







CONSEQUENCES OF DISCRIMINATION

1. The photographer states that the photo describes *“how we are silenced and show anger that has been built up in us, which we are not allowed to show”*. What do you think this description means?
2. Identify consequences of discrimination.
3. Non-discrimination is a fundamental human right. Why do you think that is?
4. Does discrimination occur where you live?
5. What can we do to stop discrimination?





PREJUDICE AND RACISM

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What is prejudice, and how can it lead to racism?
3. Discuss this statement: "All people have prejudices"
4. The photographer asks „*How long will it take before people stop having prejudices related to skin color?*”.
What can we do to stop this kind of prejudices?





ALL DIFFERENT – ALL EQUAL

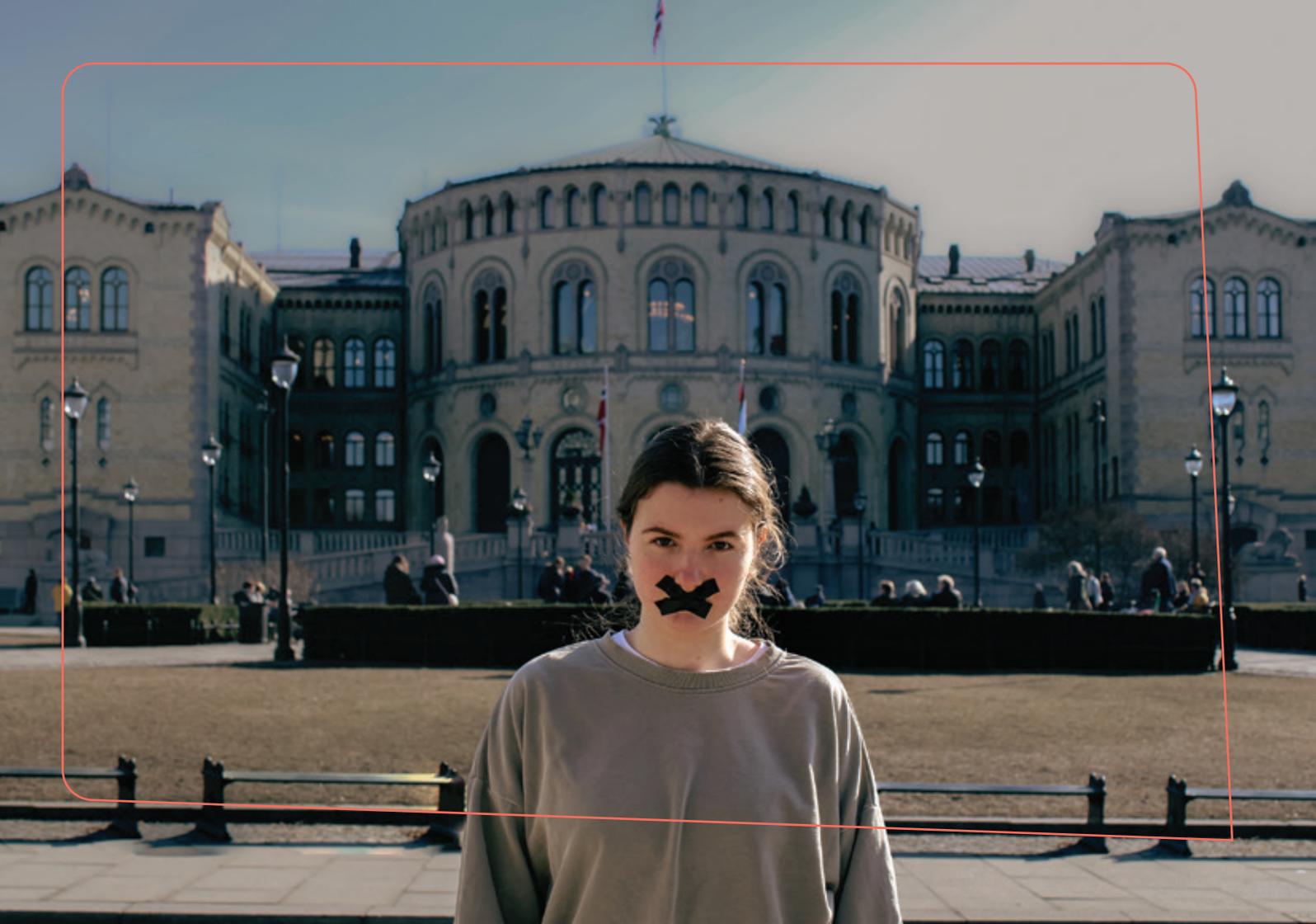
1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What is meant by: „All different – all equal”?
3. What is the connection between the photo and human rights?
4. Which groups have been subjected to discrimination and racism historically? What about today?
5. What can we do to promote equality in our societies?





FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. Discuss this statement: “Freedom of expression should never be restricted”.
3. What is fake news?
4. Is fake news protected by freedom of expression?
5. Do you use your freedom of expression? How?





PARTICIPATION

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. Discuss this statement: “Young people do not have a voice in democracy since they don’t have the right to vote”.
3. Do you have examples of young people who make their voices heard in society?
4. What can we do to promote young participation in society?

HER ARBEIDET
BENJAMIN KOKLIN
FØDSELSÅR 1891
DEPORTERT 1942
AUSCHWITZ
DREPT JAN. 1943

I TØNSBERG BODDE
IDA KOKLIN
FØDT BECKER
FØDSELSÅR 1887
DEPORTERT 1942
AUSCHWITZ
DREPT 1.12.1942

I TØNSBERG BODDE
JULIUS KOKLIN
FØDSELSÅR 1822
DEPORTERT 1942
AUSCHWITZ
DREPT 14.1.1943

I TØNSBERG BODDE
EMIL GEØRG KOKLIN
FØDSELSÅR 1925
DEPORTERT 1942
AUSCHWITZ
DREPT JAN. 1943



NEVER AGAIN

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What can we learn from what happened during the Holocaust?
3. Discuss the statement: “If a government is responsible for war crimes or genocide - it is the duty of the international community to interfere militarily in so-called humanitarian interventions”.
4. How is human rights connected to the statement “never again”?
5. How can we prevent future genocides?





LGBTQ-RIGHTS

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What does the letters LGBTQ stand for?
3. How are LGBTQ rights connected to human rights?
4. Discuss the statement “LGBTQ-rights are respected in our country”.
5. Can you name some organizations that support LGBTQ rights?
6. What can we do to promote LGBTQ-rights?





VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

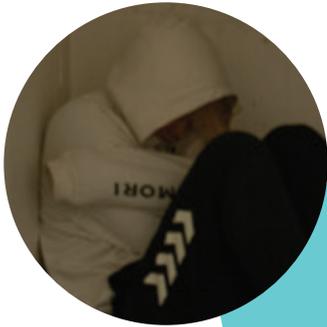
1. What do you think the photo means?
2. How is violence against women a human rights issue?
3. Discuss this statement: “The government cannot influence what people do inside their own homes”.
4. What are the consequences of violence against women? How can we prevent this from happening?



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What do you think are the main reasons for people fleeing their own country?
3. Discuss the statement: "A human being has more than one identity". How is this relevant when it comes to refugees and migrants?
4. What can we do to promote the rights of refugees and migrants?





IMPRISONMENT

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. Who is responsible for securing human rights in a society?
3. Do prison inmates have human rights? If so, how can their rights be violated?
4. Can the use of solitary confinement in prisons be a human rights violation? If so, how?
5. Discuss this statement: “It should be allowed for the police to torture suspected criminals, in order to prevent terrorism”.





BULLYING

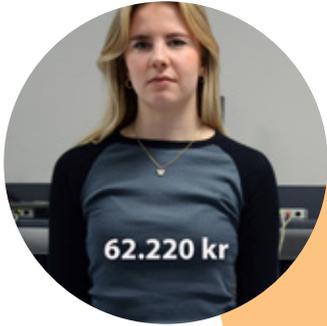
1. What do you think the photo means?
2. How is bullying connected to mental health?
3. Is mental health a human rights issue? If so, how?
4. Discuss this statement “Bullying in social media is less serious than in the school yard”.
5. How can bullying be prevented?



