

"Never Give Up on Anyone"

Increasing Awareness about Homelessness through Education

Geraldine Benn, Tess Hudak, Marissa Pereira & Yanxi Xie



What Is the Museum of Homelessness? Co-Founders: Matt and Jess Turtle

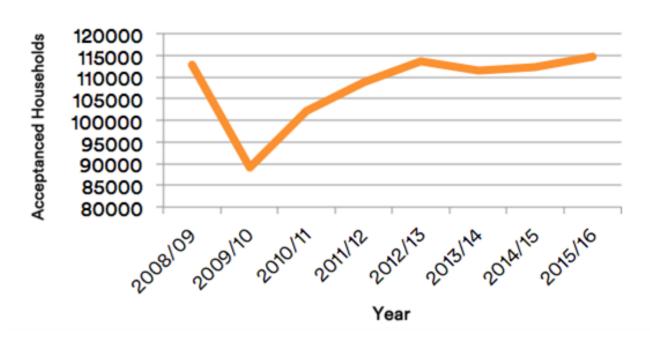


Contact Us: matt@museumofhomelessness.org jess@museumofhomelessness.org

Homelessness: History & Facts

Homelessness Definition of Homelessness Causes

Number of Accepted Homelessness Assistance Applicants



Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness

Definition of Homelessness

Homeless without Accommodation is Someone...

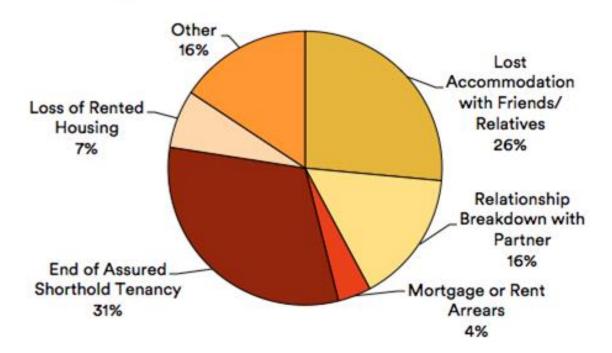
- Rough sleepers
- No license to occupy
- Legally evicted

Homeless with Accommodation is Someone...

- Cannot legally resist removal.
- Experiencing violence, abuse, or harassment in their home.
- Conditions that are damaging to health
- Illegally evicted
- Temporary accommodation



Reported Reason For Homelessness (2016)

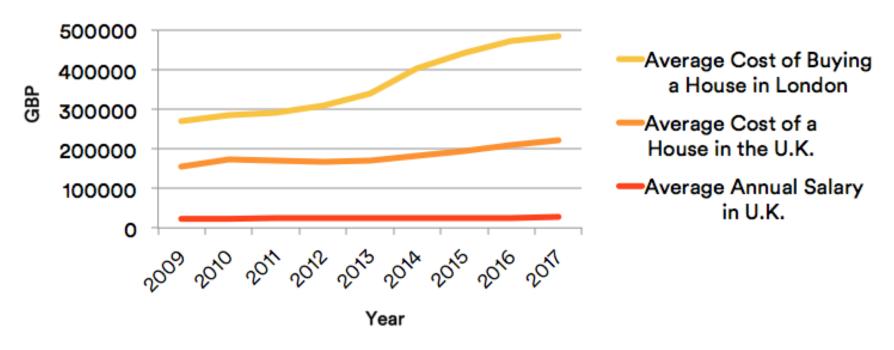


Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness

Causes: Generation Rent

	Average Annual Salary in U.K.	Average Cost of Buying a House in U.K.	Average Cost of Buying a House in London
2009	£22,800	£154,452	£268,780
2017	£27,600	£220,094	£482,779
Increase	21%	42%	80%

Generation Rent

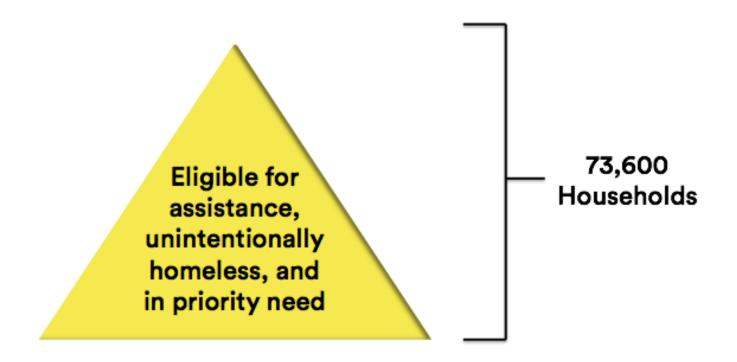


Sources: https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom/wages
https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom/wages
https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/housepriceindex/apr2017

