

Glossary of Terms

(For further reading, check out the sources in the footnotes, and/or look over the *Key Equity Terms and Concepts: A Glossary for Shared Understanding*¹)

Misogynoir:

Misogynoir, a term coined by Dr. Bailey, “describes the uniquely co-constitutive racialized and sexist violence that befalls Black women as a result of their simultaneous and interlocking oppression at the intersection of racial and gender marginalization.” It describes the “anti-Black racist misogyny that Black women experience.”²

Digital Alchemy:

The ways in which social media users, particularly women of color, use social media platforms for social justice ends and imagine these platforms beyond what the original creators might have intended. It is how these users are creating what they need from the tools that are given to them, whether for movement building, organizing, or other ways they use these platforms to meet their needs.³

Digital Apothecary:

This is the name of our lab, and refers to our work in thinking about making social justice salves for the digital and using the digital to make salves for social justice. While the digital can be a place that can be transformative and imaginative, it can also be its own poison and toxin that we might need relief from.

Intersectionality:

Coined by Professor Kimberlé Crenshaw in 1989, this term describes the ways in which race, class, gender, and other aspects of our identity “intersect” with one another.⁴ Intersectionality can be a framework for understanding how “individuals simultaneously experience oppression and privilege in their daily lives interpersonally and systemically.”^{5 6}

¹ CSSP (2019). “Key Equity Terms and Concepts: A Glossary for Shared Understanding.” Washington, DC: Center for the Study of Social Policy. Available at: <https://cssp.org/resource/key-equity-terms-concepts/>.

² Bailey, M. (2021). *Misogynoir Transformed: Black Women’s Digital Resistance* (Vol. 18). NYU Press.

³ Digital Alchemy, ICA Productions, <https://open.spotify.com/show/25bRkHfXNroA58crvhGWK6?si=5a44d15314c24459>

⁴ Crenshaw, K. (1990). Mapping the margins: Intersectionality, identity politics, and violence against women of color. *Stan. L. Rev.*, 43, 1241.

⁵ CSSP (2019). “Key Equity Terms and Concepts: A Glossary for Shared Understanding.” Washington, DC: Center for the Study of Social Policy. Available at: <https://cssp.org/resource/key-equity-terms-concepts/>.

⁶ *Kimberlé Crenshaw on Intersectionality, more than two decades later*. Columbia Law School. (2017, June 8). Retrieved February 13, 2022, from <https://www.law.columbia.edu/news/archive/kimberle-crenshaw-intersectionality-more-two-decades-later>

Social Justice:

“A process, not an outcome, which (1) seeks fair (re)distribution of resources, opportunities, and responsibilities; (2) challenges the roots of oppression and injustice; (3) empowers all people to exercise self-determination and realize their full potential; (4) and builds social solidarity and community capacity for collaborative action.”⁷

Reparative Justice:

“Reparative Justice is a way of thinking about justice (a mindset) that centers those who have been harmed, and focuses on repairing past harms, stopping present harm, and preventing the reproduction of harm.”⁸

Transformative Justice:

Transformative justice seeks to “create responses to violence that do what criminal punishment systems fail to do: build support and more safety for the person harmed, figure out how the broader context was set up for this harm to happen, and how that context can be changed so that this harm is less likely to happen again” (p. 59)⁹ Engaging with transformative justice means providing “people who experience violence with immediate safety and long-term healing and reparations while holding people who commit violence accountable within and by their communities.”¹⁰

Equality vs Equity:

These 2 concepts are not the same. While equality means treating everyone exactly the same, equity is attuned to the differential social, economic, cultural, and political positions people are in and is about addressing the power relations that lead to this unevenness.

⁷ Berkeley Social Welfare. “Social Justice Symposium.” University of California, Berkeley, 2019 Available at: <https://socialwelfare.berkeley.edu/student-resources/social-justice-symposium>

⁸ Reparative Justice, <https://nebhe.org/reparative-justice/#:~:text=Reparative%20Justice%20is%20a%20way,preventing%20the%20reproduction%20of%20harm.>

⁹ Kaba, M. (2021). *We do this' til we free us: Abolitionist organizing and transforming justice*. Haymarket Books.

¹⁰ Transformative Justice, <https://transformharm.org/category/transformative-justice/>