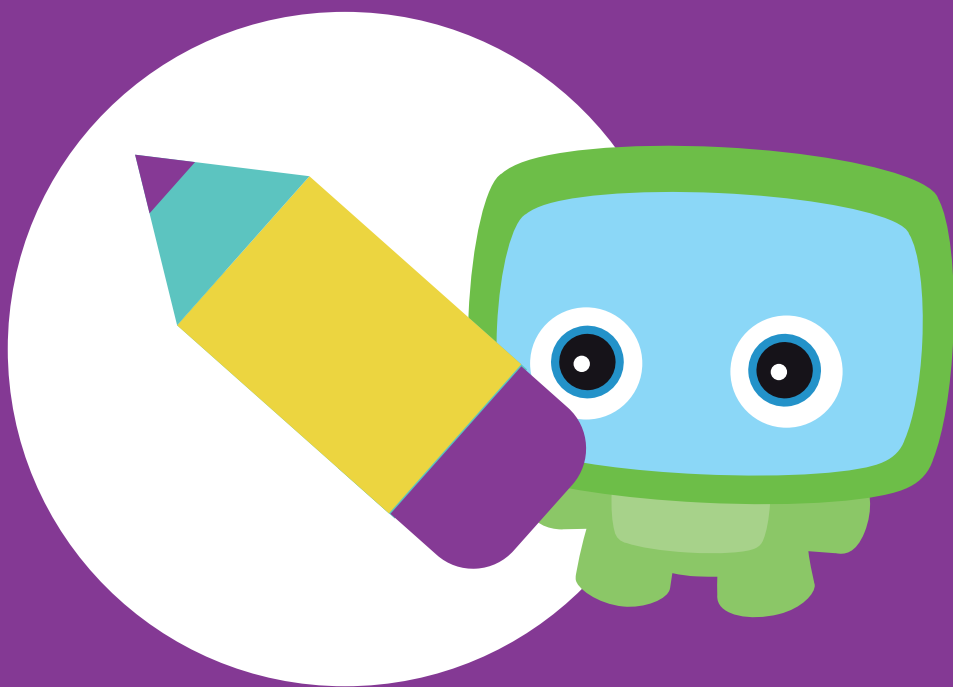


# **ORGANISE A DEMONSTRATION**

Lesson Plan

**KS3/4**



## Organise A Demonstration

For Anti-Bullying Week this year, BeatBullying wants you to **band together** to make bullying unacceptable. We want young people and professionals to understand that tackling bullying is everyone's responsibility. Our series of resources have been created to help your students understand both the difference they can make as an individual and the power of taking a stand collectively.

This lesson should be carried out with the same class over two consecutive lessons.

Action can be taken in many ways, but one of the most effective ways that you can encourage your pupils to band together to make bullying unacceptable is to get them to plan and hold their own demonstration!

The lessons laid out here explore the purpose of holding, or attending, a demonstration - why they are a good way of standing up for what you believe in, the power of collective action, and why your pupils should organise their own demonstration.

The first lesson focuses on the theory behind collective action and demonstrations, with the second more on practical preparation for the demonstration itself.

Organising a peaceful demonstration will need to be authorised in advance with your senior management team.

### National Curriculum Links:

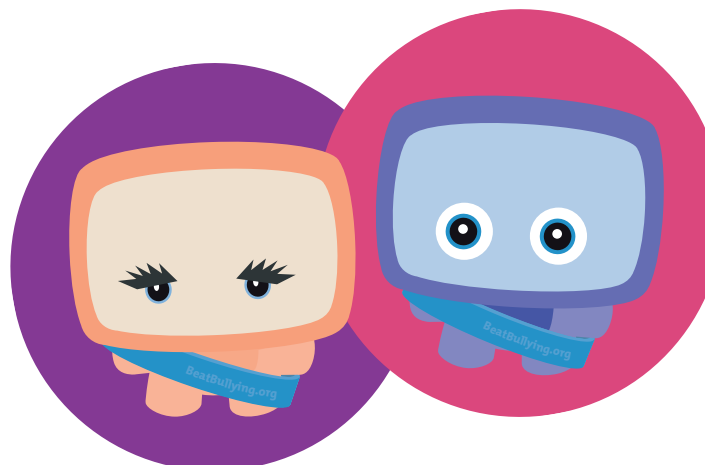
- PSCH EE
- Section 1.4 Relationships - understanding people have multiple roles and responsibilities in society.

