

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

assume (*verb*) to suppose that something is true, without checking it

assumption (*noun*) an assumed position or point of view

benefits (*noun, plural*) advantages or positive results from an action

bully (*noun*) a person who threatens or intimidates others on purpose

bystander (*noun*) a spectator, an onlooker, or someone who is near to an event or situation, but does not participate

categorize (*verb*) to group things together based on common characteristics

class (*noun*) a group of people in society with a similar way of life or range of income

civil rights (*noun, plural*) the individual rights that all members of a society have to freedom and equal treatment under the law

community (*noun*) a group of people with a common interest, background, or identity

consequence (*noun*) what happens as the result of an action

cooperation (*noun*) the act of working together to accomplish a goal

country (*noun*) a part of the world with its own borders and government

culture (*noun*) the way of life (including ideas, customs, and traditions) of a group of people

diversity (*noun*) the range of differences among groups of people and individuals based on ethnicity, class, language, customs, etc.

event (*noun*) something that happens, especially something interesting or important

exclude (*verb*) to refuse to include others

fact (*noun*) a statement or piece of information that can be proved to be true

first impression (*noun*) the first ideas we have when we meet a new person

gender (*noun*) the sex of a person or creature (male or female)

global (*adjective*) relating to the world

group (*noun*) people who gather together for a common purpose—learning, playing, enjoying, working, etc.

hate crime (*noun*) a crime against individuals or their property, motivated in whole or part by hostility to a group to which they belong (see also *message crime*)

identity (*noun*) how people see and understand themselves, and how others view them

individual (*noun*) one person

influence (*verb*) to have an effect on someone or something

international (*adjective*) involving different countries, as in international trade

interpret (*verb*) to decide what something means (interpretations are influenced by prior beliefs and perspectives)

memory (*noun*) something you recall from the past

message crime (*noun*) a crime that sends a message not only to a victim but also to the group to which the victim belongs

nation (*noun*) an organized group of people who live under the same government

observe (*verb*) to watch someone or something carefully

opinion (*noun*) a belief or judgement about a subject, idea, or situation

persecution (*noun*) the act of singling out a group for cruel and harsh treatment

perspective (*noun*) a particular way of looking at a situation

point of view (*noun*) an attitude or a way of looking at or thinking about something

prejudice (*noun*) a fixed, unreasonable, and unfair opinion of someone based on a person's background, age, or other trait.

race (*noun*) one of the major groups into which human beings have been historically divided. Scientists today have proved that there are more similarities within a race than there are between races.

respect (*noun*) a feeling of admiration or consideration for someone that makes you take the person seriously

responsibilities (*noun, plural*) duties that have to be carried out as part of a job or position

society (*noun*) the arrangements, beliefs, and practices of a community

stereotype (*noun*) a judgement about an individual based on real or imagined characteristics of a group

trait (*noun*) a quality or characteristic that makes one person or thing different from another

witness (*noun*) a person who sees an event and reports what happens

victim (*noun*) a person who is hurt by another person's intentional actions

viewpoint (*noun*) an attitude or a way of thinking