

Knowledge Organiser – How is it challenging to be a teenage Muslim or Sikh in the UK today?

Key Words			
Mosque ("Masjid")	The Muslim place of worship. It will include a prayer hall with a "mihrab" to show direction of prayer (towards Mecca). Has a "minbar" where the Imam stands to talk. Some have a tower/"minaret" which is used to call worshippers to pray.	Guru Granth Sahib	The Sikh holy book/scripture. Treated with great respect and considered the final Guru (teacher/leader). It's used at weddings, funerals, for advice, and even to choose the initial of a baby's first name.
Prejudice	An unfair feeling of dislike for a person or group because of race, sex, religion, etc.	Punjabi	The language used in the Punjab region of India, spoken by the Gurus of Sikhism.
Discrimination	Treating someone or a group unfairly because of prejudice.	Gurmukhi	The text that Punjabi is often written in.
Salah	Performing ritual prayers in the proper way five times each day. Wudu (washing) is done before each set. It can be difficult to leave school/work to pray and in the summer, the first prayer can be very early before sunrise.	Tolerance	Allowing, permitting, or accepting an action, idea, object, or person that one dislikes or disagrees with.
Gurdwara	The Sikh place of worship. Sikhs recognise all religions, believing that all religions are different pathways to the same God. Therefore, people of all faiths are welcome at a Gurdwara, represented by having 4 doors.	Diversity	Having a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds, including: different genders, sexual orientations, etc.

Key Ideas	
Islamophobia	<p>The fear of, hatred of, or prejudice against the religion of Islam or Muslims.</p> <p>Islamophobia can be encountered in many aspects of life in the UK: media outlets (e.g. newspapers), friends, family, famous people. It is illogical because it is prejudicial and treats someone differently based on a characteristic, before they have got to know them.</p> <p>Famous Muslims like Mo Salah, Nadiya Hussain, Sir Mo Farah and Sadiq Khan are tackling Islamophobia by showing what a Muslim is actually like.</p>
Key Sikh beliefs	<p>Sewa means 'selfless service'. It involves acting selflessly and helping others in a variety of ways, without any reward or personal gain. It is a way of life for many Sikhs and is part of their daily routine. Sikhism teaches that Sewa is an act of service towards Waheguru and therefore must be done regularly in order to become closer to Waheguru.</p> <p>Langar is the community kitchen of a Gurdwara, which serves meals to all free of charge, regardless of religion, caste, gender, wealth, or ethnicity. People sit on the floor and eat together, and the kitchen is maintained and serviced by Sikh community volunteers who are doing Sewa. Every Gurdwara has Langar.</p>
Tolerance and Interfaith Week	<p>Mutual Respect and Tolerance are understanding that we all don't share the same beliefs and values.</p> <p>Respecting the values, ideas, and beliefs of others whilst not imposing our own on others. Examples are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embracing diversity. • Tackling stereotyping, labelling, prejudice and discrimination. <p>THE AIMS OF INTERFAITH WEEK ARE TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen good inter faith relations at all levels • Increase awareness of the different and distinct faith communities in the UK, in particular celebrating and building on the contribution which their members make to their neighbourhoods and to wider society • Increase understanding between people of religious and non-religious beliefs
Radicalisation and extremism	<p>Radicalisation is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies.</p> <p>There is no single route to radicalisation. Sometimes there are clear warning signs of radicalisation, in other cases the changes are less obvious. People may be radicalised because they have a personal tragedy in their own life, they have anger at society for another reason or simply because an extremist sees them as vulnerable.</p> <p>Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect and tolerance for different faiths and beliefs.</p> <p>Extremism can lead to acts of terrorism.</p>
Religious views on terrorism	<p>Religious views on terrorism are the same: terrorism is wrong. Religions respect human life and promote its protection. Harming civilians is never okay.</p> <p>"Love thy neighbour" -Christianity "Blessed are the peacemakers" –Christianity "Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits" –Islam "Hate your enemy mildly, he may become your friend one day" –Islam</p>