

- **Racism:** prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against a person or people on the basis of their membership in a particular racial or ethnic group; the belief that different races possess distinct characteristics, abilities, or qualities, especially so as to distinguish them as inferior or superior to one another.
 - **Homophobia:** a range of negative attitudes and feelings toward homosexuality or people who are identified or perceived as being lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender
 - **Ableism:** discrimination in favor of able-bodied people.
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- **Exclusion:** a situation in which someone or something is prevented from entering a place or taking part in an activity; the act of leaving someone out or the act of being left out
 - **Discrimination:** the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex; treatment or consideration of, or making a distinction in favor of or against, a person or thing based on the group, class, or category to which that person or thing belongs rather than on individual merit:
 - **Oppression:** prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control.
 - **Marginalization:** treatment of a person, group, or concept as insignificant or peripheral

- **Intersectionality:** the interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to a given individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.
- **Cultural Competence:** the ability to understand, appreciate and interact with people from cultures or belief systems different from one's own