Homelessness: The Human Aspect



Tip of the Iceberg

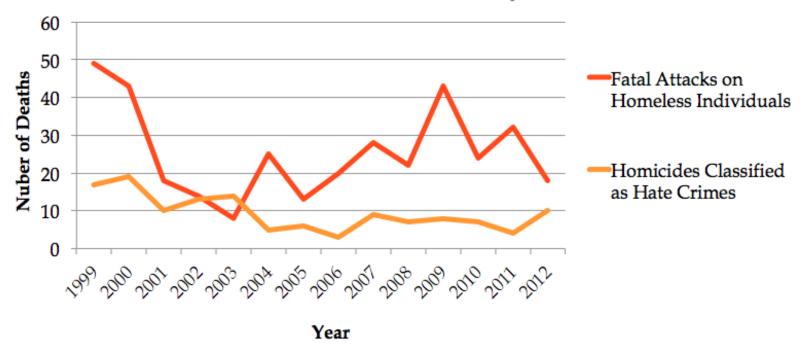




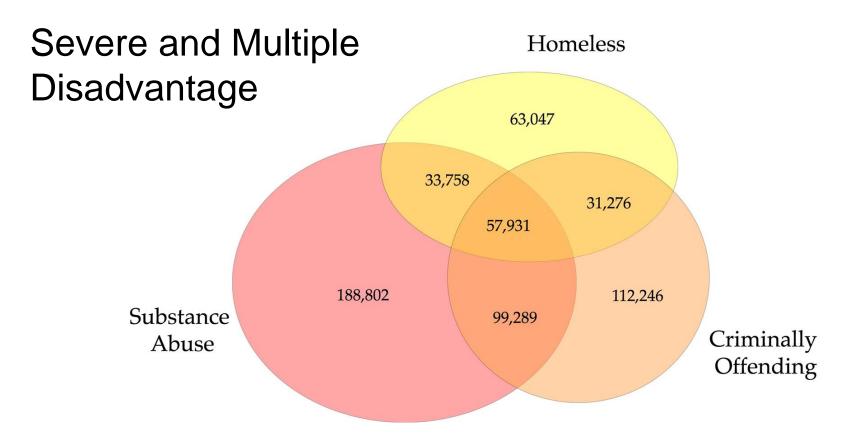
Adapted from Policy: Report, Rights and Wrongs, Shelter 2007

Ineligible for Assistance

Deaths from Descriminatory Violence



Source: Vulnerable to Hate, National Coalition for the Homeless, 2014



Source: Hard Edges, LankellyChase Foundation, 2015

David Tovey, Social Artist and Ex-Homeless

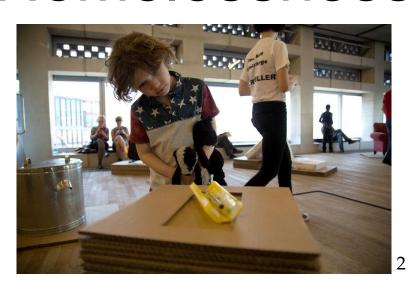
The amount of people who have turned around to me and said, 'Oh it must be so nice being back in society,' and I'm like well actually I never fucking left! You know just because I was homeless doesn't mean I'm not part of society. Society and the general public or just human beings, we seem to think that when someone's living on the street that they're some sort of animal - almost like they're not a human being and they're not part of us. That upsets me and not just upsets me but gets me angry, pisses me off... I want people to realise that you know it's good to go and talk to people.

