

## Activity 12 | Inequality and apartheid (40 min)

South Africa has a long history of racial segregation, dating back to before apartheid was implemented by the National Party in 1948. A land act in 1913 marked the beginning of territorial segregation which forced black South Africans to live in reserves (like the township where Vusumzi lived). The repression of black South Africans under apartheid affected every aspect of life: separate public facilities, voting rights, where you lived, who you were allowed to marry, how you were treated during trials, etc. The system of apartheid officially ended in 1994 (after more than 50 years) with the election of a coalition government with a non-white majority led by Nelson Mandela.

**(activity)** Ask students to write down or discuss what they think racism is. Ask everyone to feed back. Racism is the belief that people from some races are inferior to others because of things like the colour of their skin, their ethnic origin, or the country they come from. Racial discrimination is treating people less favourably because of this belief. Why would someone be a racist? Hand out **worksheet 13** and ask students to match the reasons with the explanations.

**(activity)** Ask students to watch the clips of Justin and Vusumzi. How has apartheid affected the lives of both these boys? Apartheid ended more than 20 years ago, but the effects are still present throughout South African society. Students could continue researching this topic for their research in part three.