

# Acceptance: Seeing the world around you with unbiased eyes in a single class period

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Topic: Relating acceptance of diversity in *A School for My Village* to being a student at UF

Length: 50 Minutes

Materials: Computer, Projector, and Paper Handouts (Rukiga Fun & If Uganda Was a Village of 100 People), Video Clips

## Learning Objectives

- Find similarities between Twesigye's experience and being a student at UF
- Understand the importance of acceptance of diverse people and things in life

## Rukiga Fun (5 Minutes) (Show answers on projector when finished)

- Handout sheet with all the Rukiga words and phrases that come across in the book, have students test their knowledge.
- Have students attempt to introduce themselves in Rukiga (and try other phrases as well)
- See if any students want to compete to see who knows the most Rukiga words/phrases
- Having gone on a few mission trips I've learned that it's important when dealing with other cultures, to respect their culture and attempt to learn their language. Making locals feel more comfortable. When encountering diversity, an important step towards acceptance is to learn about the other person, culture, or belief. Sometimes that's as easy as learning how to say hello in their native language.

## Facts and Education (15 Minutes)

- Hand out worksheet "If Uganda Was a Village of 100 People"
  - Use this to discuss statistics, especially those involving HIV/AIDS and its impact on the country
- Show "The Nyaka AIDS Orphans Project Documentary by Brenda Phillips"
  - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UfwpxkXhvY&list=FLZpjoIn1LPUJHn2BDjy0vFA>
- Show "Wishes" Trailer
  - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f70QZnKQ0sQ&list=FLZpjoIn1LPUJHn2BDjy0vFA>

## Group Discussion (25 Minutes) (Show document on screen with questions)

- **What types of diversity did Twesigye encounter?** As a kid his dad was slightly abusive, wouldn't let him play soccer, etc. As an adult, he faced all the challenges related to building the schools such as monetary, lack of faith from others, and the stigma behind the AIDS orphans.
- **How did Twesigye respond to diversity?** He never lost faith in himself, always looked for other open doors, tried to explain rationally to others his approach, etc.

- **How can this be applied as a first year student?** Always keep your head up, don't be afraid to ask for help, show your passions, etc.
- **What was different about the Nyaka AIDS Orphans School than the other local schools?** The school was free, only for AIDS orphans, fed, clothed, and provided healthcare, etc.
  - **How does this difference display acceptance of diversity?** He made sure to show love to the orphans that other citizens of Uganda had denied them, he accepted the diversity that the world threw at them and made something good out of it.
- **What were common misconceptions of AIDS in Uganda?** People often believe it is a curse from the devil or something else superstitious. It also extremely feared and looked down upon as a consequence of bad choice making.
  - **How did Tweigye try to combat these misconceptions?** Through education and love. He wanted the orphans to not feel like their parents were bad people, and he tried to lessen the prevalence of the disease by educating people on safe sex practices and how the disease is spread.
  - **What programs did Tweigye introduce at the school to combat these misconceptions?** He taught the students about the disease and safe sex practices
- **Any other interesting things you noticed?**

Closing (5 Minutes)

- Ask if there are any last questions
- Announce for any upcoming assignments
- Pass back any old assignments

# RUKIGA

HOW MUCH RUKIGA DID YOU LEARN FROM *A SCHOOL FOR MY VILLAGE?*

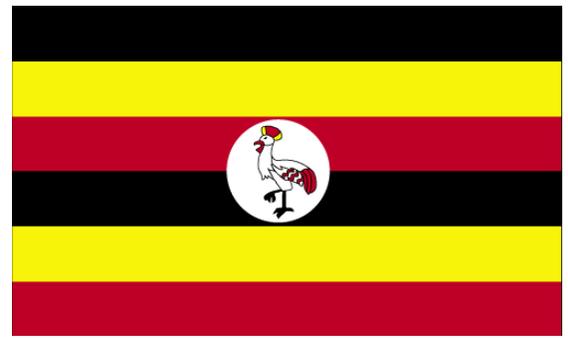
- MUZUNGU:
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- MATOOKE:
- MUKAACA:
- GONJA:
- MUCHOMO:
- BODA BODA:
- SHWENKURU:
- MUGAATI:
- POSHO:
- OBUDONGO:
- TAATA:

## **ANSWERS**

- **MUZUNGU: WHITE PERSON**
- **GOMESI: DRESS**
- **WEBALE: THANK YOU**
- **AGANDI: HELLO, HOW ARE YOU?**
- **ENTE: COWS**
- **EMBUZI: GOATS**
- **MATOOKE: STEAMED PLANTAINS**
- **MUKAAKA: GRANDMOTHER**
- **GONJA: ROASTED PLANTAIN**
- **MUCHOMO: ROASTED CHICKEN ON A STICK**
- **BODA BODA: TAXI**
- **SHWENKURU: GRANDFATHER**
- **MUGAATI: YEAST**
- **POSHO: CORNMEAL**
- **OBUDONGO: MUD CEMENT**
- **TAATA: FATHER**

# If Uganda Were a Village of 100

## People...



- 41 would be Roman Catholic
- 42 would be Protestant
- 12 would be Muslim
- 48 would be ages 0-14 y/o, 21 would be ages 15-24 y/o, 25 would be ages 25-54 y/o, and 4 would be over 54 years old (life expectancy)
- They might have 1 physician among them (.01% of population are doctors)
- 7 people would have HIV/AIDS
- 66 would be able to read
- 82 would work in Agriculture
- 5 would work in Industry
- 50 would work in services
- 25 would be classified as below the poverty line



“A School for my Village”  
Discussion Questions Handout

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- What types of diversity did Twesigye encounter?
- How did Twesigye respond to diversity?
  - How can this be applied as a first year student?
- What was different about the Nyaka AIDS Orphans School than the other local schools?
  - How does this difference display acceptance of diversity?
- What were common misconceptions of AIDS in Uganda?
  - How did Tweisigye try to combat these misconceptions?
  - What programs did Tweisigye introduce at the school to combat these misconceptions?
- Any other interesting things you noticed?