

**Racism:** Racism is an ideology that either directly (explicitly) or indirectly (implicitly) asserts that one group is inherently superior to others.

- It can be openly displayed in racial jokes and slurs or hate crimes but it can be more deeply rooted in attitudes, values and stereotypical beliefs.
- In some cases, these are unconsciously held and have become deeply embedded in systems and institutions that have evolved over time.
- Racism operates at a number of levels, in particular, individual, systemic and societal.

**Oppression:** domination (political, economic, social, cultural) of less powerful groups by a more powerful group over a long period of time.

**Sexism:** the belief that the members of one sex are less intelligent, able, skilful, etc. than the members of the other sex, especially that women are less able than men:

**Patriarchy:** a system of society or government in which men hold the power and women are largely excluded from it.

**Classism:** prejudice against or in favor of people belonging to a particular social class.

**Discrimination:** the unjust treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, sexual orientation, faith or sex.

**Prejudice:** preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

**Homophobia:** irrational fear of, aversion to, or discrimination against homosexuality or homosexuals

**Shadeism:** is a form of discrimination based on skin color. Shadeism, however, is typically an intraracial issue rather than an interracial one.

**Ageism:** prejudice or discrimination against a particular age-group and especially the elderly