

Methodological tool: Case Study: Is it direct or indirect?

Number of methodological Tool	EUPA_LO_102_M_001
Work Area Code and Title	WA 3: Communication and social, telephone handling, code of
Unit Code and Title	conduct, equal opportunities and relationships
Unit Code and Title	4.2 Address issues of equal opportunities
Learning Outcome Number and	LO102. Explain how issues of equal opportunities, disability, gender,
Title	sexual orientation, ageism, sexual harassment and religion are
	applied by various institutions at local, regional, national, European
	and international levels. Describe how to access and address the
	above mentioned issues. Be able to recommend improvements in
	the organisation's policies to address the above mentioned issues
Objective of the	After the completion of this activity, participants will be able to:
methodological tool	Understand the difference between direct and indirect
	discrimination
	Recognise discriminative behaviours, even covert
	3. Improve policies of their organisations to include all types of
	discrimination
Approximate Time needed for	20 minutes
the completion of this exercise	
Individual or group exercise	☐ Individual ☐ Group
Type of methodological tool	Written exercise
	☐ Group exercise
	☐ Video analysis
	Multiple choice
	Group exercise with cards
	Exercise using ICT
	Role play
	Group discussion
	Creative Group Work
Description of the	Instructions on how to implement the exercise for the trainer:
exercise/Procedure	
	Divide the class into groups of four or five. Give each group a separate
	case study for discussion and analysis. Have each group read its case

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	and then discuss whether the case refers to a direct or indirect discrimination. Then, each group will try to formulate a short, yet clear and concise paragraph for a code of conduct in order to include similar cases
Exercise is accompanied by	EUPA_LO_102_M_001_Att1
Exercise solution	Case study 1 = Direct
	Case study 2 = Direct
	Case study 3 = Indirect
	As this prevents certain persons with disabilities from applying and since driving is not a primary requirement for the job, the company discriminates against this particular group of people unless it can demonstrate that there is an objective reason justifying this requirement.
	Case study 4 = Indirect
	This rule means that people whose religious beliefs require them to cover their heads, such as Muslim women or Sikh men, are prevented
	from working in the store. The store indirectly discriminates against these groups of people unless it can prove that there is an objective reason justifying the policy.
Other comments to the trainer	N/A

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