

## LESSON 2: Why was the British Anti-Apartheid set up and how did it campaign?

<b>Objectives</b>	Students will learn about the origins, aims and campaigns of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement. They will have discussed which campaigning methods were most successful.	
<b>Outcomes</b>	Students will gain some understanding of how the British Anti-Apartheid Movement campaigned and draw up a list of campaign tools and methods which will help them in designing their own pressure group.	
<b>Lesson activities</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>Resources</b>
Description of life under apartheid. Class to identify what was <i>wrong</i> with this and what they might wish to do to prevent something similar from happening again.	This will introduce the specific topic and clarify the need to be precise in assessing what needs to be done.	Video Link to 'What was Apartheid?' Luthuli quotation
Students brainstorm about ways of getting over to people in Britain what life was like under apartheid and motivating them to take action against it.		Children of Soweto
Students consider the origins of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement and how it was set up in response to a request by South Africans for a consumer boycott and international sanctions.	This will introduce the idea of solidarity and the need to work in partnership with the people directly affected by a situation.	South African appeal for an international consumer boycott 'Fruits of Fear' video clip
Students discuss what could be done to help end apartheid by people living in Britain and consider the Anti-Apartheid Movement's objectives: (a) to isolate apartheid South Africa; and (b) to support South Africans who were fighting against apartheid.	Students will gain some understanding of different ways of supporting people in other countries. This will help them to define possible aims for their own pressure group.	Boycott leaflet Leaflet calling for the release of political prisoners
Students consider methods of running a boycott campaign – how important is it to focus on specific targets? How did the Anti-Apartheid Movement select which products and companies to boycott?	This will give students an understanding of the need to be practical and focus on realisable aims.	Tesco leaflet Barclays leaflet

Lesson activities	Rationale	Resources
Students consider what could be done to support political prisoners in South Africa. Was it a good idea to personalise the campaign? Why did the AAM focus on Nelson Mandela?		'Freedom at 70' Wembley concert clip  Mandela leaflet
Carousel activity – students move between different sets of sources, noting the methods used to persuade people to take part in anti-apartheid campaigns. Each set of resources comes with a communal note-taking sheet.	Students are exposed to a range of materials used in anti-apartheid campaigns.	Examples of anti-apartheid T-shirts, badges, posters, leaflets and other campaign materials.

At the end of the lesson students share ideas about which methods seem to work. How can you persuade people to take action on a situation that is a long way away? What sort of action are they prepared to take? Do people respond to altruistic appeals or only to self-interest? Do legal methods work better than illegal methods? Students should then consider how far they would go. Are there personal limits personal, e.g., 'I would never break the law', or do they depend on the cause for which they are employed?