Project Goal: Citizenship Curriculum KS 3 and 4

Develop an educational publication and online resource

- *Objective 1*: Identify needs and perspectives of educators
- *Objective* 2: Evaluate how museums and other organizations develop resources
- *Objective 3*: Evaluate the MoH collection and identify objects and stories to use
- *Objective 4*: Clarify learning outcomes
- *Objective 5*: Develop materials and resources

Educating about Homelessness



Citizenship

- Rights & Responsibilities
- Identity & Diversity
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Relationships



PSHE

- Living in the Wider World
- Health & Wellbeing
- Relationships

Methods



Key Findings from Interviews with Educators



Good Practice
Guide



Disussions

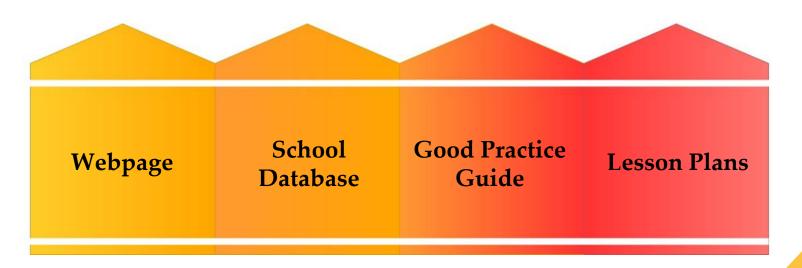


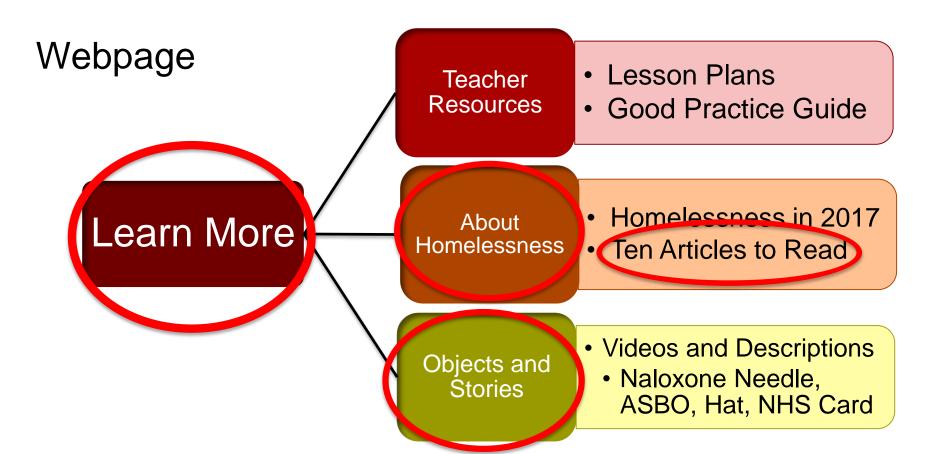
Video Clips & Visuals



Piloting

Deliverables





http://museumofhomelessness.org/learn-more/

Learn More

The museum is dedicated to promoting understanding and tolerance about the subject of homelessness through comprehensive and accurate resources.

The educational materials provided may be used by teachers, parents, and any member of the general public who would like to broaden their knowledge on homelessness.

About Homelessness

These resources provide an overview of important information to begin to understand the complex topic of homelessness.

Objects and Their Stories

Hear the stories of some of the objects in the museum's collection in the donor's own words.

Teacher Resources [Coming Soon]

Materials created specifically to be used in classrooms by teachers, as well as anyone who wants to begin a lesson or discussion on homelessness.

http://museumofhomelessness.org/learn-more/about-homelessness/



Homelessness is a broad, multi-faceted topic, and no two people's experiences are the same. It can be difficult to know where to begin learning about the subject of homelessness.

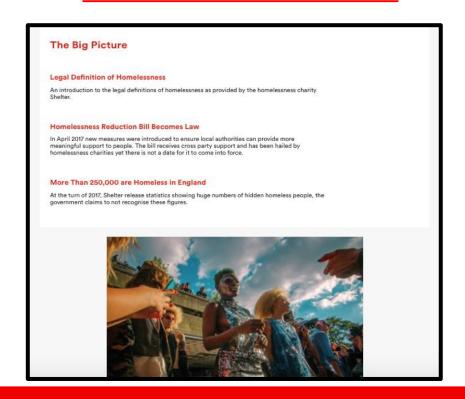
These resources provide an overview of important information to begin to understand the complex topic.



