Glossary for SCAR Code of Conducts

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------------|--|
| abuse | use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose or treat with cruelty or violence, especially regularly or repeatedly |
| accessibility | the quality of being able to be entered or used by everyone, including people who have a disability |
| agression | spoken or physical behaviour that is threatening or involves harm to someone or something |
| assault | a violent attack |
| bullying | the behaviour of a person who hurts or frightens someone smaller or less powerful, often forcing that person to do something they do not want to do |
| bystander | a person who is standing near and watching something that is happening but is not taking part in it |
| coercion | the use of force to persuade someone to do something that they are unwilling to do |
| defamatory | damaging the reputation of a person or group by saying or writing bad things about them that are not true |
| disability | an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do, and that is usually permanent or lasts for a long time |
| discredization | to refuse to accept as true or accurate: disbelieve. discredit a rumor.: to cause disbelief in the accuracy or authority of. trying to discredit the claims of a rival |
| discrimination / discrimantory | making or showing an unjust or prejudicial distinction between different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, sex, age, or disability |
| disruptive | causing trouble and therefore stopping something from continuing as usual |
| diversity | the fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people |
| eco-friendly | not harmful to the environment, or trying to help the environment |
| embarrassment | the feeling of being embarrassed, or something that makes you feel embarrassed |
| equality | the right of different groups of people to have a similar social position and receive the same treatment |
| equity | the situation in which everyone is treated fairly according to their needs and no group of people is given special treatment |
| generosity | the quality or condition of being generous |
| harrassment | behaviour that annoys or upsets someone |
| inclusion | the idea that everyone should be able to use the same facilities, take part in the same activities, and enjoy the same experiences, including people who have a disability or other disadvantage |
| individual | any individuals taking part in SCAR activities, be it online or in person |

| the way in which different types of discrimination (= unfair treatment because of a person's sex, race, etc.) are connected to and affect each other: The theory of intersectionality highlights the multiple avenues through intimidation / to frighten or threaten someone, usually in order to persuade them to do something that you want them to do justice fairness in the way people are dealt with controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly marginalisation the act of treating someone or something as if they are not important a term used for commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to inhibit to cuch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| intimidate something that you want them to do justice fairness in the way people are dealt with controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly marginalisation the act of treating someone or something as if they are not important a term used for commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to inhibit to to rake changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | intersectionality | of a person's sex, race, etc.) are connected to and affect each other: |
| manipulation controlling someone or something to your own advantage, often unfairly or dishonestly the act of treating someone or something as if they are not important a term used for commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to classe people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to inhibit to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | • | |
| manipulation dishonestly marginalisation the act of treating someone or something as if they are not important a term used for commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to tamper to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | justice | fairness in the way people are dealt with |
| a term used for commonplace daily verbal, behavioural or environmental slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to inhibit to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | manipulation | |
| slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally marginalized groups positionality the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to inhibit to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | marginalisation | the act of treating someone or something as if they are not important |
| the act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you stalking the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | micro-agression | slights, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative attitudes toward stigmatized or culturally |
| they have done or said something harmful to you the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | positionality | the state of holding a philosophical position with regard to a particular subject |
| a punishment in which a person is temporarily not allowed to work, go to school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | retaliation | |
| school, or take part in an activity to discredit to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | stalking | the crime of illegally following and watching someone over a period of time |
| to falsify to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | suspension | |
| to inhibit to prevent someone from doing something by making them feel nervous or embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | to discredit | to cause people to stop respecting someone or believing in an idea or person |
| to inhibit embarrassed to touch or make changes to something that you should not, usually without enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | to falsify | to change something, such as a document, in order to deceive people |
| enough knowledge of how it works or when you are trying to damage it | to inhibit | |
| witness a person who sees an event happening, especially a crime or an accident | to tamper | |
| | witness | a person who sees an event happening, especially a crime or an accident |