Privilege

Advantages, rewards, and/or benefits given to those in the dominant group without members of the dominant group asking for them

Dominant groups are groups of people in power. They are often considered the default group or "normal."

Dominate
- White
- Cisgender
- Heterosexual/Straight
- Able-bodied
- Male
- Financially stable
- Christian
- College educated
- Adult
- US citizen

Non-dominant
- Person of color
- Female
- Person with disabilities
- Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual
- Jewish/Muslim/Buddhist/Hindu
- Child/Elder
- Working class
- Transgender
- Immigrant
- High school educated/dropout

How can I receive advantages and not know it?

US citizen
- Not profiled by police
- More safe/access to services
- Cisgender

Access to better public schools/private schools
- White
- Historical wealth and discrimination
- Financially stable
- No hiring discrimination
- Male

College educated
- Higher salary

Being part of one dominant group can lead to being part of others
Intersectionality

Describes the way identities and systems of power, such as race, class, and gender, interact and influence oppression.

Our identities and membership in dominant or non-dominant groups does not exist in a vacuum. They intersect and influence our experiences. We have multiple privileges and/or multiple oppressions.

Oppression:

- Ideological/Cultural
- Institutional/Structural
- Interpersonal
- Individual

the systemic and pervasive subjugation or discrimination of non-dominant social groups, creating social inequity at all levels of society.

- Believing stereotypes
- Thinking it is acceptable to discriminate against Muslims
- Not hiring a woman
- Assaulting someone because she’s wearing a hijab
- Policy allowing housing discrimination against transgender people
- Banning people from predominantly Muslim countries from entering the US
- Social belief that being LGBTQ+ is unnatural
- Social belief that all Muslims are terrorists