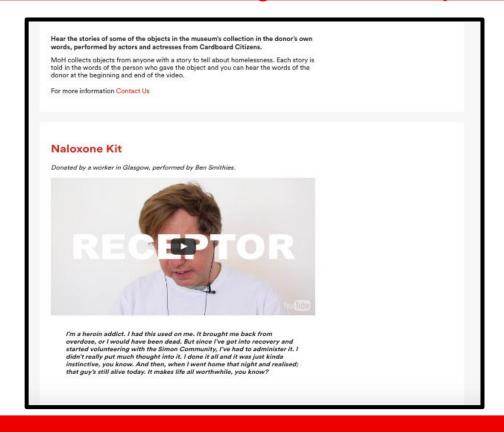
Ten Articles to Read

Ten articles selected by the museum that can serve as a starting point for understanding homelessness and its effect on each one of us.

http://museumofhomelessness.org/learn-more/abouthomelessness/ten-articles/



http://museumofhomelessness.org/learn-more/objects-stories/



School Database

- Schools that teach the Citizenship Curriculum
- Help the MoH to push materials into schools
- Information based on the Ofsted reports and website of each school
- Findings
 - PSHE > Citizenship Curriculum
 - PSHCE (Personal, Social, health, Citizenship & Economic Education)
 - Focus on the Citizenship Curriculum/PSHE varies

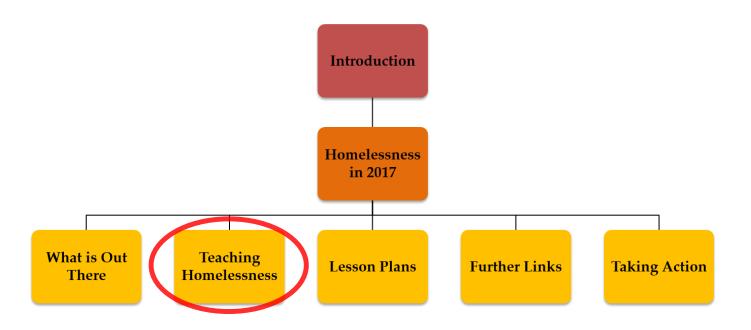
School Database

School's Name	Website	Address	Contact Info	Topics related	Notes
*Arnold House School	https://www.arn oldhouse.co.uk	1 Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, London, NW8 0LH	T: 020 7266 4840 E: office@arnoldhouse.co.uk	• Religious Studies	CC and PSHE
Kensington Aldridge Academy	http://www.kens ingtonaldridgeac ademy.co.uk/	1 Silchester Road, London, W10 6EX	T: 0207 313 5800 E: info@kaa.org.uk	• Impact of stereotyping	Only PSHE is taught
The Fulham Boys School	http://www.fulh amboysschool.or g/	Mund St, Gibbs Green, London, W14 9LY	T: 020 7381 7100 E: info@fulhamboysschool.org		PSHCE is provided

Good Practice Guide: Overview

- Final product resulted in an initial draft
- Outlines certain topics and approaches to teaching homelessness
- Direct teachers to the appropriate resources such as lesson plans, PowerPoints, and activities

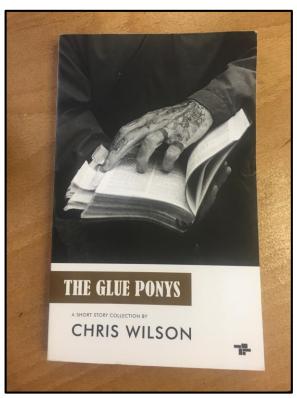
Good Practice Guide



Teaching Homelessness:

Approaches

- Preparing Teachers
 - Self-Reflection
 - Sensitivity & Framing
- In the Classroom
 - Visually Representing Info
 - Case Studies
 - Guest Speakers
 - Discussions
- Conclusions
 - Pre-Post Test Evaluation
 - Support





.

OPIOIDS



Subject

Prepared By

Museum of

Homelessness

Key Stage

Overview

Homelessness The purpose of this lesson is to ex

The purpose of this lesson is to explain the tremendous effects that drugs and alcohol can have on the community, both homeless and not. Students will also learn how an individual's drug abuse can affect friends and family and become a public health problem for society at large.

Goals

Students will be able to identify the use of Naloxone and the effects of addiction on the homeless community.

