

Social Change Vocabulary

1. 3rd Grade Reading Comprehension Test- State and Federal test that measures literacy and the ability to connect meaning to various passages. Is required to pass at a certain level to move on to the 4th grade.
2. Active Citizen- individual who not only is conscious of systemic issues but connected to a given community to advocate for change based in acts of service.
3. Authenticity- The quality of being genuine or real. In an effort to be honest and true to self, authenticity recognizes the daily practice of embracing the passions, commitments, talents and weaknesses that lie within.¹
4. Community Development- a group of people coming together from the area to actively work on solving the problems faced by community lead by the community.
5. Continuum- a range or series of things that are slightly different from each other and that exist between two different possibilities.
6. Economic Mobility- The ability of an individual or family to improve their income, and social status, in an individual lifetime or between generations.
7. Emotional Intelligence - The capacity to be aware of, control, and express one's emotions, and to handle interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically.
9. Food Desert- USDA defines food deserts as parts of the country lacking fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthful whole foods. This is largely due to a lack of grocery stores, farmers' markets, and healthy food providers, particularly in areas of extreme or low poverty..
10. GED- General Equivalency Diploma
11. Hierarchical System- An organized model of arrangement in which items are grouped and leveled or ordered by importance.
12. Implicit Bias - *Taken from Kirwan Institute*, "Implicit bias refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner. These biases,

¹Brown, B. (2010). *The Gifts of Imperfection: Letting Go of Who You Think You're Supposed to be and Embrace Who You Are*. Centre City: MN, Hazelden

which encompass both favorable and unfavorable assessments, are activated involuntarily and without an individual's awareness or intentional control. Residing deep in the subconscious, these biases are different from known biases that individuals may choose to conceal for the purposes of social and/or political correctness.”

13. Leadership Development - The process and instruction of exploring the talents, abilities and qualities of effectively motivating and leading others..

14. Microaggression - Microaggressions are the everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults, whether intentional or unintentional, which communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative messages to target persons based solely upon their marginalized group membership.

16. Poverty - The state or condition of having little or no money, goods, or means of support.

17. Poverty Tourism - A type of tourism which positions those in financially stable and privileged statuses to visit and exploit communities firsthand plagued by poverty.

18. Restorative Justice - A theory and practice of justice that emphasizes repairing the harm caused by criminal behavior. It is best accomplished through cooperative processes that allow all willing stakeholders to meet to address the harm done.

19. Restored Citizen - An individual, recently convicted of a felony that has regained their civil rights to fully participate in society.

20. Recidivism- a tendency to relapse into a previous condition or mode of behavior; especially: relapse into criminal behavior.

21. School to Prison Pipeline² – The school-to-prison pipeline is a phenomenon describing the effects of certain school policies and practices that push children out of school and increase their likelihood of entering the juvenile and criminal justice systems. Such policies and practices may include zero tolerance; discipline policies such as suspension and expulsion; prison-like security procedures, over-reliance on police officers in schools to discipline students; and an increasing number of school-based arrests and referrals to juvenile court for status offenses like truancy.”

22. Self- Efficacy - A person's belief about his or her ability and capacity to accomplish a task or to deal with the challenges of life.

² Biehl, S. (n.d.). The school-to-prison pipeline. Retrieved July 17, 2017, from <https://www.ohiobar.org/NewsAndPublications/OhioLawyer/Pages/The-school-to-prison-pipeline.aspx>

23. Social Change - The transformation of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs and practices that impact culture and social structures over time.
24. Social Intelligence – is a heightened sense of awareness in relation to attitudes, beliefs, and interactions based on given environment.
25. Social Mobility - The movement of individuals, groups or families to shift social status or position over time. Mobility is often impacted by factors of social identity (i.e. race, gender, wealth, education etc.) that contribute to the ability and capacity to shift.
26. SNAP- SNAP or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is a federal assistance program designed to raise nutritional levels, expand buying power, and to safeguard the health and wellbeing of individuals in low-income households.
27. STEM - STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math)
28. Trauma Informed Care- An approach aimed at ensuring the holistic support of individuals while recognizing and acknowledging the impact of trauma.
29. Truancy - the unexcused action of intentionally staying away from school without good reason
30. Volunteerism v. Civic Engagement - Volunteerism, is the “what” as in what is happening while Civic Engagement is the “why.”
31. Employment discrimination- being punished, outcasted and/or not being hired based on race, gender, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, age, sexual orientation, and gender identity by employers.
32. Generational Poverty- a family who has lived in poverty for at a minimum of two generations,
33. Wealth- material prosperity aka having possessions, assets, and/or money that has accrued. i.e. home, car, businesses, savings, and investments, etc.
34. Wealth Gap- unequal distribution of assets
35. Pay/ Wage Gap- the difference between median earnings based on gender, race, ability, etc.

36. Housing discrimination- unfair treatment in the ability to rent or buy a house, apartment, condo, or townhouse based on race, class, gender, religion, sexual orientation, etc.