



Anti-Racism Education Through Collaboration: Effective Education Tools for Children and Youth

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Initiatives

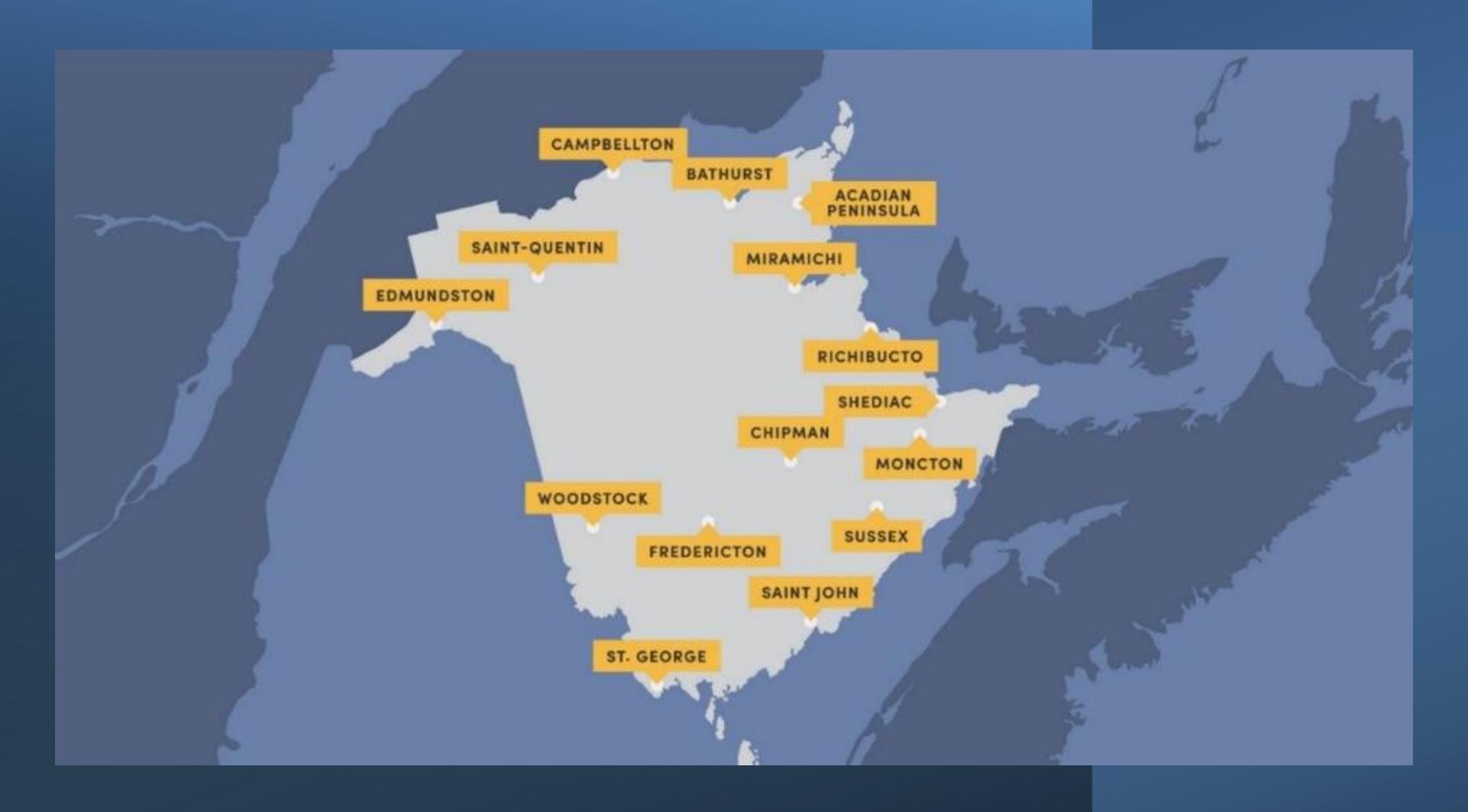
Land Acknowledgment

We would like Acknowledging that the land on which we are doing this information session and conference is on unceded territories that it is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the x^wməθk^wəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səlilwəta+ (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

NBMC would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we work, live and play on is the traditional unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq, Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Passamaquoddy Peoples.



The New Brunswick Multicultural Council (NBMC), founded in 1983, is the oldest non-profit umbrella organization in Atlantic Canada, supporting 20 member agencies across New Brunswick.

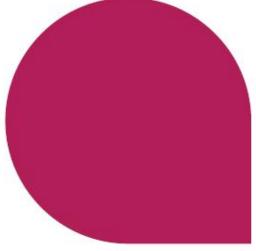










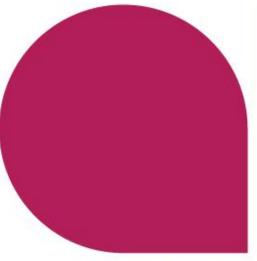


ANTI-RACISM TOOLKIT









TROUSSE D'OUTILS SUR L'ANTI-RACISME









MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE TOOLKIT

Recognizing the Signs of Racism

There are many different forms of racism, including microaggressions, overt violence, stereotyping, racial profiling and segregation to name a few.



Empowerment and Motivation

Empowerment involves believing in your ability to act and make a difference. It combines personal agency and self-efficacy, with motivation stemming from personal values and social responsibility. These factors drive proactive community engagement



Strategies

Knowing and practicing bystander strategies not only helps to bring about a positive result to a harmful situation, but also helps to keep the bystander safe





RECOGNIZING THE SIGNS OF RACISM

Microaggression:

Are defined as the everyday, subtle, and often unintentional interactions or behaviours that communicate some sort of bias toward historically marginalized groups. The difference between microaggressions and overt discrimination is that people who commit microaggressions may not even be aware of them.

Macroaggression:

Large-scale or overt aggression toward those of a certain race, culture or other marginalized group. Making fun of a person based on a part of their identity such as their ethnicity, name, skin colour, or sexual orientation.



STRATEGY THE 5 "D"S OF BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

DIRECT

DELAY

DELEGATE

DISTRACT

DOCUMENT



WHAT IS BYSTANDER INTERVENTION? STEPS?

1- Assess the event: This means that you must decide whether the event you are witnessing is a negative or harmful situation.

2- Decide your level of personal intervention.

The most important thing to remember is that you should never take any action that could jeopardize your personal safety.

3- Let the person who was in the harmful situation know that you tried to intervene and what you did. Rely on your own comfort level if you want to provide further support.

4- Talk to someone about your experience.

You may be more affected than you think.

SCENARIOS







EMPOWERMENT- OUTCOMES





Thank you!

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