Personal Vs Collective Identity

and

Collective Rights in Canada
Individual vs Collective Identity

Identify which section the picture belongs in

Note: You will need to take some notes, but your teacher will indicate when
This is a man kayaking on a lake at sunrise. He is demonstrating a personal interest.
Individual Identity

Collective Identity
This represents an individual experience as the person watches the sun set.
Individual Identity  Collective Identity
Individual Identity  Collective Identity

Two children biking together: they share a common interest
Individual Identity

Collective Identity

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This represents an individual enjoying freestyle motocross
Individual Identity

Collective Identity
This image represents a mother and a child. They are a family with a family identity.
Individual Identity

Collective Identity

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This bungee jumper is experiencing this jump on his own. He is practicing his personal interest in extreme sports.
Individual Identity

Collective Identity
This is a collective. They are a group of graduates celebrating!
This is an individual DeeJay practicing her craft
Do you understand the difference?
Collective Rights in Canada

- In Canada (unlike any other country in the world), the Collective Rights of groups are protected.

- This is how:

- (write the following notes in the handout provided)
Collective rights are the rights guaranteed to a group and protected for them.

Collective Rights are different than individual rights -

Every permanent resident has individual rights in Canada under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, such as the right to live anywhere in Canada.

Collective rights are the rights Canadians hold because they belong to one of several groups in society.
Groups in Canada with guaranteed collective rights are Anglophones, Francophones and Aboriginal Peoples.
Anglophones', Francophones' collective rights are guaranteed by Canada's Constitution.
There are three Aboriginal People groups given Collective Rights in Canada:

- First Nations
- Metis
- Inuit

Collective Rights
Aboriginal Peoples
Francophones & Anglophones
Constitution
First Nations Collective Rights are protected three ways...

- **Aboriginal Peoples**
  - First Nations
  - Metis
- **Francophones & Anglophones**
- **Inuit**
- **Constitution**
Metis Collective Rights are protected three ways.
Inuit Collective Rights are protected two ways...

Collective Rights

Aboriginal Peoples

First Nations

Metis

Inuit

Francophones & Anglophones

Constitution

Indian Act

Modern Treaties

Manitoba Act

Historic & modern treaties

Modern Treaties

Historic & modern treaties

Constitution
Collective Rights recognize the founding peoples of Canada. Canada would not exist today without their contribution.

Collective Rights come from the roots of Aboriginal peoples, Francophones & Anglophones in the land and history of Canada.