

Discrimination

Stereotype

Prejudice

Bias

Genocide

Violence

Exclusion

Marginalisation

the unjust treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.

a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

a preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.

the deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group with the aim of destroying that nation or group.

behaviour involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.

the process of excluding or the state of being excluded.

a process of social exclusion in which individuals or groups are relegated to the fringes of a society, being denied economic, political, and/or symbolic power.

Answers

Discrimination

the unjust treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.

Stereotype

a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

Prejudice

a preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

Bias

inclination or prejudice for or against a person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.

Genocide

the deliberate killing of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group with the aim of destroying that nation or group.

Violence

behaviour involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something.

Exclusion

the process of excluding or the state of being excluded.

Marginalisation

a process of social exclusion in which individuals or groups are relegated to the fringes of a society, being denied economic, political, and/or symbolic power.