

Extrait B.O 19 février 2009.
"Reconnaître et comprendre les références utiles voire nécessaire à des situations de communication interculturelle. La culture n'est pas seulement un objet d'étude, c'est une compétence qui permet de se faire comprendre et de comprendre les sociétés complexes d'aujourd'hui. Au delà de leurs aspects touchant à la vie professionnelle des apprenants, les exemples(...) ont également et surtout pour ambition de contribuer à la formation intellectuelle et culturelle de la personne."

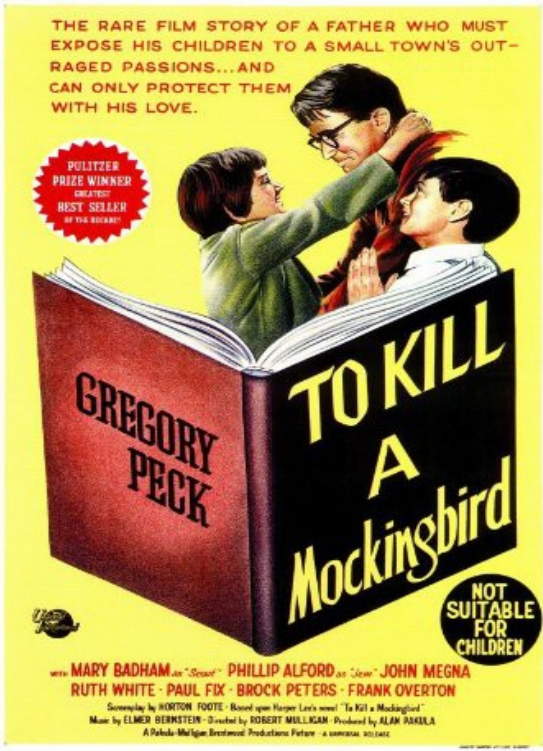
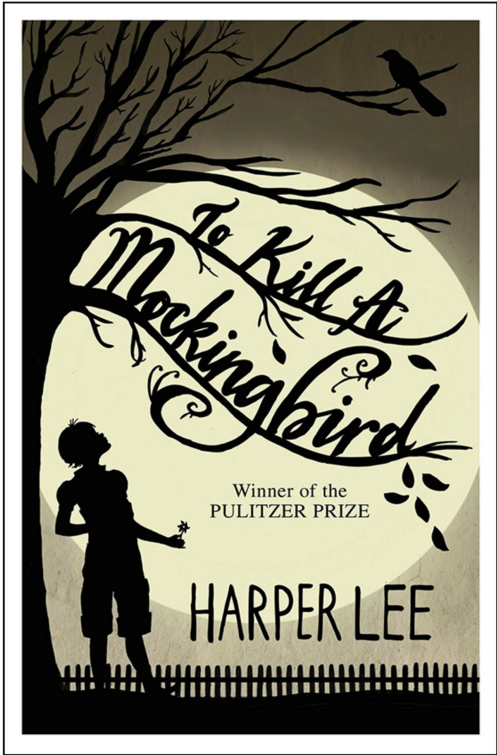
Domaine	Réalités et faits culturels	Exemples
S'informer et comprendre	Références historiques et géographiques: The United States	Segregation Civil Rights movement

A l'occasion de l'anniversaire de la publication en 1960 de To Kill A Mockingbird de Harper Lee, adapté à l'écran en 1962,

le site de streaming *Seen It ?* vous propose d'écrire une review du film (E.E)

