



Activity 2: Terminology tetris

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PPT

Overview

This activity is designed to ensure that both educators and learners have a clear understanding of the key vocabulary that is needed and used in exploring issues around asylum and refugees. It is a short activity that can be used alongside any of the other activities within the Dear Habib resource. The key learning intentions are:

1. to clarify the difference between key technical terms that may be used in dialogue and learning around migration, asylum and refugee issues;
2. to raise awareness of specific legal positions and in doing so challenge any stereotypes that may exist around rights and entitlement;
3. to equip learners with the vocabulary to effectively share their learning more widely.

Process

1. Provide learners in pairs or small groups (4-6 max.) with a set of the tetris terms and definitions on page 2. Ask them to cut out the shapes and see if they can connect each term to a definition that they are happy with. If time or resources are an issue, then learners could simply link the term and definition using a pencil/pen to draw a connecting line.

[NOTE: the correct matching of terms and definitions is provided on page 3 and also on slide X of the Activity Powerpoint.]

2. Once you have shared the correct connections with learners ask them if there were any terms that surprised them or that were new to them. Give a little time to talk through these.
3. Finish by asking learners why understanding the differences in some of these terms and being able to use them properly might be important? Answers might include:
 - being able to engage effectively with how the language of refugees and migration can be used/misused in the media;
 - better able to feel empathy for people once you understand the reality behind the term or 'label';
 - can see beyond the term ('label') to find and appreciate the humanitarian issue/story;
 - reduces the chance of stigmatising people.

Refugee

Migrant

Asylum
Seeker

Unaccompanied

Right to remain

Irregular migrant

An unaccompanied asylum-seeking child is a child who is applying for asylum in their own right and is separated from both parents and is not being cared for in the UK by an adult who in law or by custom has responsibility to do so.

Someone granted refugee status to stay in another country. This is normally granted to those who are unable to return to their own country, in fear of death, imprisonment or harassment because of their race, religion, nationality, social group or political opinions.

Sometimes also called 'Leave to remain' this is the decision to grant an asylum seeker refugee status. In the UK it is normally granted for five years, and then they can apply for indefinite leave to remain.

Someone who leaves or flees their home and travels to live in another country or region. Migration can be temporary or permanent and can be for a variety of reasons, including to seek opportunities or safer and better prospects. The term is broad and can include asylum seekers, refugees, internally displaced people, labour/economic migrants and irregular migrants..

Someone who has left their home country and formally applied for recognition as a refugee in another country and is waiting for a decision on their application.

Someone who does not hold the required legal status or travel documents to enter or remain in a country.

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