### Citizenship

- Pupils should learn their rights, responsibilities, duties and freedom.
- Section 2.2: Advocacy and representation: states pupils should be able to express their opinion, communicate an argument and take other viewpoints into consideration. Students will practice this through learning and discussion.
- Section 2.3: Taking informed and responsible action.

### Lesson Plan Template:

- 2 x 60 minutes



# Beat Bullying

## LESSON 1

### Resources:

- Computer with internet access
- Flipchart paper and markers
- Creative materials to create posters and placards
- Coloured pens and pencils
- Paper
- Card
- Scissors

### Objectives:

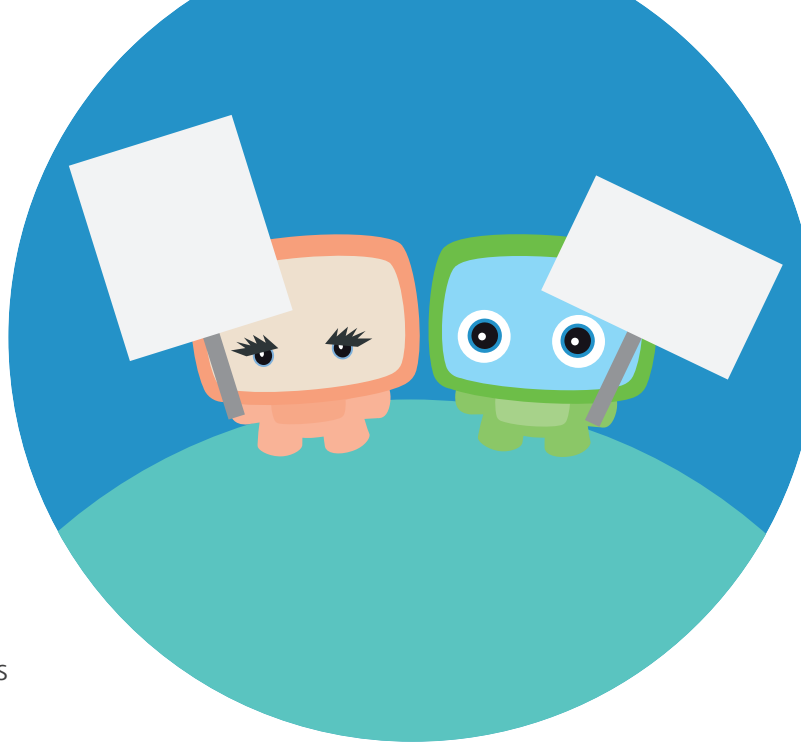
- To understand that it is important to stand up for an issue that you believe in.
- To understand the purpose of demonstrations/protests and the power of collective action and banding together.
- To be able to translate thoughts and ideas into action.
- To produce materials suitable for use in a peaceful playground demonstration.

### Key words:

- Speaking out
- Collective action
- Demonstration
- Activism
- Civil disobedience

## DO NOW - 3 MINUTES

Write the words 'Speaking Out' on the board. As your pupils are settling in, ask them to suggest what they think it means and why it might be important.



