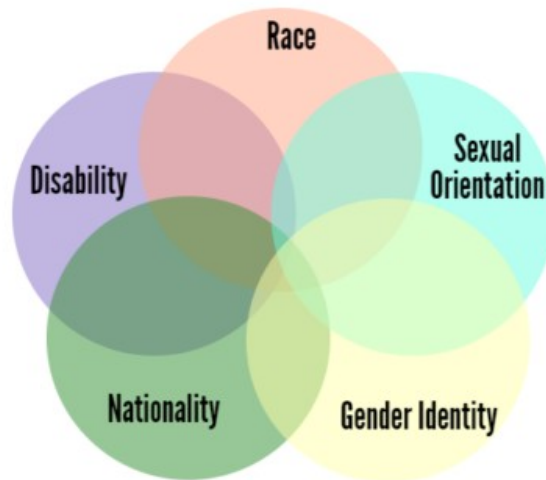


## INTERSECTIONALITY KEY DEFINITIONS

### Key Definitions:

**Intersectionality**: Intersectionality is an analytical framework for understanding how aspects of a person's social and political identities combine to create different modes of discrimination and privilege. Examples of these aspects are gender, caste, sex, race, class, sexuality, religion, disability, physical appearance, and many others.



**Identity**: who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from others.

**Characteristic**: a typical or noticeable quality of someone or something.

**Discrimination**: treating a person or particular group of people differently, especially in a worse way from the way in which you treat other people. For the most part, discrimination results in some form of harm or disadvantage to the targeted persons or groups.

An ever-growing number of terms have been coined to label forms of discrimination, such as **racism**, **sexism**, **anti-Semitism**, **homophobia**, **transphobia**, or **cissexism** (discrimination against transgender persons), **classism** (discrimination based on social class), **lookism** (discrimination based on physical appearance), and **ableism** (discrimination based on disability).

**Privilege**: an advantage that only one person or group of people has, often because of historical or contemporary power and/or wealth.