

Keywords

Article 9 - A law in the European Convention on Human Rights that protects freedom of religion and belief.

Belief(s) - An idea or conviction that is important to a person, whether religious or non-religious.

Citizenship - Being an active, responsible member of society who respects others' rights.

Cynefin - A Welsh term that can be translated as 'a deep-rooted sense of belonging'.

Deities - Gods / goddesses / divine beings. Many Hindus have images of different deities connected to stories about different aspects of the 'supreme spirit' that is believed to be the cause and evolution of all universes.

Democracy - A system where people have a voice and different beliefs can be discussed fairly.

Discrimination - Treating someone unfairly because of who they are or what they believe.

Empathy - Understanding and caring about how other people feel.

Equality Act 2010 - UK law that protects people from unfair treatment because of religion or belief.

Expression of belief - Showing beliefs through clothing, symbols, worship, celebrations or daily actions.

Freedom of religion or belief - The right to choose, change, follow or have no religion or belief.

Hijab - Headcovering worn by some Muslim women that covers their hair (not their face).

Human rights - Basic rights and freedoms that belong to everyone.

Identity - The beliefs, values and experiences that make a person who they are.

Inclusion - Making sure everyone feels welcomed, valued and able to participate.

Kosher - Literally 'appropriate' or 'proper' and the term used for a home that follows all the Jewish food laws.

Ostracised - Excluded from a group or activities.

Prejudice - Negative opinions about a person or group without good reason.

Religious diversity - People from different faiths living together in the same society.

Respect - Accepting that others have the right to hold different beliefs from your own.

Responsibility - The duties or obligations we have towards ourselves, other people, society and, for some people, the natural world or God. Responsibilities are often connected to our beliefs and values.

Rights - The freedoms and protections that belong to every human being, helping to ensure that people are treated with dignity, fairness and respect.

Secular society - A society where the government is not controlled by a particular religion.

Solidarity - Supporting others, especially when they face challenges or discrimination.

Tolerance - Allowing people to express different views even when you disagree with them.

Values - Ideas about what is important, worthwhile or good. Values can influence the choices people make and how they think people should treat one another.

Worldview - The way a person or group understands and makes sense of the world, including ideas about life, meaning, what is important and how we should live.