

ANTI-OPPRESSION



“the domination of subordinate groups in society by a powerful (politically, economically, socially, culturally) group”

(Mullaly, 2002).



ANTI-OPPRESSION

Anti-Oppression Practice: concerned with eliminating social injustice perpetuated by inequalities based on race, gender, sexual orientation and identity, age, class, ability and religion.

Privilege: a way to describe the advantages that are attached to being a member of the dominant group.

Ally: someone who recognizes the unearned privilege they receive by being a member of a dominant group and takes responsibility to bring change to such injustice.



RACISM

- Stereotyping and generalizing about people, usually negatively, because of their race; commonly a basis of discrimination against members of racial groups. (Barker, 1999)

What is anti-racism?

- thinking and acting against this racism
- confronting the inequalities and injustices
- promoting the inclusion of Aboriginal people, and visible minorities within structures and systems
- challenging structures that are exclusive and which hold most of the power.



SEXISM and FEMINISM

The assumption that one sex is superior to the other and then the discrimination practiced against members of the supposed inferior sex – especially by men against women.

What do Feminists do?

Aim to challenge and eliminate sexism





HOMOPHOBIA, TRANSPHOBIA, HETEROSEXISM

Homophobia: The fear of homosexuals and
Discrimination against homosexuality or homosexuals

Heterosexism: belief that heterosexuality is
natural/superior

Transphobia: encompasses crossdressers, intersexed
people, transsexuals and people who live substantial
portions of their lives as other than their birth sex



ABLEISM

Treating someone with a disability less favorably because of his or her disability.



RELIGIOUS OPPRESSION

"The persecution of individuals within a group in the struggle to maintain their religious identity, or the abuse of power by an individual or organization that causes members of a religious group to suffer"



CLASSISM

Differential treatment based on social class or perceived social class. Classism is the systematic oppression of subordinated class groups to advantage and strengthen the dominant class groups.

- Wealthier people are perceived as being more cultured, less dangerous and more refined.

LEARN TO BECOME AN ALLY...

- Remember allies replace *power over* with *power with*.
- Allies
 - Continue the conversation
 - Read to learn more
 - Listen to learn more
 - Check in on their own privilege
 - Pay attention to how they speak





WEBSITES

<http://opirg.ca/antioppression/>

<http://www.genderandhealth.ca>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/C005706/index.php>

<http://www.mcmaster.ca/hres/newsletter/june07.pdf>

<http://www.trainingforchange.org/>