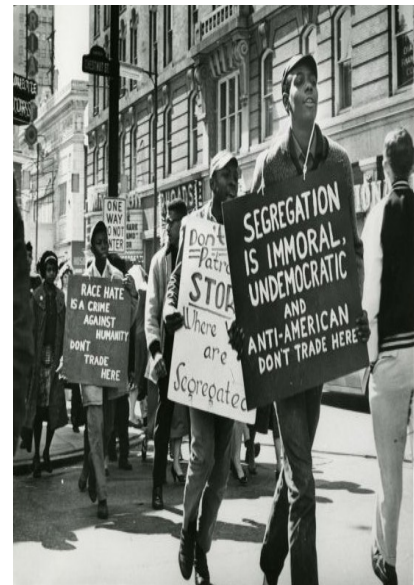
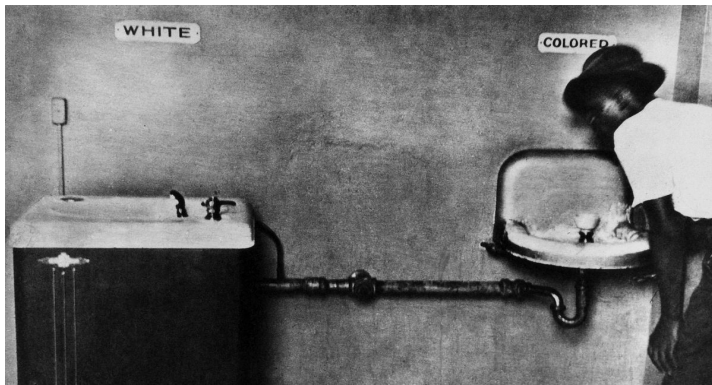
ou

la station de radio *National Radio Channel* vous propose d'enregistrer une review du film dans son émission culturelle à l'occasion des diverses rediffusions.(E.O.C)



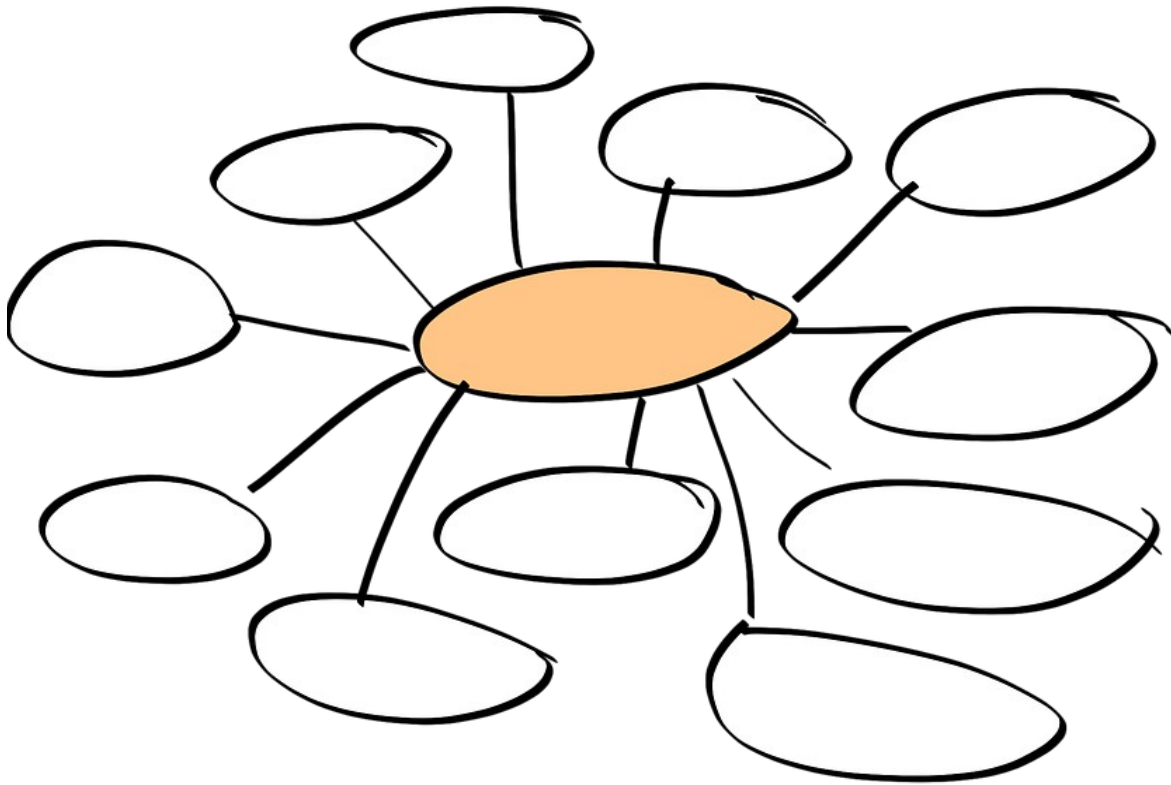
Warming up: anticiper pour comprendre un contexte historique.

A. Have a look at the different pictures, organize your point of view.



B. In the mind map, **write** all the information you get from watching the picture and those you already know about the situation.

