

In 2017, Slovak National Centre for Human Rights conducted research:



„RACISM A XENOPHOBIA AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE“

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We engaged **1 322** pupils and students (21 elementary and secondary schools) in the age of 11 - 19 years.

More **81 %** respondents agreed with the statement that „**all people are equal.**“



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The analysis focused on attitude of young people towards religion groups (Christians, atheists, Muslims, Jews), racial groups and ethnic groups (black men, Asian men, Roma), as well as to people from neighboring countries based on their nationality (Slovaks, Czechs, Hungarians, Ukrainians, Austrians).

More than **80 %** respondents are aware of the fact that there are negative prejudices against various groups of people around them.

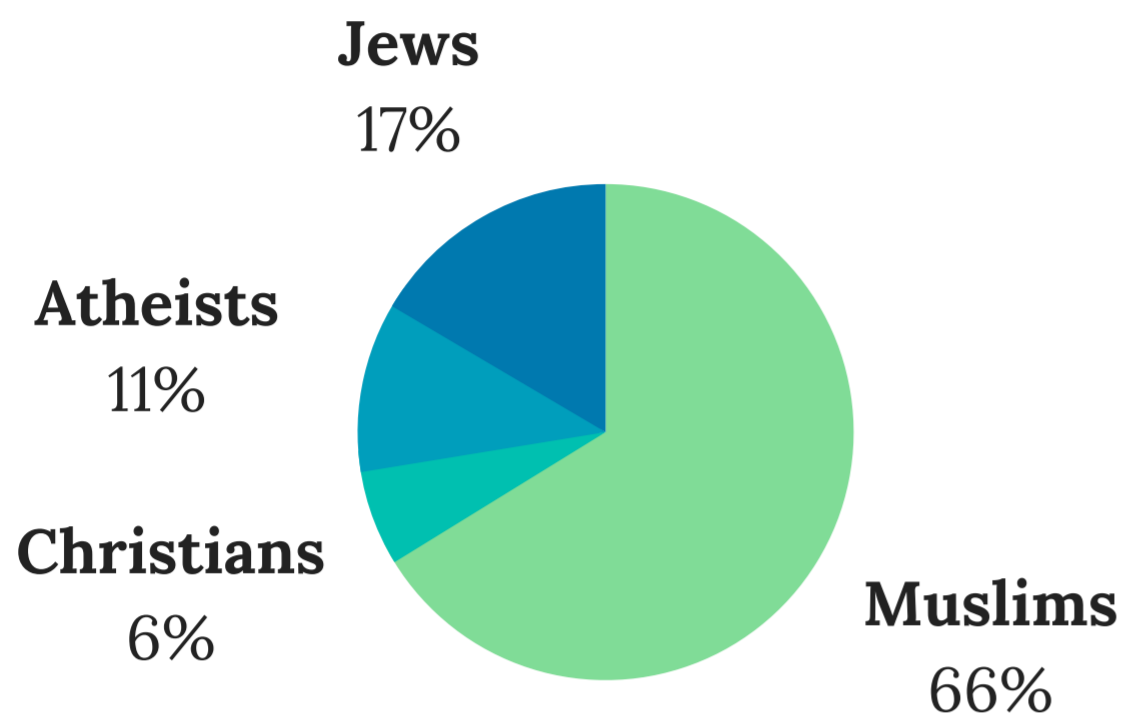
62 % respondents agreed that it is favorable for the society, if the society is composed of people of various racial, ethnic, religious and cultural groups .



