



We say NO to
DYSCRYMINATION



WHAT IS DISCRIMINATION?

Discrimination is the unjust treatment or exclusion of individuals based on certain characteristics, such as gender, race, age, sexual orientation, or disability. In short, it's a form of injustice or prejudice against others.



IMPACT OF DISCRIMINATION

The impact of discrimination can be profound and far-reaching, affecting individuals, communities, and society as a whole. Some key impacts include:

WHAT KIND OF DISCRIMINATION EXIST?

Gender Discrimination

Racial Discrimination

Age Discrimination

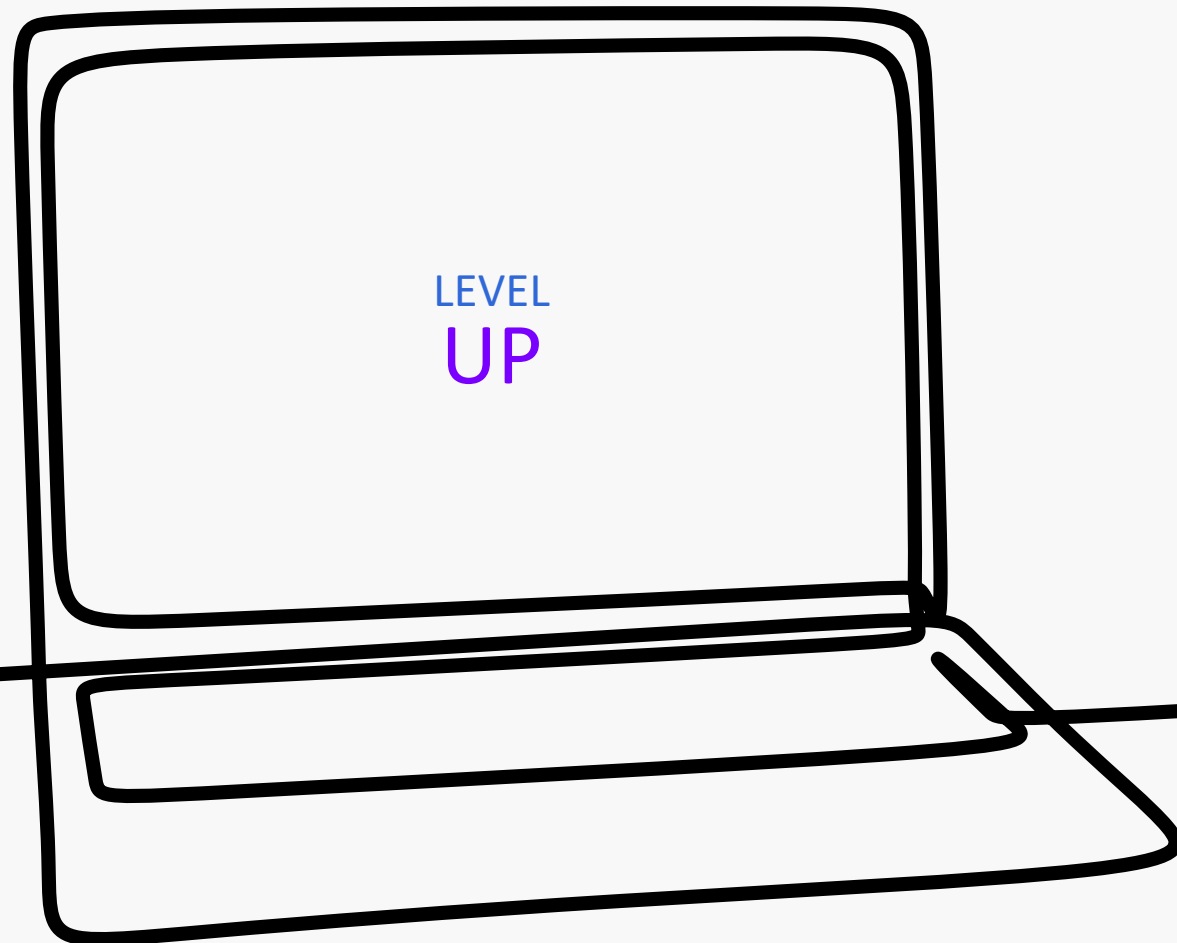
Sexual Orientation

Disability Discrimination

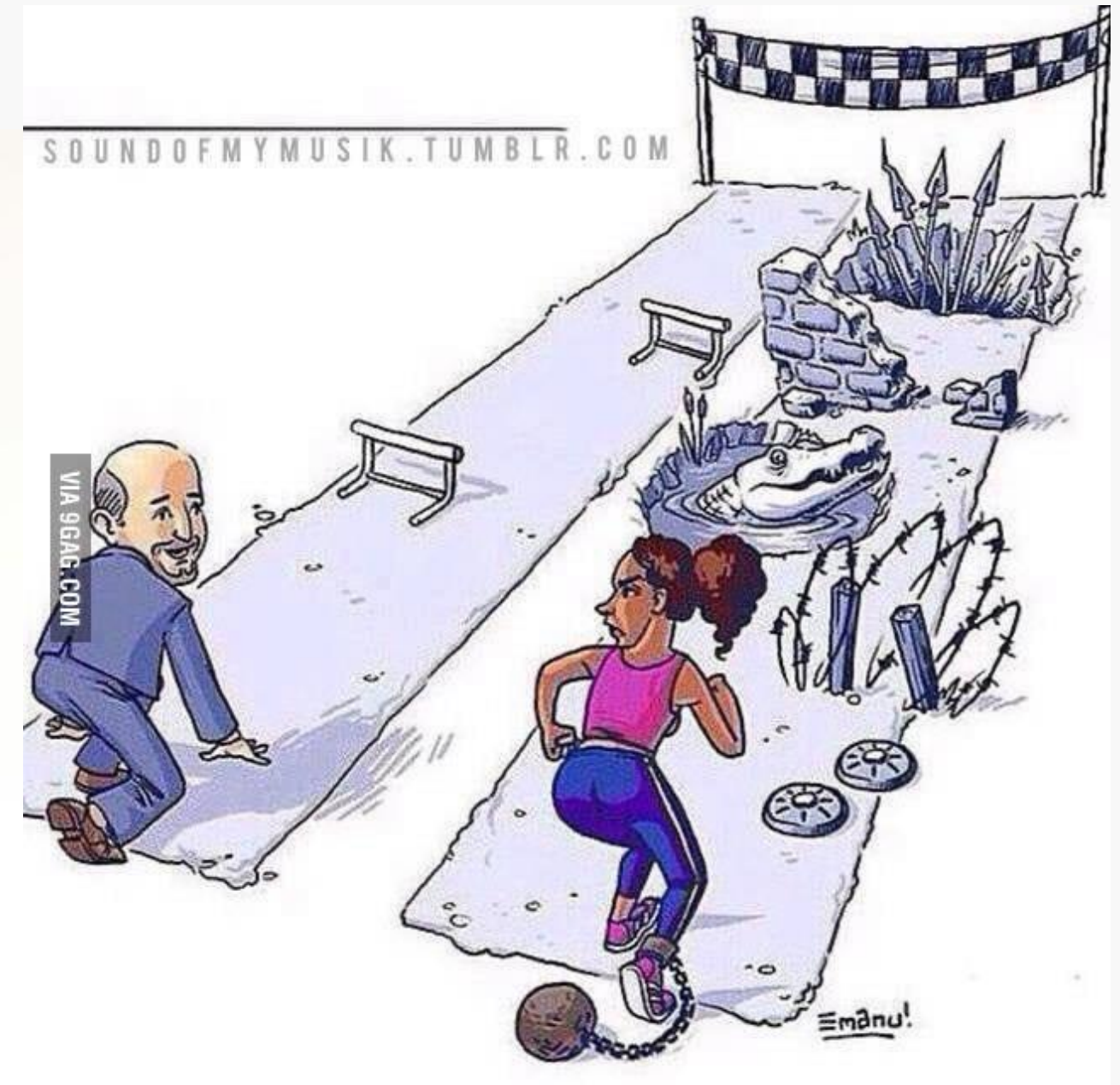
Religious Discrimination

Social Class Discrimination

Educational Discrimination



Gender Discrimination - Discrimination based on someone's gender identity or expression.