Who, what, where, when, why?



- From these elements, **explain** what segregation is, **in your opinion**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

C. The last picture refers to '*Jim Crow laws*', have you heard about these laws?

- **Check** your **answers** on your **definition** of segregation with extracts from this article about the Jim Crow laws.
- **Find** the pictures **corresponding** to the main principles of segregation.
- With the map, **give information** about the situation in the United States.

Jim Crow Museum of Racist Memorabilia

<https://sites.google.com/site/treadowebquest/home/jim-crow-laws>

Jim Crow was the name of the racial caste system which operated primarily, but not exclusively in southern and border states, between 1877 and the mid-1960s. Jim Crow was more than a series of rigid anti-black laws. It was a way of life. Under Jim Crow, African Americans were relegated to the status of second class citizens. Jim Crow represented the legitimization of anti-black racism.

Pro-segregation politicians gave eloquent speeches on the great danger of integration of black people. Newspaper and magazine writers routinely referred to blacks as niggers, coons, and darkies; and worse, even children's games portrayed blacks as inferior beings.

The following Jim Crow etiquette norms show how inclusive and pervasive these norms were:

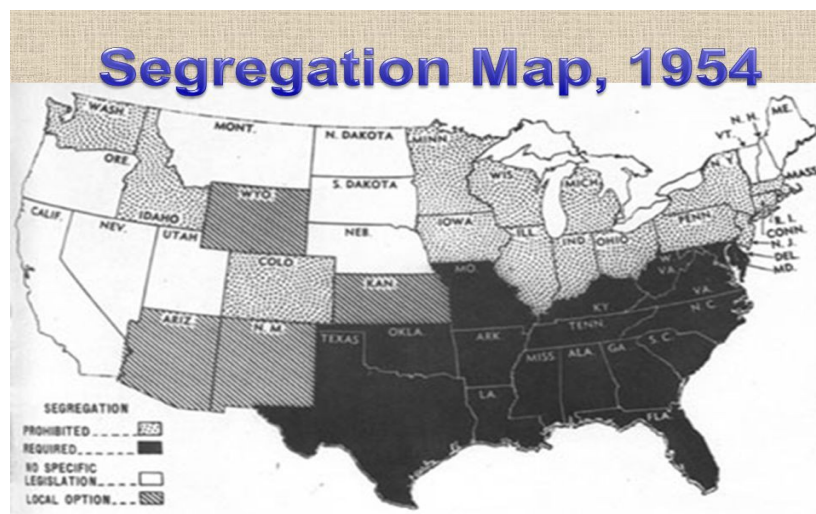
- A black male could not offer his hand (to shake hands) with a white male because it implied being socially equal. Obviously, a black male could not offer his hand or any other part of his body to a white woman, because he risked being accused of rape.
- Blacks and whites were not supposed to eat together. If they did eat together, whites were to be served first, and some sort of partition was to be placed between them.
- Under no circumstance was a black male to offer to light the cigarette of a white female -- that gesture implied intimacy.
- Blacks were not allowed to show public affection toward one another in public, especially kissing, because it offended

whites.

- Jim Crow etiquette prescribed that blacks were introduced to whites, never whites to blacks. For example: "Mr. Peters (the white person), this is Charlie (the black person), that I spoke to you about."
- Whites did not use courtesy titles of respect when referring to blacks, for example, Mr., Mrs., Miss., Sir, or Ma'am. Instead, blacks were called by their first names. Blacks had to use courtesy titles when referring to whites, and were not allowed to call them by their first names.
- If a black person rode in a car driven by a white person, the black person sat in the back seat, or the back of a truck.
- White motorists had the right-of-way at all intersections.

Stetson Kennedy, the author of *Jim Crow Guide* (1990), offered these simple rules that blacks were supposed to observe with whites:

- 1.Never assert or even intimate that a white person is lying.
- 2.Never impute dishonorable intentions to a white person.
- 3.Never suggest that a white person is from an inferior class.
- 4.Never lay claim to, or overly demonstrate, superior knowledge or intelligence.
- 5.Never curse a white person.
- 6.Never laugh derisively at a white person.
- 7.Never comment upon the appearance of a white female.



D. **Complete** the mind map with your **feelings** concerning this situation or make your own word cloud.

