COMMON TERMINOLOGY
RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION & JUSTICE:

- ANTI-BIAS/ANTI-RACISM: An approach that focuses on dismantling systemic racism.
- BLACK, INGIGNOUS, PEOPLE OF COLOR (BIPOC): Term used to describe racial minorities.
- CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING: Teaching competencies and reflections that help educators self-appraise, set goals, have critical conversations around DEIJ topics.
- DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND JUSTICE (DEIJ): Most formally used nomenclature to describe efforts and initiatives around diversity, equity, inclusion and justice.
- GENDER NONCONFORMING OR GENDER NON-BINARY: A way of identifying and/or expressing oneself outside the binary gender categories of male/masculine and female/feminine.
- IDENTITY-CENTERED LEARNING (ICL): A pedagogical and institutional framework that reflects the reality of schooling that a child's educational experience has a powerful and indelible impact on their identity and seeks to center educators and schools on actively and effectively supporting student identity development.
- INTERSECTIONALITY: The complex, cumulative way in which the effects of multiple forms of discrimination (such as racism, sexism, and classism) combine, overlap, or intersect, and their multiple effects on the same individuals or groups.
- LATINX: Used as a gender-neutral or non-binary alternative to Latino or Latina to describe a person of Latin American origin or descent.
- MICROAGGRESSION: A comment or action that unconsciously or unintentionally expresses or reveals a prejudiced attitude toward a member of a marginalized group, such as a racial minority.
- NEURODIVERSITY: When neurological differences are recognized and respected as are any other kind of human differences or variations.
- PRONOUNS: Words to refer to a person after initially using their name. Gendered pronouns include she and he, her and him, hers and his, and herself and himself.