# Beat Bullying



## STARTER - 7 MINUTES

Ask your pupils what they think a demonstration is and to suggest examples they may know about. Show the following video to give an idea of what a demonstration looks like and the unifying power it can have: <http://youtu.be/htQ9uxv0-mA>

### Differentiation

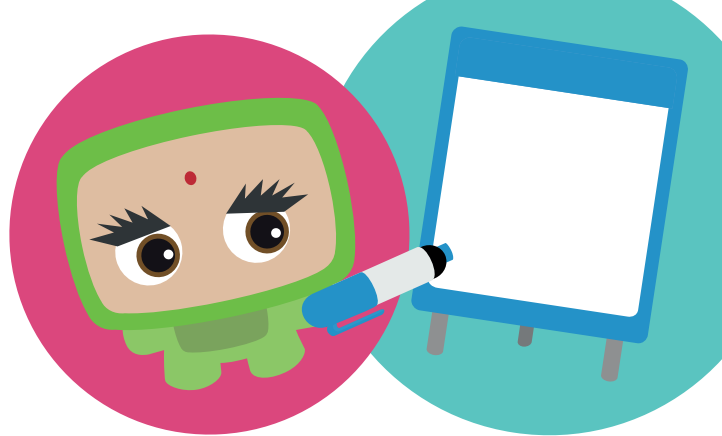
- **Basic level** - Ask your pupils to list the equipment they can see the people in the video using (e.g. whistles, banners); also ask them to make a note of the different kinds of people they see (e.g., men, women, young, old). Ask them to consider the type of emotions on display.
- **Higher level** - Ask your pupils if they can work out from the clip what people are demonstrating about and why the demonstration is powerful. Ask them how they think demonstrators feel about the issue and how they can tell.

## MAIN ACTIVITY - 35 MINUTES

### Introduction - 5 minutes

Explain that as part of Anti-Bullying Week, you will be asking your pupils to plan and carry out a peaceful playground demonstration to highlight to the rest of the school the importance of banding together and why bullying should be made unacceptable. Spend a few minutes discussing the links between speaking out and a demonstration. The idea here is to highlight the fact that a demonstration is simply a large number of people banding together to speak out on an issue they believe in, but highlighting that the power of the collective voice is much greater than that of the individual.

You also need to highlight the fact that this will be a peaceful demonstration, discussing the reasons why violent demonstrations tend to be counter-productive. Question the class why this might be. The idea is to draw out the fact that violent protests tend to be dismissed as criminal behaviour, with the meaning behind the protest getting lost, along with sympathy and support from either authorities or the public. You could compare the anti-cuts protests you have already shown a clip about, with the riots from summer 2011, linking to images of the latter: <http://goo.gl/9nePB4>



### Discussion - 10 mins

Start a discussion with the class, spending 10 minutes brainstorming the aims and objectives of the demonstration they will be organising, writing their answers on flipchart paper. The idea is to emphasise that collective action is all the more powerful if there is a shared sense of purpose and understanding. Agree four. Answers might include:

- To raise awareness that bullying is unacceptable
- To show other pupils in the school that this is an important issue
- To get other pupils to band together and add their voice to the demonstration
- Discuss and agree when and where you might like to hold your demonstration.

Choose a lunchtime in the near future, or another time suitable to you.

### Group work - 20 mins

Split the group into two smaller groups, explaining that each will be given a different task related to the objectives, highlighting how effective it is to split up work when you have a common goal such as a demonstration. Hand out creative materials to each group. Ask one group to design some posters for the demonstration - to be put up around school - encouraging pupils from other classes and years to join in. These should include:

- When the demonstration will take place
- Where it will be held
- What will happen
- Why people should join in
- How people can get involved.

Ask the other group to come up with some chants that can be used during the demo. These should be short and catchy (and not rude!). It often helps if the chants rhyme.