Racial Discrimination - Discrimination based on someone's race or ethnicity.



Age Discrimination -Discrimination based on someone's age, either younger or older.



Sexual Orientation Discrimination -Discrimination based on someone's sexual orientation, such as being gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.



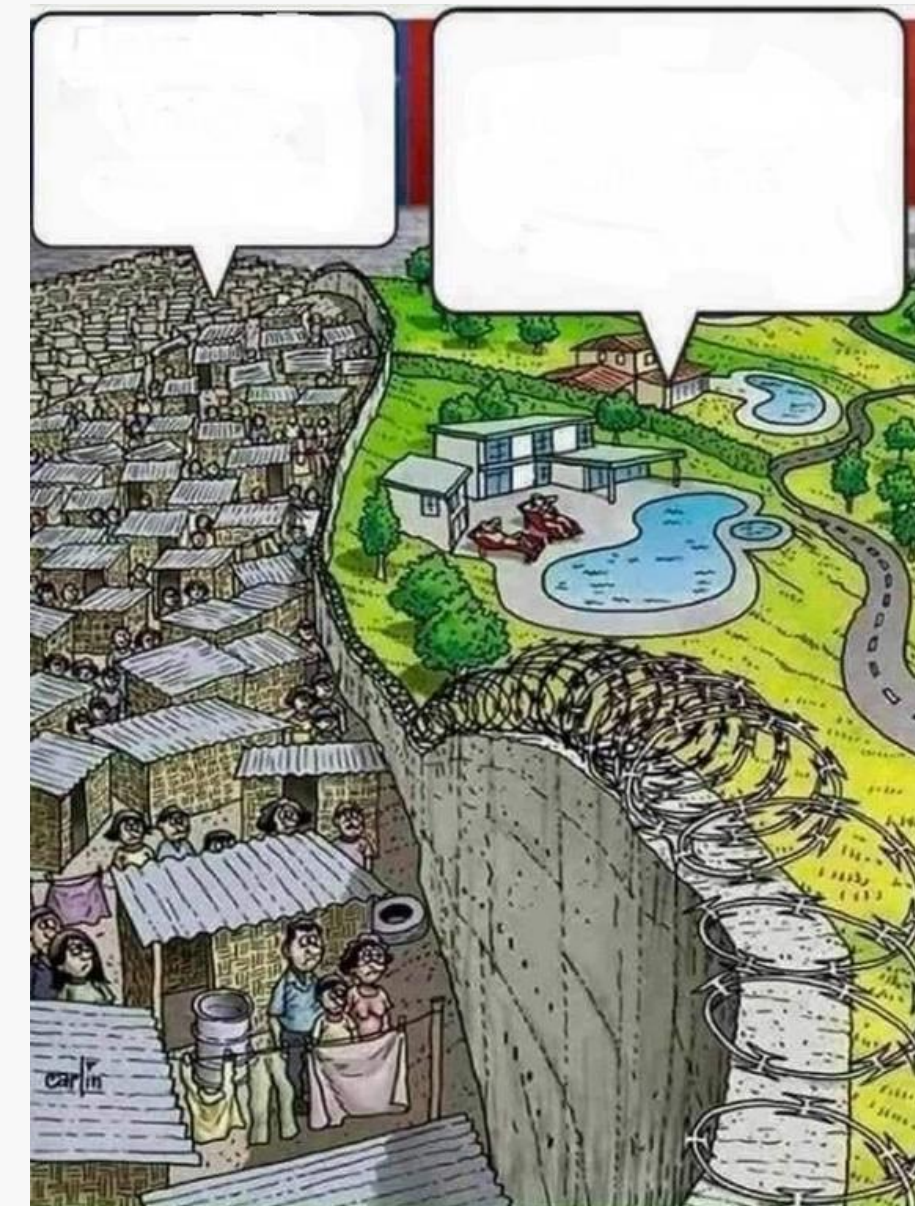
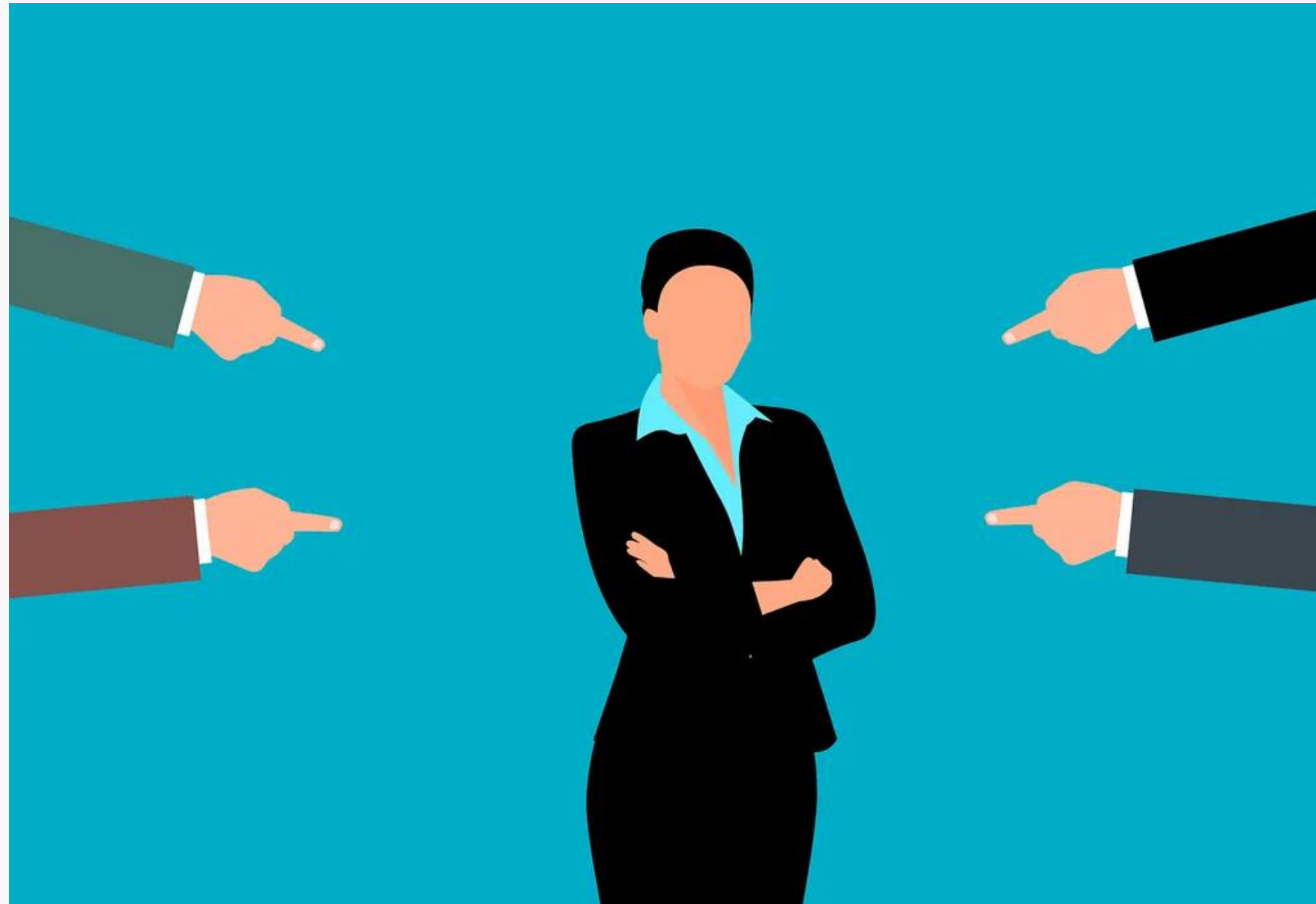
Disability Discrimination -Discrimination based on someone's physical or mental disability.



Religious Discrimination - Discrimination based on someone's religion or beliefs.



Social Class Discrimination- Discrimination based on someone's socioeconomic status or class.