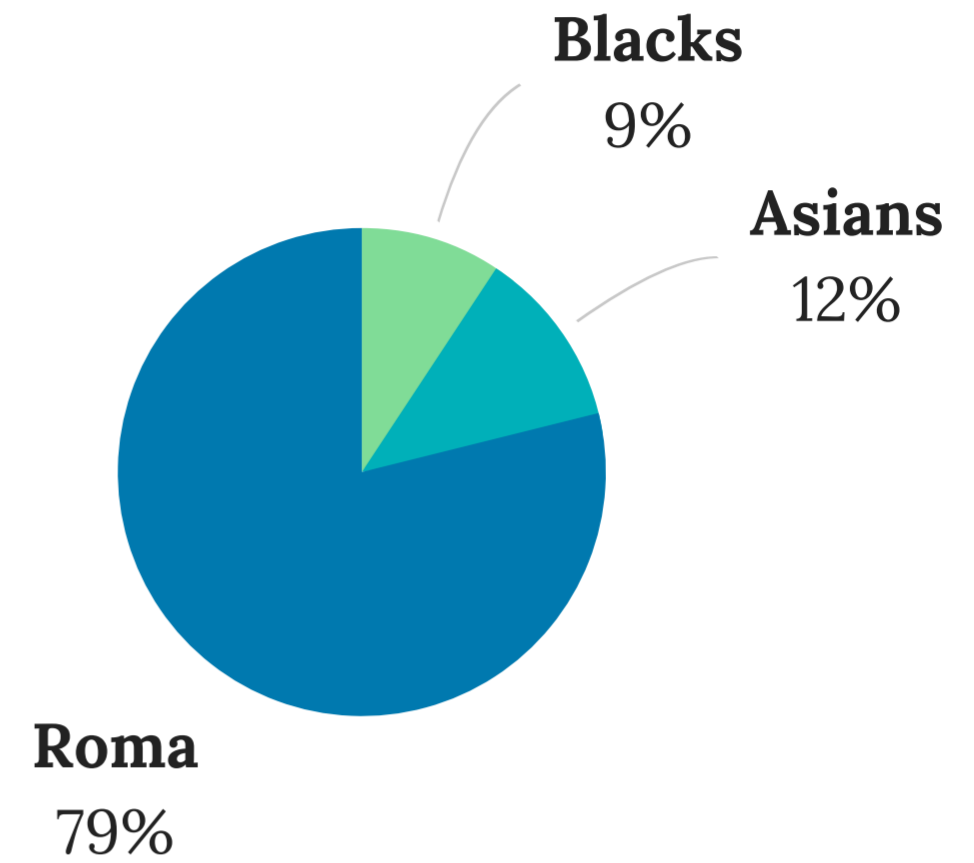
The results should serve as an insight to the perception of society through the eyes of young people and contribute to on-going discussion on expressions and concerns stemming from extremism, xenophobia a antisemitism and about questions ethnic, language, cultural and religious diversity in our society.

Negative attitudes towards individual groups:

Religious groups:

