Fraliation of vist to maritime mue

When we arrived in the museum we had to Look for impormation about the victorian time and also write about 20 facts I found them interesting Looking at the past of Liverpool and also on this topic I've Lent that the Children In school had to sit very strought with there arms folded on their desk. Then we went to find out about the sport, intertemant, and imformation facts obout sport was that the Jockie had to get weigh before geting on the horse, the intertainment eges ago people didn't have to the way in the hose Listening to music were with lot of instrument init and some times but down reading books / newpaper. In the victorian time the chidren had to pay for education I've lank alot in the gallery from herice we ment up with the others and went to have aur dinner then when we finished we went to have a walk round, but We had to come back at cautor-two then we went round too into the bigmoment and the very interesting subject which was the <u>Shave Trade</u>. This subject really tooches me because into interesting Said when we went to see this I was excieted about it because I just find it so, so interesting and larso enjoy it when we do this in (School) Class 190 and tell mum wat were hant well the thing I enjoyed from it was touching the obeject and looking at People stories and this why lenjoyed my day I whoold use to go again.

Visit to the maratime museum and the museum of liverpool life.

When we visit the maratime museum, I learnt alot about the norrific and depressing that the slave trade was. I learn to alot about african culture and howith repected in their clomes. For the first half of the morning, we were in a handling session. I trita on a neck brace that the slaves would have worn. I was astonished by the weight of some of the things that the slaves were forced to wear.

The uniforms that people were made to wear stole their identity, personality and character, I found this very depressing and insensitive. As the moved onto looking around the mustum I found alot of intracting facts. It was quite hard to find these facts but mey—were very useful when found. I found the boat part very intresting. and lifelike.

My name is Samburu, but they call me Sammy. I made maps my kingdoms. Now I correct their navigation charts

Naming the Money

Naming the Money is an exhibition created by the internationally acclaimed contemporary artist Lubaina Himid.

Using the Hatton Gallery's textile collection as a starting point, Himid has created a stunning installation of 100 life-size cut-out figures. These figures represent memorials to black slaves sold to European royal courts in past centuries.

The figures are informed by a series of seventeenth life-size paintings in a museum in La Rochelle, depicting black people dressed in richly decorated clothes, inscribed with text describing their attributes and qualities. The paintings and slaves were gifts from the King of Spain to the King of France.

Himid's new work features versions of the distinct roles or trades of these servants such as the map maker, the viol da gamba player, the dog trainer etc. On one side the figures are painted or collaged in a manner that refers to a selection of textile fragments from the Hatton's collection. On the reverse lies a fictional description of the character, both in their homeland and as a slave.

Lubaina Himid is at the forefront of advancing black women's art, her work exploring global histories on an intimate and personal level. **Naming the Money** builds on Himid's previous work in engaging with issues surrounding race, power and position while specifically questioning notions of displacement, relocation and identity.

The issues Himid explores through this new work in relation to the history of slavery and the employment of black servants continue to be extremely relevant today. The pertinence of these issues offers an excellent opportunity for host venues to develop audiences from ethic minority and refugee communities.

The Hatton Gallery, The Quadrangle, University of Newcastle, NE1 7RU tel. 0191 2226059 fax. 0191 2223454

e mail hatton-gallery@ncl.ac.uk





Stereotype (Generalised Notion)



Motivation

Ignorance; Fear; Suspicion; Anger; Doubt; Inability to Define (fear of unknown); Frustration (e.g. economic. sexual, political); Deeds or misdeeds, real and imagined, of individual, associated with whole group; Culturally transmitted ('inherited') antagonism.

N. B. Projection and Displacement



Area of 'Difference'

Religion; Race; Nationality; Culture; Lifestyle; Age; Sexuality; Gender; Class; Social Background; Accent; Economic Position; Level of Education; In-Group v. Out-Group; Majority v. Minority; Minority v. Majority; Any. Perceivable <u>Difference</u> (e.g. height, left-handedness etc.)

