?*

* those viewed as weak (poor, race, disabled, uneducated, commoner, etc.)

*Where does social class inequality exist?*

* poverty
* race
* health care
* disability
* popularity

*What is the public opinion? What is the governments opinion?*

* Society is like a pyramid, where a majority exists at the bottom
* Yet we idolize those at the top

*Is anything being done to change?*

* Gaps are growing in the US (income gap, high racial tension, increasing HC expenses)
* SA making baby steps (ending apartheid)
* Some would argue that many post apartheid promises have gone unfulfilled, so little real change has been achieved to close the social class gaps in SA

*Why is this bad? What are the lasting effects?*

* Session 3 Readings

**Is there a difference in equality between South Africa and the United States?**

* Inequality is felt everywhere
* Only differs in micro details, same in macro details
* For example, in the United States as compared to South Africa…

**Answer Questions in form of a conclusion**

1. How have the dialogue skills developed for you over the course? Has your ability to communicate with others improved? Why or why not?
2. Revisit the social identity profile, and identify and write about an identity of yours that is privileged, and one that is not. In what ways have you experienced or witnessed privilege and discrimination?
3. What was it like for you to engage in a controversial topic with other people? How did you communicate with others during this process? What was it like to listen to other’s perspectives? What did you learn from others?
4. How do you now think we should learn to speak across, through, and in negotiation with differences? What do you think you can take from this course to the context in the US? What lessons have you learned that are relevant for the current American context?
5. Is your learning from this course relevant to the following areas? Please consider: a. Family b. Self c. Community d. IES Community e. Professional goal/career
   1. Talking about and addressing these issues promotes a sense of decency. I have a period of time for self-reflection and to acknowledge that I’m privileged. Carries over to all aspects of life because inequality is felt everywhere.