Materials

- PowerPoint
- Poster Paper
- Pencils/ Markers

Additional Resources

- Naloxone Kit Testimonial Video
- BBC Class Clips:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z9982hv/resources/1

Additional Notes

Additional information can be found at museumofhomelessness.org

Teacher Guide

Student Goals

		reactier Golde	Student Godis
Objectives		To encourage student understanding of the enects of drug, and sleehel, specifically opiates, on an individual and how a person's life changes with addiction.	Carnes an understanding of opiate use/abuse and how it affects the body, as well as the ways that addiction shapes lives, particularly homeless.
Information	^	The testimonial in the video on <u>Slide 5</u> of the PowerPoint details a man's experience with overdose and addiction and discusses a topic that may be difficult to discuss.	Students should gain an understanding of opiates and the physiological effects that the drug has on the body.
Introduction	15 min	Create a safe space for this discussion by introducing rules, or understandings that will be held for the entirety of the lesson (i.e. nothing shared leaves this room, mutual respect, etc.).	Learn what the development of addiction does to the individual as well as the community.
Activity	20 min	Break up into groups of four or five, and discuss what thoughts students had on the video. Assign a scribe to each group, and have that person note what key discussion points were creating an anchor chart for the topic. Bring the discussion to the entire class and have each group sum up key points that they thought were striking. Hang the charts on the board, and compare the observations of each group.	Further, students should understand the toll that opioid addiction takes on an individual- specifically a homeless person.
Summary	15 min	 From the collaborative discussion, create a singular chart that sums up the viewpoints of the students and what can be learned from the testimonial video. What can students do? 	To understand perspectives of classmates about opioid addiction and be able to be open to other opinions. Become aware of the assistance that is out there for themselves or people they know.
	\		

Name:	Date:
Educating About Homelessness	
Opioid	PowerPoint Notes
	s you learn about it in the presentation. Record any om of the second page to ask during the class.
Naloxone Kit Testimonial Video	
List three things that you found interesting	ng about the video:
2. 3.	
Categories of Substances	
Define each category:	
Name	Definition
;	
::	



Opioids

Write each word or set of words listed below in the appropriate box, then connect which effects are present in each of the parts or systems in the body.

Body Parts Spinal Cord, Slow Breathing, Limbic System,	Effects Pleasure/Relaxation, Brainstem, Decreased Pain
	Pleasure/Relaxation, Brainstem, Decreased Pain
lovone	
aloxolic .	
hat does Naloxone do?	
mmary hat did you learn from the video?	
hat more would you like to know?	ļ
rite one thing that you found interesting about this le	sson and why you found it interesting:





	4	3	2	1
Interpretation	Answers are mostly correct and demonstrate excellent comprehension. Opinions are always fully justified.	Answers are often correct and demonstrate good comprehension. Opinions are adequately justified.	Answers are occasionally correct and demonstrate an incomplete comprehension of the topic. Opinions are sometimes justified.	Answers do not reflect accurate comprehension of the topic(s). Opinions are unjustified.
Comprehension	Answers are mostly complete, extensive, and include many details.	Answers are usually complete and include several details.	Answers contain some details	Answers lack the required detail or are incomplete.
Use of Information	Answers mostly include supporting evidence from the text/lesson when necessary. Quotations or paraphrases are often included in answers.	Answers usually include supporting evidence from the text/lesson when necessary. Quotations or paraphrases are sometimes included.	Answers include occasional supporting evidence from the text when necessary.	Answers do not include supporting evidence from the text when necessary.
Clarity	Answers are very easy to understand. They are clear and concise.	Answers are always easy to understand.	Answers are sometimes understandable, but need to be more to the point.	Answers are difficult to understand.
Grammar	Conventional spelling and grammar is mostly correct.	Conventional spelling and grammar is usually correct.	Work contained several spelling and grammar errors.	Work contains many spelling and grammar errors.

Curriculum Fit:

- NSES (Life Sciences) Health: the effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behavior health and life processes
- PSHE Health & Wellbeing:
 - -H24: the positive and negative roles played by drugs in society
 - -H25: factual information about legal and illegal substances, including alcohol, volatile substances, new psychoactive substances, tobacco, e-cigarettes, shisha, e-shisha and cannabis.

Overall Conclusions & Recommendations

Overall Conclusions

Homelessness is inherently problematized by society.

- Materials on homelessness are desired by educators.
 - MoH can provide these materials.
- Help the MoH expand its outreach and influence.
- Teaching about homelessness can be difficult.

Overall Recommendations

Do not shy away from the topic of homelessness

Accommodate the national curriculum

- Create age appropriate materials
- Expanding outreach is beneficial for the MoH

Teachers Workshops

Deliverable Conclusions & Recommendations

Webpage

Conclusions	Recommendations
Many uploadable materials	Finalize Homelessness in 2017 and Teacher Resources pages
Additional Features	Add a "Give Feedback" option and more information about the co-founders
Further information on homelessness	Add "Taking Action" and "Additional Resources" pages

School Database

Conclusions	Recommendations
Limited information from Ofsted reports	Curriculum details from school websites
The national curriculum is constantly changing	Update. Update!