N. B. Power v. Powerlessness

Discrimination; Alienation;
Harassment: Social, Legal,
Psychological and Physical

Outright Assault: Legal and/or Physical

Exclusion; Removal; 'Elimination?'

Possible 'Victim' Responses

- 1. "Alienation'
 - a. Rejection of self and own group

 'self-and own group-hatred' -seeing oneself and one's own group
 through the eyes of others.
 'Surrender' to dominant host
 culture and denial of own group
 culture.
 - b. Rejection of society outside group -- over-reliance of own group, introspection.
- Over-sensitivity -- seeing 'prejudice' both where it exists and where it does not exist.
- Self-assertiveness as a weapon to 'fight back' -- aggression, ambition, 'over-achievement.'
- 'Counter-prejudice,' sometimes translated into action, e.g. anti-social behavior, certain kinds of rebellion or even 'terrorism.'

guncon, 2009 488, 2005

Teachers offered TV 'help' channel

Rebecca Smithers

Education editor

Teachers' TV, the UK's first government-funded, public service channel — billed as an on-the-job training tool and window allowing teachers to see "warts and all" what is happening in classrooms — went live yesterday.

The channel, funded by government money but editorially independent, will absorb £20m of taxpayers' money each year.

Among the programmes already made is one in which a female student at an east London school reprimands the BBC Radio 4 presenter John Humphrys, trying his hand at teaching, for interrupting her during his explanation of a "butterfly metaphor".

In another programme, a trainee teacher is visibly relieved after a science experiment by a senior colleague involving a jelly baby goes wrong. "I thought that only happened to NQTs [newly qualified teachers]," he notes. There are also extracts from Ofsted! the Musical, the unlikely hit show from the 2004 Edinburgh festival written and performed by students from Hull University, with comments from teachers.

More than 500 teachers have been filmed at work for the first programmes, designed to help teachers plan lessons and develop their work.

The station will broadcast weekly education news, fronted by the presenter Sheena McDonald, as well as professional advice and curriculumbased programmes. Each 15-minute show, within a one-hour cycle, will be shown 18 times over a three-week period. So far 12 production firms have been involved in making programmes for it.

Yesterday, at the channel's launch, Bob Geldof, an investor-in-the project, observed that the annual budget of the channel was smaller than that of the Big Breakfast programme launched by his Planet 24 production company. Mr Geldof is a director of TenAlps, a shareholder in Brook Lapping Productions, part of the consortium running the station. "It's good that digital is being used for something other than porn and sport, "he said.

Nigel Dacre, chief executive of Education Digital, which runs Teachers' TV, said the new channel would provide "ideas and inspiration".

Stephen Twigg, the schools minister, said the channel, another step towards ensuring full use of digital technology, would help raise standards in the classroom.

EducationGuardian.co.uk

Thought-provoking and useful, if a little stagey

Bethan Marshall

Part of the charm of schools is the pupils and their subversive habits. I heard last week of a school where at 3pm on a Friday afternoon all the year eights took a five-minute nap. By the time the teachers became aware that this impromptu siesta was not particular to their class, the pupils were back on task, beaming as if nothing had happened.

Some media representations of school capture this zaniness of daily life at the chalk face, not least Channel 4's Teachers. But Teachers' TV has an altogether worthier agenda. It aims to provide a kind of distance learning model of professional development. No more draughty centres or costly days out; teachers can now receive a spot of digital training in the comfort of their own home.

If they do choose Teachers' TV over Desperate Housewives they will watch high-quality, thoughtprovoking programmes designed to inform and develop classroom practice. The Macbeth lesson I saw showed how intelligent, well-sequenced activities can engage pupils in both the drama and themes of the play. Yes, because of the complexity of filming a classroom, the endeavour had a slightly staged, rehearsed feel, but it was still a good lesson from which we can learn.

Or maybe, as Teachers' TV evolves, it will find a way of embracing the surrealism of the infant classroom and the hint of creative anarchy of the secondary pupil, which make schools such extraordinary places to be. Bethan Marshall is a lecturer in English at King's College, London University