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| **What are some ‘real life’**  **examples of resistance?** | **What strategies can people**  **use to demonstrate resistance?** | **Why are young people able to**  **take part in resistance effectively?** |
| The White Rose was a non-violent anti-Nazi resistance group during the second world war. The group was made up of students and one professor from the University of Munich in Germany. They wrote, printed, and distributed anti-Nazi pamphlets between 1942 and 1943. In 1943 a member of the group, Sophie Scholl, was found distributing the leaflets. She was convicted of high treason and was executed. | People wanting to resist can hold a protest or demonstration. One way of doing this is to organise a march where a large group of people walk through the streets with banners or placards. | Young people do not have children. This makes them able to take part in a resistance because they are less concerned about the consequences. |
| Individuals can protest by whistleblowing. This is where an individual or group of individuals reveals information that is being kept secret or private. | Young people are idealistic. This makes them able to take part in a resistance because they feel brave and more committed to the cause, so more likely to engage in resistance behaviours. |
| People wanting to resist can join with others who want to resist as part of an official or unofficial group. The group then take action together. | Young people are more willing than other age groups to take physical risks. This makes them able to take part in a resistance because they are confident taking part in resistance behaviours and feel able to either escape the situation or deal well with the consequences (e.g. going to prison). |
| Extinction Rebellion is a non-violent movement founded in 2018 with the aim of forcing the government to act on climate and environmental issues. In November 2018 they blockaded five bridges in London and in April 2019 they occupied five sites in Central London. | People wanting to resist may engage in actions that disrupt the everyday lives of others. For example, blocking roads or standing in front of trains. |
| People wanting to resist are often willing to spend time in custody or prison if they think it is necessary. | There are lots of young people joining together as part of resistance movements. This makes them able to take part in a resistance because young people may find it easier to form larger groups than older people, especially using social media, which means they will be more likely to be listened to as there will be more of them. |
| People wanting to resist may publish newspapers, articles, leaflets or other information to express their views. |
| Young people will soon be able to vote. This makes them able to take part in a resistance because they know politician may listen to them to secure their future vote*.* |

**Answers**