### Examples of chants include:

- 'Gay, Straight, Black, White, Marriage is a civil right'
- 'What do we want? EQUAL RIGHTS! When do we want them? NOW'
- 'What's the reaction? DIRECT ACTION. What's the solution? REVOLUTION'

## CLOSING - 15 MINS

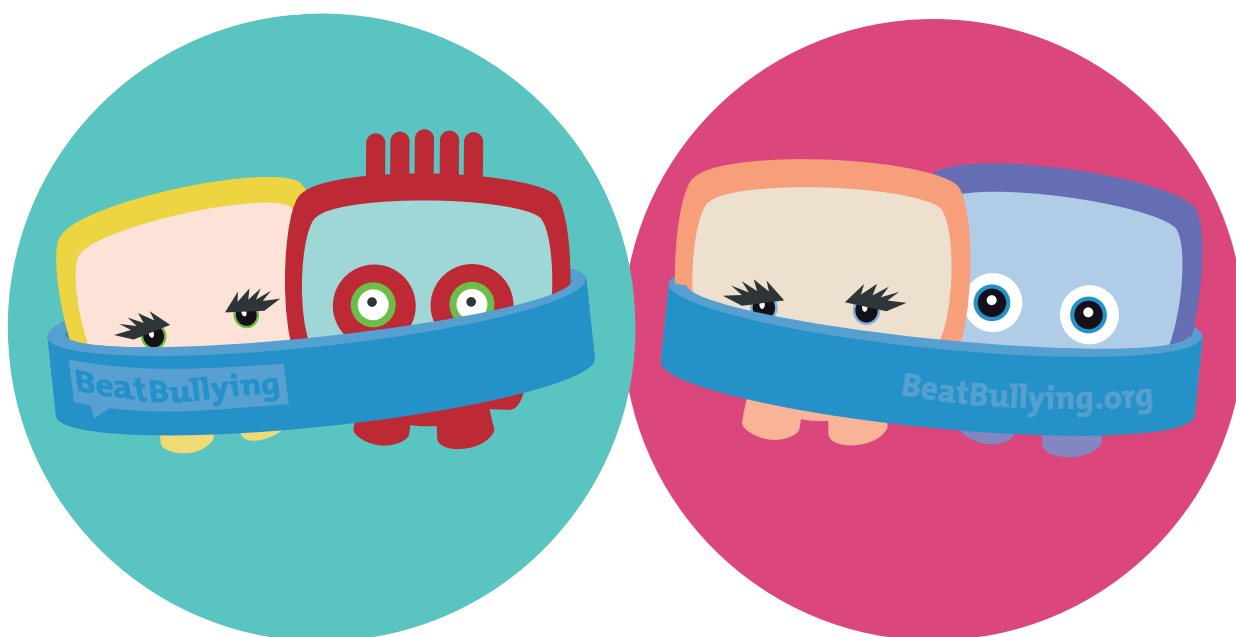
Bring the groups back together and spend a few minutes sharing what each group has produced.

Ask for a small group of volunteers to lead the demonstration. This will involve making a short speech and leading the chanting during the demonstration itself. Preparation for this will take place during the next lesson.

Before the end of the lesson, ask some of the pupils to take responsibility for putting the posters they have produced up around the school in order to encourage other classes and pupils to band together by joining the demonstration.

Explain that there are lots of additional ways people can build momentum before the demonstration:

- A selection of students could mention the demonstration during assemblies. If so, they could write an assembly plan for this.
- Ask some of your pupils to attend a staff briefing to explain the activity.
- They may want to organise a petition - what do they want the school to do to better support the mission of banding together to make bullying unacceptable?
- If the demonstration is going to be big, why not ask the Headteacher to get the local newspaper in to cover the story.



# Beat Bullying

## LESSON 2

### Resources:

- Computer with internet access
- Flipchart paper and markers
- Creative materials to create posters and placards
- Coloured pens and pencils
- Large pieces of sugar paper/card
- Card
- Scissors
- If possible, wooden batons, to be used to make handles for placards

### Objectives:

- To understand that it is important to stand up for an issue that you believe in.
- To understand the purpose of demonstrations/protest and the power of collective action and banding together.
- To be able to translate thoughts and ideas into action.
- To learn how to communicate passionately about an issue that is important to you.
- To produce materials suitable for use in a peaceful playground demonstration.

