

About This Pack:



This resource engages with two very important British films: *Jemima + Johnny* (1966) by Lionel Ngakane and *Rage* (1999) by Newton Aduaka. Ngakane was the first Black South African ever to direct a film, and *Rage* was the first independent film made by an entirely black crew in the UK.



Key learning objectives:

This resource is intended to educate students about what it means when we talk about race in the UK, about democracy, historical and contemporary relations between races, and the connection between music and identity. The films will encourage learners to think about identity, enhance awareness of cultural diversity, and improve knowledge and understanding of rights and responsibilities as global citizens. These issues remain highly relevant, living in an age of mass migration, where Islamophobia and racism remain issues that young people have to deal with.

It also includes important facts on a side of history in the UK that remains under-explored.

Lessons begin with an enquiry about the topics covered, starting with a basic stimulus directly related to their own lives and then using this to branch out into wider discussion.

Curriculum links:

The topics in this resource fulfil the statutory requirements for many aspects of the National Curriculum, including the following:

- Human Rights and democracy
- Equality and social justice
- Exploring social, moral, cultural and spiritual development

This is part of the citizenship and history programmes of study on the National Curriculum for secondary school pupils.

This resource includes:

- Step-by-step lesson plans on the following topics:
 - Music and race
 - Fashion/Style and identity
 - Race and social justice
- Resources and activities
 - Games, quizzes, workshop ideas
- Fact sheets on all topics covered

Jemima + Johnny (Lionel Ngakane, UK, 1966)

Directed by South African-born actor and anti-Apartheid activist Lionel Ngakane, *Jemima + Johnny* offers a refreshingly optimistic window into a pocket of 1960s London and racial tensions within a community that still resonate today.

Having recently moved from Jamaica to London, little Jemima is found on the street by street-wise Johnny, a five-year old boy from the area. Taking her on a tour of the neighbourhood we watch Johnny and Jemima form a special friendship. When their parents begin to worry about them, they are forced to think about their own racist views.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT: The 1958 Race Riots in Notting Hill

- Growing numbers of Caribbean migrants arrived in London after the Second World War
- In the 1950s, White working-class 'Teddy Boys' turned hostile to the Black families in the area
- During the Summer of 1958 rioting and violence erupted
- The Notting Hill Carnival was started as a gesture of defiance, and an assertion of community pride

Rage is an exploration into the nature of friendship, identity, music, style and the obstacles on the road to achieving our dreams. The film lays bare the vulnerability of youth in the face of economic pressure, cultural colonialism and multiculturalism in a real society.

Rage (Newton Aduaka, UK, 1999)

Three teenagers: Jamie, a rapper, Godwin, a pianist, and Thomas, a DJ, want to cut their first hip hop record. But they need money. Desperation finds them testing the limits of the law, and they end up being chased by police. This is a wake-up call that forces them to think through the nature of their friendship and identities.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT: Race Relations Acts 1965-1976

- Before the 1960s, discrimination on the grounds of skin colour was not illegal
- In 1965, the first Race Relations Act outlawed racial discrimination
- In 1976, a tougher Act was passed that made discrimination unlawful in employment, training, education, and the provision of goods and services