



Davidson Training
UK Limited

BRITISH VALUES MUTUAL RESPECT
AND TOLERATION OF DIFFERENT
FAITHS

British Values – Mutual Respect and toleration of different faiths

Mutual respect and toleration of different faiths

In Britain we have a tradition of mutual respect

Mutual respect is when two people may not agree on everything but they don't get upset over little things but are willing to work things out because they care for the other.

In the 2011 Census, Christianity was the largest religion, with 33.2 million people (59.3% of the population).

The second largest religious group were Muslims with 2.7 million people (4.8% of the population).

14.1 million people, around a quarter of the population in England and Wales, reported they have no religion in 2011.

The religion question was the only voluntary question on the 2011 census and 7.2% of people did not answer the question.

In 2011, London was the most diverse region with the highest proportion of people identifying themselves as Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu and Jewish. The North East and North West had the highest proportion of Christians and Wales had the highest proportion of people reporting no religion.

Islam and Jihad

The word 'Islam' means 'peaceful submission'

Jihad is a word which has entered mainstream vocabulary as a result of Muslim extremism and the negative portrayal of Islam through tabloid media.

The word Jihad actually means 'Struggle' and comes in two forms: The 'Lesser Jihad' and the 'Greater Jihad'

The first (lesser jihad) refers to the right to defend one's faith or belief.

The second (the greater jihad) refers to the struggle to development oneself into a better person, by undertaking positive thought or action.

Overcoming feelings such as anger, greed, hatred, or pride; or forgiving someone who has hurt you, are all possible examples of the greater jihad.

Buddism and meditation

The wisdom of Buddhism states that to find peace we must calm our busy minds; stop basing happiness on things outside of ourselves and develop the qualities of love, compassion, patience, wisdom, concentration and generosity.

There are two types of meditation practise: Vipassana and Samatha

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Christianity and Agape

Jesus taught his followers that the wise way to live was to be loving - to refrain from making judgements about others, to show kindness and to always be ready to forgive. Jesus taught that this is the most rewarding and enriching way to live their lives.

Sikhism and Sewa

Sewa means 'selfless service' of others. It comes in three forms:

TAN: Physical Service - Using the body

MAN: Mental Service - Using the mind

DHAN: Material Service - Giving up something

One way in which Sikhs can demonstrate sewa is by working voluntarily in the kitchen, at the place of worship, the gurdwara in preparing food, serving it and clearing up. Eating in the kitchen is a demonstration of Sikh beliefs, as everyone sits on the floor together and shares the food; there is no hierarchy or concern for status. Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, taught Sikhs to practice sewa, share possessions and not put themselves above others.

Jewish

The Shabbat, or Sabbath, is the main religious service of the Jewish people. It begins at sunset on the Friday evening and ends at sunset on the Saturday evening. For Jews it is the holiest day of the week.

During Shabbat no Jew is allowed to work. This is a law which is taught in the Ten Commandments - where God instructs the Jewish people to keep one day for rest and worship. During Shabbat Jews spend time with their family and attend the Synagogue. There is a small service on the Friday, for the men, but on the Saturday there is a larger service; to which all the family attend. At the service Jewish people greet each other by saying

No Religion: Humanism

Humanism affirms that human beings have the right and responsibility to give meaning and shape to their own lives. It stands for the building of a more humane society based on natural human values; in the spirit of reason and free inquiry. Humanism believes that all humans have the potential to fulfil their capabilities. It is non theistic (holds a belief in God) and it does not accept supernatural views of reality.

Humanists:

Think for themselves about what is right and wrong, based on reason and respect for others.

Find meaning, beauty, and joy in the one life we have, without the need for an afterlife.

Look to science instead of religion as the best way to discover and understand the world.

Believe people can use empathy and compassion to make the world a better place for everyone.

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Challenging Discrimination

Understanding the value of diversity whilst challenging discrimination in UK society.

Prejudice: making judgements about people without knowing anything about them.

Discrimination: The actions of treating people differently based on prejudices

When you meet someone, what do you notice first?

Why do people judge people before knowing them?

Causes of discrimination:

- Ignorance
- Fear
- Parental/Peer pressure
- Anger after an event/tragedy
- Personal experience
- Media