Good Practice Guide

Conclusions	Recommendations
Initial draft that outlines topics to include and discuss	A framework for future development
Audience = teachers	Mini guidebooks for parents and students
Covers a wide range of topics	Offer a variety of approaches
Need to ensure a safe classroom environment	Supplemental materials

Lesson Plans

Conclusions	Recommendations
Consistency is important	Adapt materials
Wording is key	Reword lessons
Aim to satisfy Ofsted	Fulfill multiple requirements

Acknowledgments

Museum of Homelessness Co-Founders:

Matt and Jess Turtle

MoH Core Members:

Rhiannon Litterick (volunteer and education professional)

Damien Quigg (volunteer and ex-homeless)

David Tovey (social artist and ex-homeless)

Educational and Museum Professionals:

David Houston, Rhiannon Litterick, Lucinda Meredith, Naomi Pollard, Cari Rees, Sara Rickard, and Sharon Wilkie-Jones

Images

• Images numbered 1-6 are courtesy of the Museum of Homelessness from their collection.

• The images on Slide 19: Key Findings from Interviews with Educators are stock images.



Rough sleepers you see on the street today, with the right support they have a lot to offer too.

Never give up on anyone.

₆ -Jimmy Carlson, OBE, 1947-2017



Contact Us: moh-17e3@wpi.edu

Ofsted

The Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. We inspect and regulate services that care for children and young people, and services providing education and skills for learners of all ages.

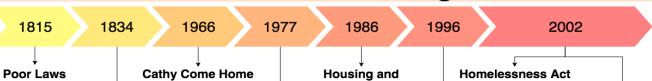
Jimmy Carlson, OBE, 1947-2017

- An activist and campaigner who was awarded an OBE for services to combatting homelessness.
- Former rough sleeper who spent nearly a quarter of a century living on the streets and in hostels after five years serving as a soldier with the Royal Pioneer Corps.
- He became abstinent from his alcohol addiction in 1996 and spent the next 20 years dedicating his life to tackling homelessness.
- He began volunteering with the homelessness charity Groundswell in 1997 and was the leading figure at the organisation for 20 years.
- He also became a leading volunteer, and eventually, a trustee for the emerging Museum of Homelessness playing a pivotal role in its early development.
- He sadly passed away in January 2017.

David Tovey, Social Artist and Ex-Homeless

- David Tovey is a formerly homeless artist, educator and activist who works in a range of media.
- He is a photographer, painter as well as an installation artist and performance-maker.
 - At the heart of David's practice is his the ability to bring you to the subject in ways both beautiful and hard-hitting in equal measure in order to raise awareness about the social issues he tackles.
- He has exhibited internationally in locations such as Somerset House, Tate Modern and he is also the founder of the UK's first One Festival of Homeless arts.
- He speaks regularly at housing and homelessness events and teaches art to people experiencing homelessness at the Pillion Trust and Passage Day Centre.
- His Man on Bench performances have earned him significant acclaim and have taken place on the pavement of the Southbank and the halls of Tate Modern.

Milestones in Homeless Legislation



Gave a duty to parishes to take care of their poor with money paid in taxes from the middle and upper classes

Released as a television play, adapted and directed by Ken Loach. shed light on how homeless families were treated. Public outrage and a demand for change immediately followed.

Planning Act 1986

- -Established a standard for what is acceptable as "suitable housing".
- -Extended the definition of homelessness to include people who have accommodation, but the accommodation is unfit for habitation.

2002

Extended priority need groups to include 16-20 vear olds as well as exmilitary.

-Allowed housing duty to be turned over from the local authority to the private sector with written consent from the household.

Poor Law Amendment Act

Enforced manual labor for the poor and homeless in workhouses, under sometimes appalling conditions, to receive food and clothing

Homelessness Act 1977

- Created an enforceable duty for the government to help the homeless.
- -Defined homelessness as someone who has no accommodation or faces the threat of violence in their accommodation.

Housing Act 1996

- -Introduced the concept of eligibility for homeless assistance based on a person's nationality.
- -Required authorities to provide temporary accommodation to those found unintentionally homeless and in priority need until a more permanent residence is found.

National Immigration and **Asylum Act**

-Removed adults seeking asylum from the duty of the local authority to provide temporary accommodation for. nearly doubling the size of London's rough sleeper population.