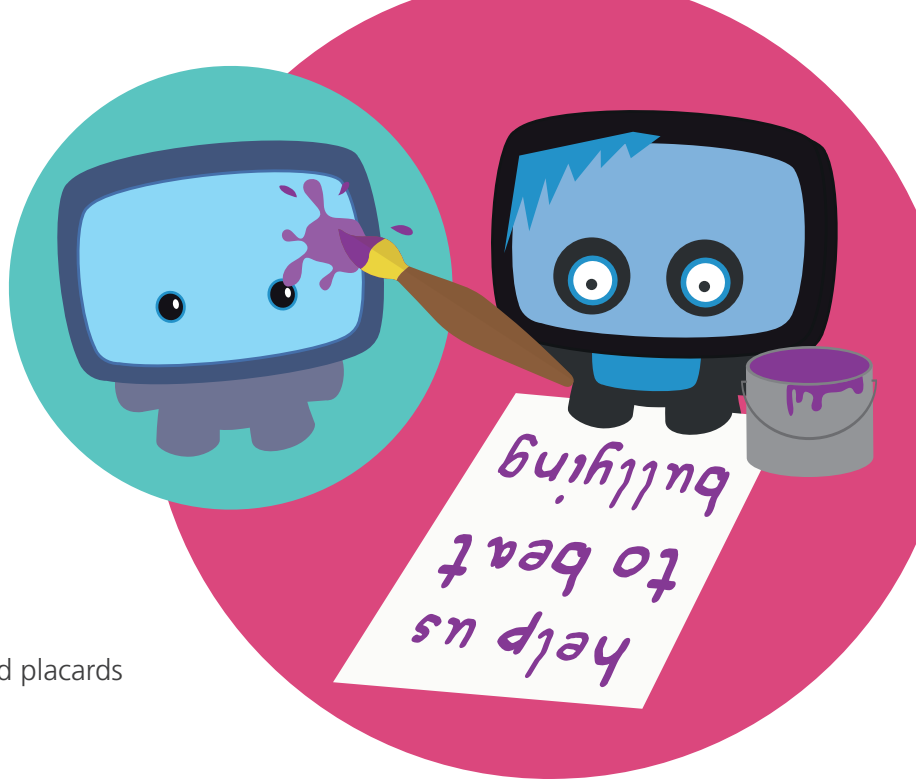
## DO NOW

On the board write the instruction 'Write down five things you know about speaking out'.

## STARTER - 7 MINUTES

Spend some time recapping what was learned during the last session. Ask pupils to suggest two things each.

Go back over the objectives for the demonstration that you agreed in the previous session.



## MAIN ACTIVITY - 40 MINUTES

### Discussion - 10 minutes

Explain that the purpose of this lesson is to prepare the short speech that your volunteers will give at the start of the demonstration. Show the following video which gives an example of a powerful speech at a large demonstration: [http://youtu.be/nFcbpGK9\\_aw](http://youtu.be/nFcbpGK9_aw)

Using flipchart paper, spend 10 minutes with the class brainstorming ideas for what the speech should contain. This should include points which are relevant to the objectives you agreed last lesson, and ideas from the class on why bullying should be made unacceptable and the importance of banding together in making this happen. Ask the volunteers (you probably don't want more than five speech writers) to spend the rest of the lesson using the ideas suggested (and our speech-writing guide) to write the brief speech.