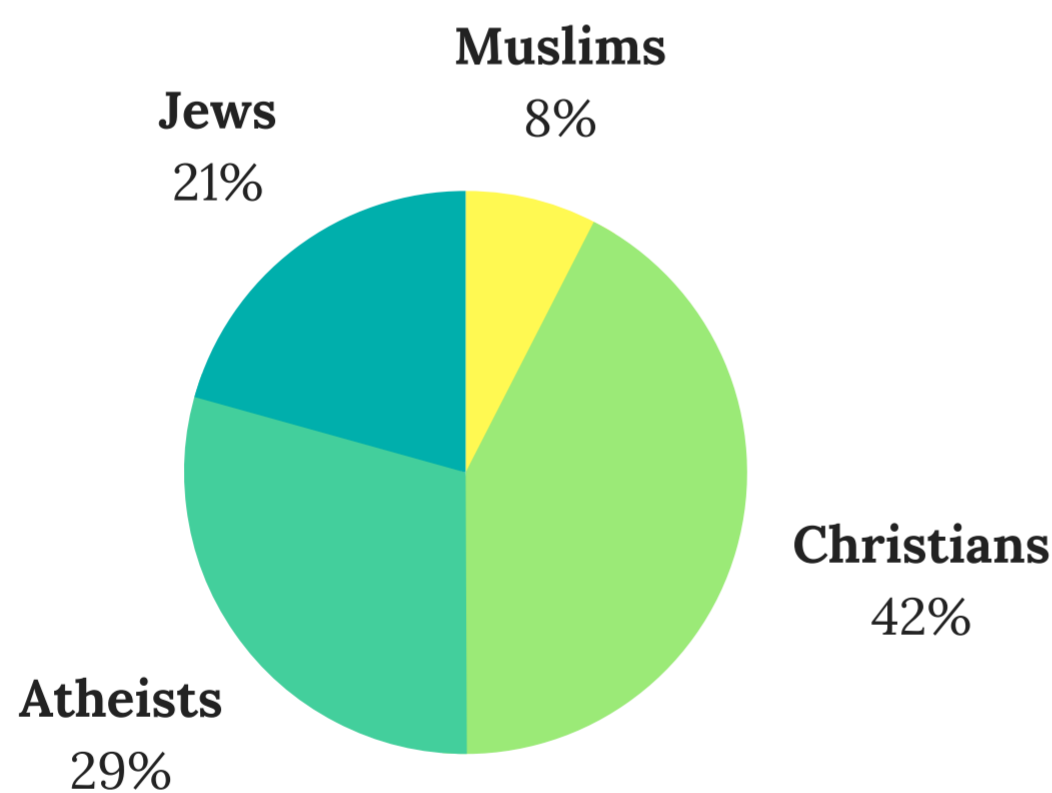


Racial and ethnic groups:

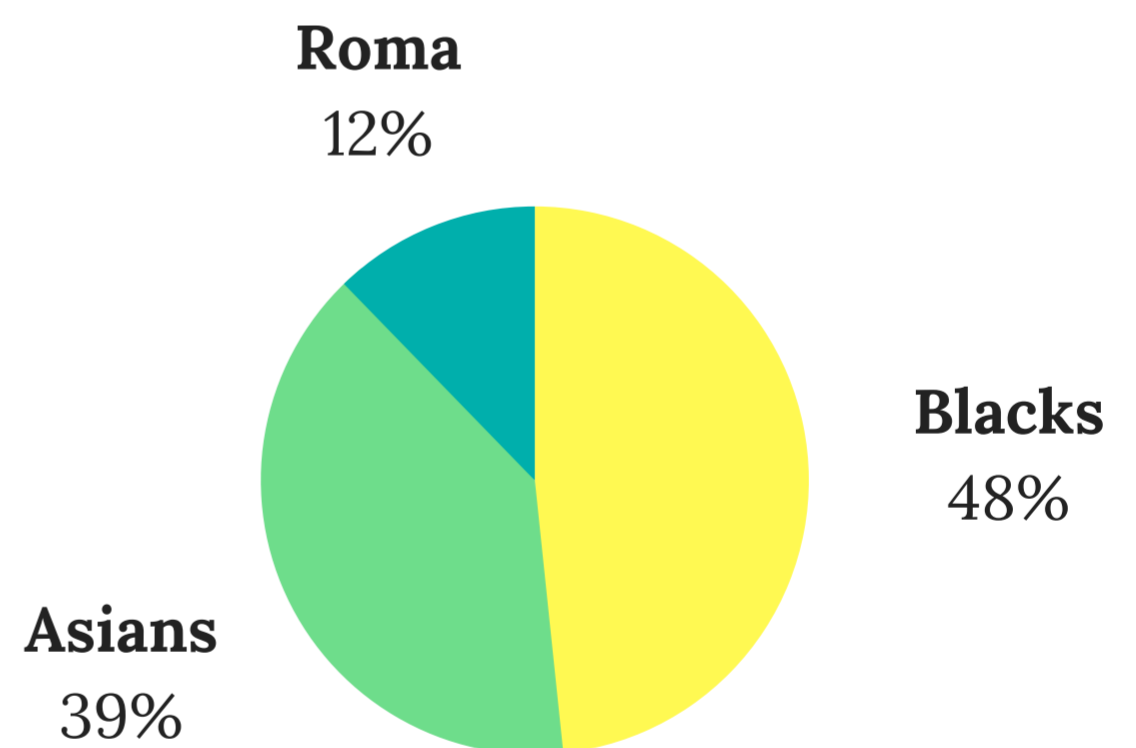


Positive attitudes towards individual groups:

Religious groups:



Racial and ethnic groups:



Neutral attitudes towards the individual groups:

From all monitored groups, Jews are perceived as the most neutrally, and therefore the respondents have shown neutral attitude towards this group in the majority of their answers. Jews are perceived neutrally by 55,48 % of the respondents. Followed by Muslims who are neutrally perceived by 47,17 % of respondents. Neutral attitude can be caused by the fact that young people do not significantly perceive or do not come into contact with the members of these groups. Potentially, the respondents can not take a stand or do not have opinion based on a lack of experience or knowledge. To certain extent, the neutral attitude can flow from the fear of respondents to express their personal opinion, especially negative opinion. The fear from being marked as a racist can cause the frequent occurrence of neutral responses, especially in regard to Muslim and Roma groups.