62.220 kr



66.198 kr



GENDER PAY GAP

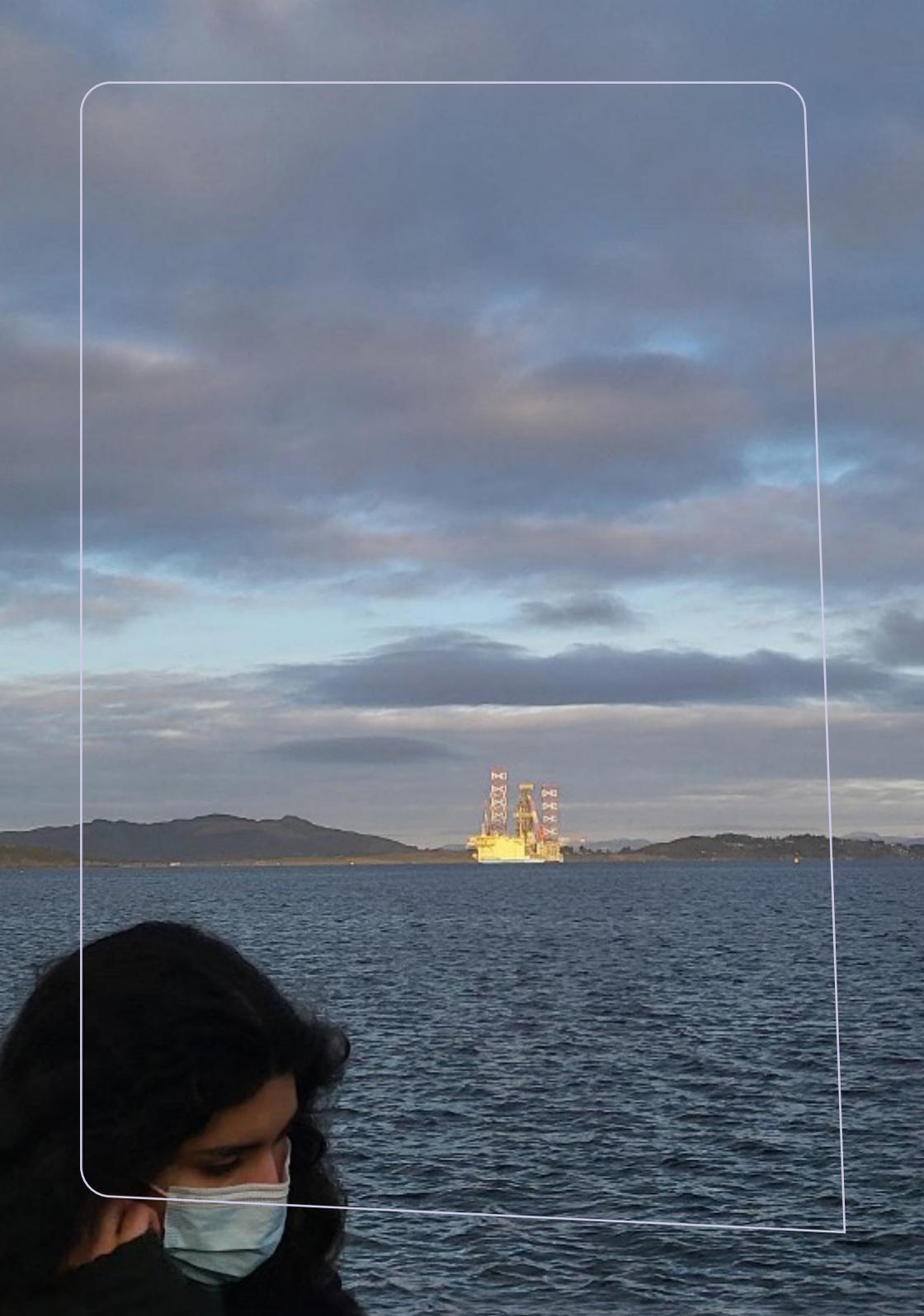
1. What do you think the photo means?
2. How can differences in salaries be linked to human rights?
3. Discuss this statement: “Men are the natural breadwinners of the family”.
4. What is the situation in your country regarding equal pay for equal work?
5. How can we contribute to close gender pay gaps?





THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. What is the right to privacy?
3. How is it relevant in your everyday life?
4. Discuss this statement: “Children should have a particularly strong privacy protection”.
5. What are the consequences of not having the right to privacy?
6. Is the right to privacy relevant when you are offline?





CLIMATE CHANGE

1. What is your interpretation of this photo?
2. What effect has fossil fuels on climate change?
3. Are climate changes a human rights issue?
4. Discuss the statement “It is too late to do something about the climate changes”.
5. What can we do to prevent climate changes?

Det er forskjell på

å HØRE
og på

å LYTTE

LYTTE

THE RIGHT TO CO-DETERMINATION

1. What do you think the photo means?
2. The UN Children's convention states that **children shall have the right to take part in decisions that concern them.** What do you think that means?
3. Find arguments where children should have the right to co-determine (in the family, kindergarten or school, society at large)?
4. Find arguments where children should not have the right to co-determine in such matters.
5. Should The UN develop a human rights treaty for teenagers? What should such a treaty contain?