### Individual activity - 20 minutes

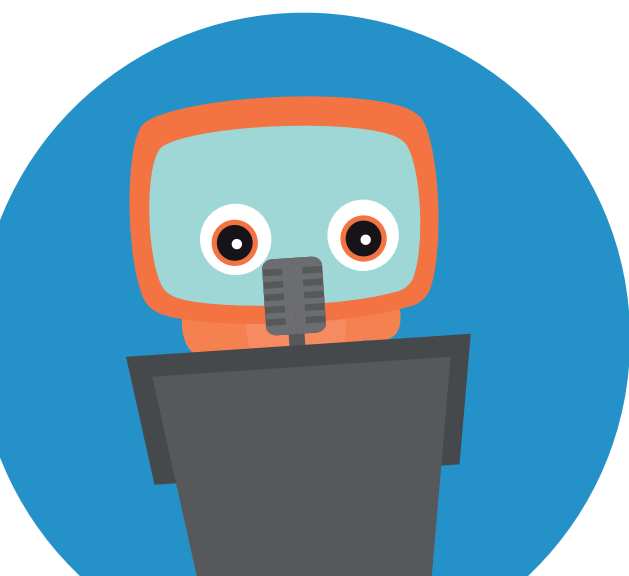
Hand out creative materials and ask pupils to spend 20 minutes creating placards on large pieces of paper/card for use during the demonstration itself. If you are able to get hold of wooden batons, the paper/card should be attached to these. If not, your pupils can hold up the large pieces of paper. The placards should include short, clear messages on why bullying should be made unacceptable.

Make sure your speech-writers and placard-makers speak to each other and share the best slogans and phrases they can come up with!

### Sharing - 10 minutes

Bring the group back together and listen to the speeches written by the volunteers.

Encourage the rest of the class to provide feedback on the speech, suggesting any necessary alterations. Encourage your volunteers to practise their speech before the day of the demonstration.





## CLOSING - 10 MINUTES

Spend the last few minutes of the lesson practising the chants that were written last week and building the enthusiasm - you should now be ready for the demonstration!

Go back to the commitments they made in the previous lesson and see if they have any final ideas of how to make the demonstration a huge success - make sure these are allocated and understood before the students leave.

### On the day of the demo:

Shortly before the demo is scheduled to take place, get your young people together, along with the placards they have created.

Spend the final few minutes going over everything you have learned together, and recapping your chants. Ensure that your volunteer leaders are happy with their role (you may have to support them initially) and set the demo going!

## SUPPORTING RESOURCES

### Speech Writing Guide

#### A good speech needs to

- be engaging: you need to capture and hold your audience's attention so that they really listen to what it is you're saying;
- be memorable: the more your speech sticks in people's minds, the better;
- make people think: the more people think about the issues you're discussing, the more likely they are to get involved.
- Ways you can do this:
  - Include rhetorical questions: what if, imagine...
  - Repeat important words or key phrases
  - Use emotive language
  - Use statistics or examples (for instance, you can find facts about bullying on the BeatBullying website)
- Group things in threes - the human brain tends to find it easy to remember groups of three
- Don't use jargon or words that people might find hard to understand
- Don't feel like you have to put on a different voice from your own. You need to speak clearly and loudly, but the more natural you sound, the better.



# Beat Bullying

## The content:

- Your introduction should be powerful, and really grab attention. It needs to establish what the speech is about and why this is important. Maybe you could start with a stark statistic, or talk about the terrible effects that bullying can have.
- What are your most important messages, maybe the top three things you want people to know or remember? These should form the basis of the main body of your speech.
- When setting out these points, make sure that they flow logically, and that each is linked to the other. You need to make it easy for the people listening to follow.
- Close your speech by summing up those key points, and include something memorable - perhaps a vision of what a world without bullying would look like.

## Presenting:

- Make eye contact with your audience, so they feel like you're really talking to them.
- Don't stare at one person, but choose a few people and alternate between them. Perhaps one near the front, one near the middle and one near the back.
- Don't speak too quietly! Don't shout, but make sure that the people at the back can hear you.
- Vary the pace of your speech. If you speak too quickly, people won't follow you; if you speak too slowly, they'll fall asleep.
- Use dramatic pauses where appropriate. Maybe after an important point.
- Vary your tone too. If you use a monotone, people will switch off.
- Try to use gestures or movements. Gentle gestures which emphasise your points will help people to remember. Try to be natural though!

