TELEVIZION

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Prejudices, racism, extremism

EDITORIAL



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Prejudices - the deliberate denigration of other people because they belong to a particular group - are extremely powerful. They give certainty in uncertain times, boost self-esteem, substantiate claims to a higher status, and suggest that others are inherently less entitled to a good, fulfilling life (vom Orde). Prejudices quickly become racism, which is always associated with discrimination and harm to others. Prejudices stir up strong emotions such as hate, the emotion that can override behavioural norms, turning people into perpetrators of violence and allowing democratic principles to be forgotten (Zick). Racism can be further promoted by media, constantly re-enacting the same old stereotypes (Eckhardt Rodriguez, Dill-Shackleford). Children and adolescents in particular learn through media and the stories media tell, encountering other everyday cultures and getting to know different perspectives and the diversity of the world through media. Media products designed with this in mind can counter prejudices, denigration and racism, and increase tolerance (Fisch). To counter prejudices and racism, however, it is not enough to be

To counter prejudices and racism, however, it is not enough to be aware of and to value the diversity of our society. One of the aims of prevention must always be to provide age-appropriate teaching on the basic principles of denigration and the consequences of discrimination, racism and extremism, e. g., through children's news (Mörchen). Particularly for children and adolescents growing up in Germany, this cannot happen without an examination of the Nazi period and the Holocaust (Neckel, Götz/Holler). Educating young people about racism and extremism and their consequences is a topic that has to start at primary school. The challenge here is to place children's existing fragments of knowledge in a context that makes sense, and to preserve their inherent openness towards the diversity of the world. Young people need knowledge and media literacy in order to resist the stealthy and increasingly prevalent recruitment strategies of extremist organizations (Reinemann/Riesmeyer, Holler).

What quality media can offer them is background knowledge and arguments which will enable them to oppose the racist and extremist statements circulating in the public discourse.

Heya Got

"We underestimate the power and force of prejudices"

A conversation with Andreas Zick.

Please continue reading on page 1

Andreas 7ick

Prejudices: development, influencing factors and prevention

This article provides an overview of selected findings from social-psychological prejudice research and the implications for prevention work with children.

Please continue reading on page 5



1001 Nights: Promoting inclusion and tolerance through a children's TV show?

Please continue reading on page 13

TELEV**IZI**ON

PREJUDICES, RACISM, **EXTREMISM**

Kids of Courage: A drama series on the Second World War and the Holocaust for 8- to 12-year-olds.

Please continue reading on page 33

RESEARCH

"We underestimate the power and force of prejudices"
Maya Götz Children's knowledge about the terms "Muslim", "Jew", "Roma" and "gipsy" 10
Manda Mlapa Children's television is primarily white 18
Karen Dill-Shackleford Storytelling makes a difference 26
Maya Götz What German children know about the Second World War
Maya Götz/Andrea Holler How children understand the programme Kids of Courage
Carsten Reinemann/Claudia Riesmeyer How adolescents come into contact with extremism

Shalom Fisch Promoting inclusion and tolerance through a children's TV show? 13

How adolescents come into contact with extremism

A conversation with Carsten Reinemann and Claudia Riesmeyer.

Please continue reading on page 43

PROGRAMME RESEARCH

The Black gangster and the Latino cleaning lady

The article summarises the stereotypical roles assigned to members of minorities in TV and points out recognisable changes.

Please continue reading on page 22

PROGRAMME

RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION

Heike vom Orde Prejudices: development, influencing factors and prevention
Ana Eckhardt Rodriguez The Black gangster and the Latino cleaning lady
Imprint 50

INTERVIEW

Marieke van Oostrum The Black Piet	20
Markus Mörchen	
logo! – define, differentiate and	
contextualise	41