**Additional Terms:**

We encourage you to take a “T” for terminology. If you come across a term or phrase you don’t know in the exhibit or in conversation, make a note of it in the space below. Feel free to write a definition, reflection, or any other thoughts that will support you in using inclusive language supporting positive change.

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**WE THE FUTURE:**

**Terms Sheet**

Below is a list of terms used in the We the Future, the lesson plans or terms that are particularly relevant to this exhibit. The brief definitions below are taken directly or paraphrased from Amplifier’s lessons or other sources referenced below.

We recognize that this list is not comprehensive of all related terms, and we encourage you to reflect upon language and why it matters in social movements.

**Ableism:** The practices and dominant attitudes in society that devalue and limit the potential of persons with disabilities. A set of practices and beliefs that assign inferior value (worth) to people who have developmental, emotional, physical, or psychiatric disabilities. (source: [www.stopableism.org](http://www.stopableism.org))

**Ally:** Someone who is not part of a certain community or group but supports and works toward justice for that group. (source: [Amplifier Lesson Plan](https://www.amplifierfoundation.org))

**Asylum Seeker:** A person seeking refuge in a nation other than their home, either at an international border or inside the country, due to persecution faced in their native country. The United Nations’ Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948, states that “Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.” (source: [Amplifier Lesson Plan; UDHR](https://www.un.org/en/udhr/))

**Bridging:** Bridging relationships are the links people within one community have with others who are in a different community. (source: [Social Capital Project, Bridging/Bonding](https://www.socialedge.org/bridging/))

**Borders:** Geographic or political boundaries of countries or other types of states. The border between the US and Mexico is 1,951 miles long and is the busiest border in the world, with hundreds of millions of people, vehicles, and international trade crossing back and forth every year. (source: [Amplifier Lesson Plan](https://www.amplifierfoundation.org))

**Cisgender:** Someone whose gender identity matches the gender they were assigned at birth. (source: [Amplifier Lesson Plan](https://www.amplifierfoundation.org))

**Climate Change:** Change in global and regional climate patterns. Human activity releases massive amounts of harmful greenhouse gases into Earth’s atmosphere, and as a result, temperatures are rising more rapidly than previously observed. (source: [Earth Guardians](https://www.earthguardians.org))

**Climate Justice:** Climate justice describes the framing of climate change as an ethical, moral, and social issue, instead of being solely about the physical environment. Climate justice recognizes that environmental and social justice movements are inextricable because climate change disproportionately affects those who experience poverty and other forms of oppression. (source: [Earth Guardians; NAACP](https://www.naacp.org))

**Democracy:** A government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodically held free elections. (source: [Merriam Webster Dictionary](https://www.merriam-webster.com))
Disability Justice: Civil rights for people with disabilities. The movement to remove the physical and social barriers that prevent people of different abilities from fully participating in everyday life, including learning, commerce, civic engagement, recreation, and relationships. (source: DisabilityJustice.net)

Discrimination: Prejudiced or prejudicial outlook, action, or treatment. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Family Separation: The government practice of removing children from their parents, and detaining family members in separate locations, upon their arrival at the border. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Feminism: Belief in the social, political, and economic equality of all genders. (source: Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, Huffington Post)

Gun Violence: Guns and other weapons used in an unlawful way to cause harm or death regardless of intention. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Homophobia: General term referring to the irrational fear, dislike, or antipathy toward LGBTQ+ individuals or groups. Can result in discrimination, oppression, and/or violence toward LGBTQ+ people. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan, Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Identity: The characteristics of a person self-defined by their gender, sexuality, race, class, ability status, religion, age, etc. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Immigrant: A person who comes to a different country for permanent residence. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Immigration Detention: The government practice of incarcerating (jailing) immigrants while they wait for a decision in their case in an immigration court. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan, Webster Dictionary)

Indigenous: Indigenous peoples are native to a particular region or country and are the original owners and caretakers of that place, in contrast with the groups that have settled, occupied, or colonized the area more recently. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Incarceration: Confinement in a jail or prison; the act of imprisoning someone or the state of being imprisoned. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Intersectionality: Coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw. The idea that different facets of our identity exist in relation to each other, instead of isolation, and affect how we experience the world. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

LGBTQ+: Acronym for the community encompassing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer peoples. There are a number of different iterations of the acronym which can also include intersex, asexual, pansexual, questioning, and two-spirit peoples. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Marginalization: To put or keep an individual or group in a powerless or unimportant position within society. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Migration: To move from one country, city, or place to another. Currently, for example, there are over 250 million people around the world living in countries outside of where they were born, and millions migrate within their own countries' borders every year. (source: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)

Neurodiversity: The diversity of human brains and minds. Neurodiversity is understood to be form of human diversity that is subject to the same social dynamics as other forms of diversity (including dynamics of power and oppression). (source: autisticUK)

Non-Binary: One who identifies somewhere in between or outside the gender binary categories of man or woman. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Positionality: The social and political context that creates your identity in terms of race, class, gender, sexuality, and ability status. Also describes how you identify influences, potential biases, and your understanding of and outlook on the world. (source: Dictionary.com)

Privilege: The advantages available to a person or group of people based on how their intersectional identities interact with culture. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Pronouns: A pronoun is a word used to talk about someone when you aren't using or don't use their name, like he, she, or they. The best way to know what pronoun to use is for someone to ask them. (source: QueerKidStuff)

Queer: Formerly a derogatory slur, has been reclaimed by much of the LGBTQ+ community as an umbrella term for gender identity and sexualities that are not heterosexual and cisgender. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Racism, systemic/institutional: Systemic racism (also known as institutional racism) describes forms of racism that are structured into political and social institutions. Systemic racism occurs when organizations, institutions, or governments discriminate, either deliberately or implicitly, against certain groups of people in ways that limit their rights. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Racism: Racism is the belief that a particular race is superior or inferior to another, and that a person's social and moral traits are predetermined by his or her inborn biological characteristics. (source: Anti-Defamation League)

Refugee: Someone who is forced to move to a new place (either within their own borders or to a new country) to escape danger or persecution. In 1951, the United Nations legally defined the word refugee and laid out responsibilities of the international community toward refugees. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Representation: The act or action of representing; the state of being represented. Often refers to the visible inclusion of people from underrepresented groups. (source: Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Restorative Justice: An approach to problem solving that stems from Indigenous practices and is based on repairing harm (to all involved). Restorative justice doesn't ask what happened, but why did something happen? When harm has been done, restorative justice connects wrongdoers, victims, and the community in efforts to heal the harm and put things right. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

School-to-Prison Pipeline: A system of laws, policies, and practices that push students out of school (through suspension, expulsion, or arrest) and onto a path towards the juvenile and criminal justice system. (source: Amplifier Lesson Plan)

Sustainability: To create and maintain the conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony to support present and future generations.