

**Anti-Racism Glossary**

(Teachers can extend the column and find media resources that further explain the terms used)

<b>Word</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Media resources to help make connections</b>
Resilience	The capacity to endure in the face of past or current adversity and trauma.	
Race	<p>Race is generally understood as physical differences that are assigned to a person by an outside group.</p> <p>Our concept of race is based on physical traits caused by biological variation and is socially constructed by the society in which we live.</p>	
Racism	Racism: unfounded judgment, assumptions, opinions, or actions toward a person or a group, based on the belief that one race is superior to another	
Anti-racist	Anti-racism is a process of actively identifying and opposing racism. The goal of anti-racism is to challenge racism and actively change the policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.	

<p>Anti-Black racism</p> <p><b>Black Health Alliance</b></p>	<p>Anti-Black Racism is defined here as policies and practices rooted in Canadian institutions such as, education, health care, and justice that mirror and reinforce beliefs, attitudes, prejudice, stereotyping and/or discrimination towards people of Black-African descent.</p> <p>Anti-Black racism is deeply entrenched in Canadian institutions, policies and practices, to the extent that anti-Black racism is either functionally normalized or rendered invisible to the larger White society.</p>	
<p>Personal bias</p>	<p>Ones personal prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair. Biases can be innate or learned.</p>	
<p>Microaggression</p>		<p>Language disclaimer</p> <p><b>Microaggressions Are like Mosquito Bites</b></p>
<p>Stereotypes</p>		
<p>Intersectionality</p>	<p>was coined in 1989 by professor Kimberlé Crenshaw to describe how race, class, gender, and other individual characteristics “intersect” with one another and overlap.</p> <p><b>Source</b></p>	<p><b>Kimberlé Crenshaw: What is Intersectionality?</b></p>
<p>Privilege</p>	<p>a benefit enjoyed by an individual or group beyond what is available to others</p>	

White Privilege	The inherent advantages possessed by a white person on the basis of their race in a society characterized by racial inequality and injustice. This concept does not imply that a white person has not worked for their accomplishments but rather, that they have not faced barriers encountered by others.	
Slavery		
Colonization	Colonization is when one country takes control of another country or region, establishing a settlement, or permanent part of the colony, in order to control the area, gain riches and dominate the structures that dictate how the people should be governed.	
White Supremacy	The belief that the white race is inherently superior to other races and that white people should have control over people of other races	