Educational Discrimination - Discrimination based on someone's level of education or access to education opportunities. These are just a few examples, as discrimination can manifest in various forms and contexts.

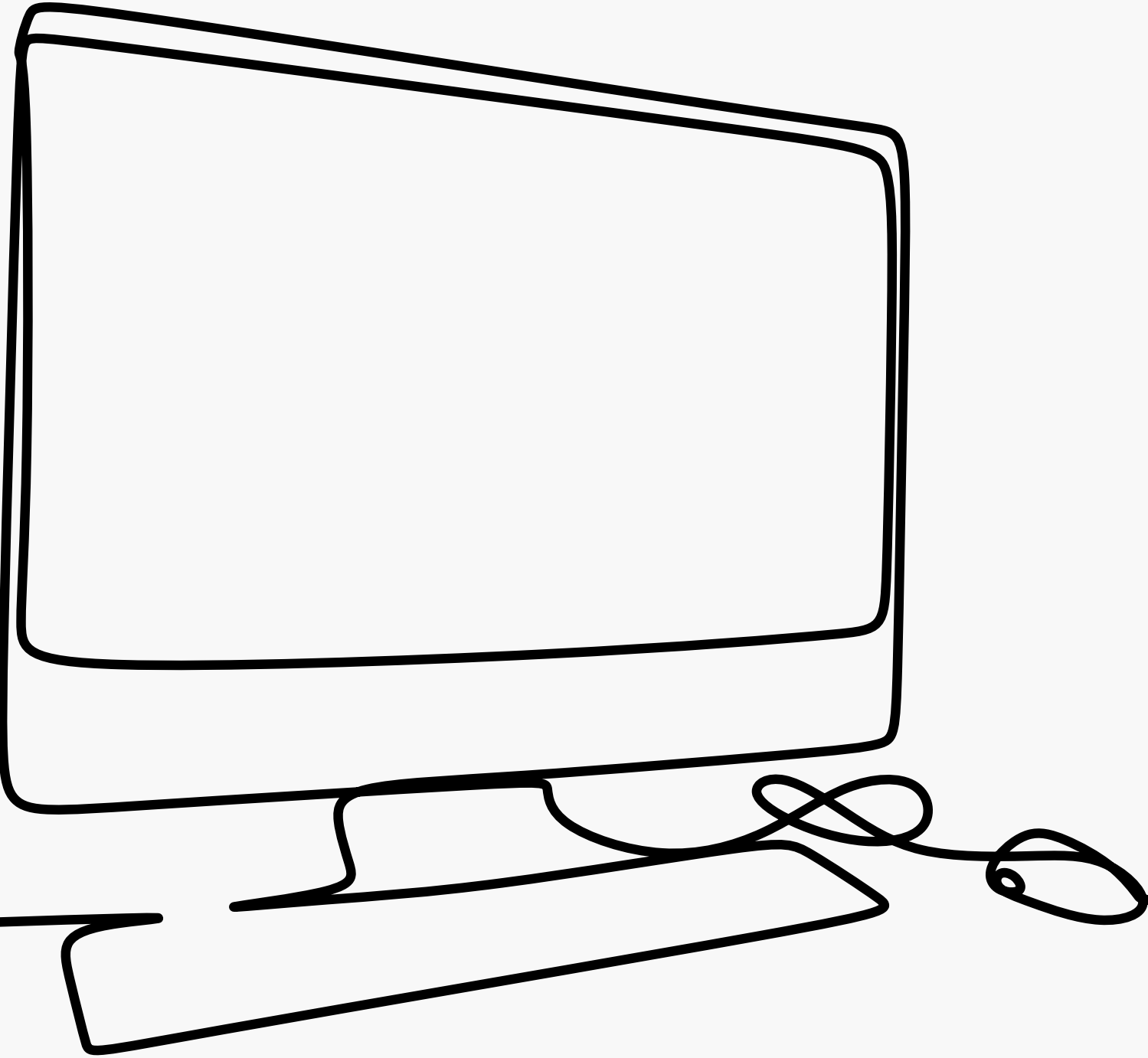


CONSEQUENCES OF DISCRIMINATION



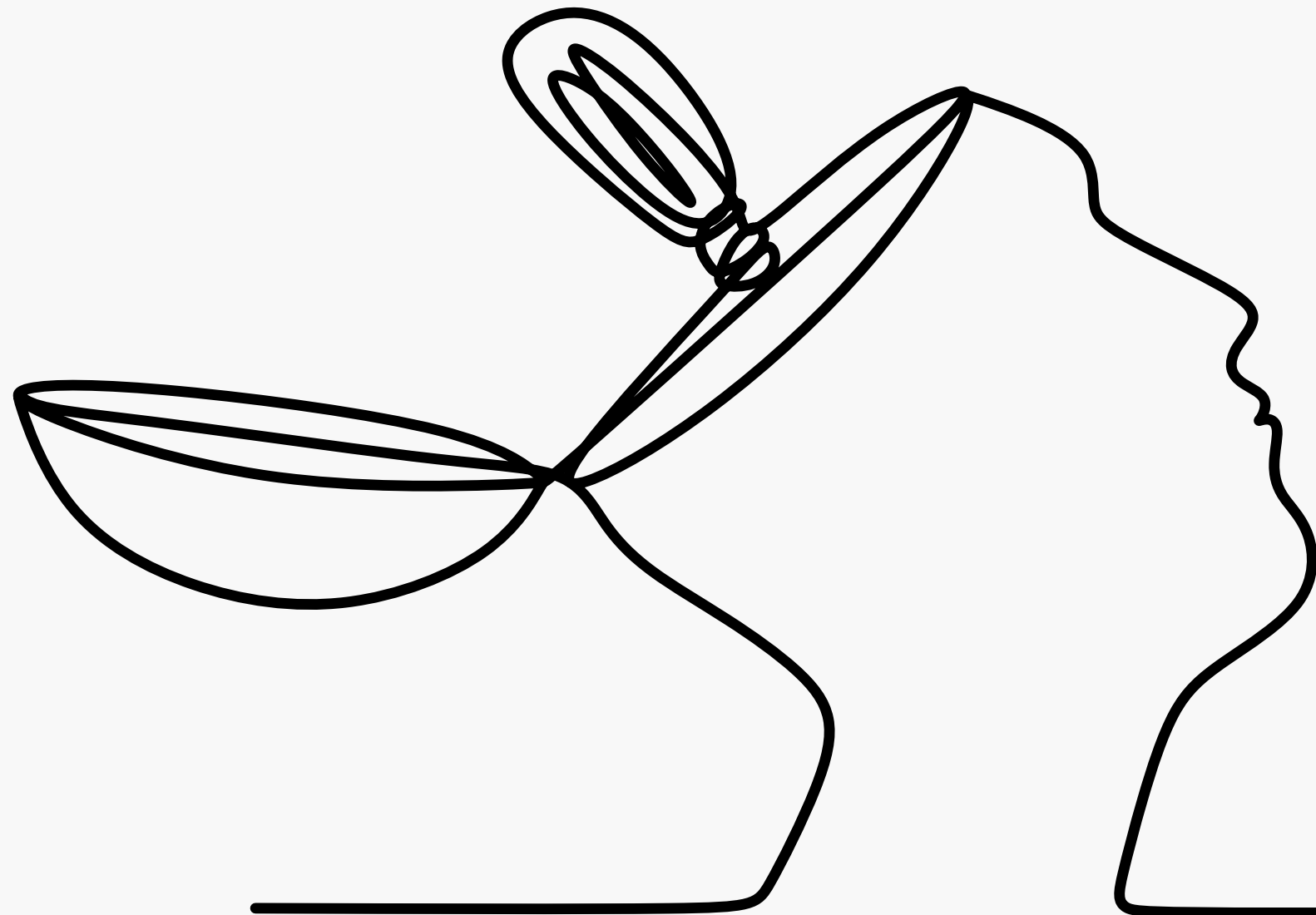


Overall, discrimination has wide-ranging consequences that not only affect individuals on a personal level but also impact the fabric of society by perpetuating inequality and injustice. Addressing discrimination requires collective efforts to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in all aspects of life.



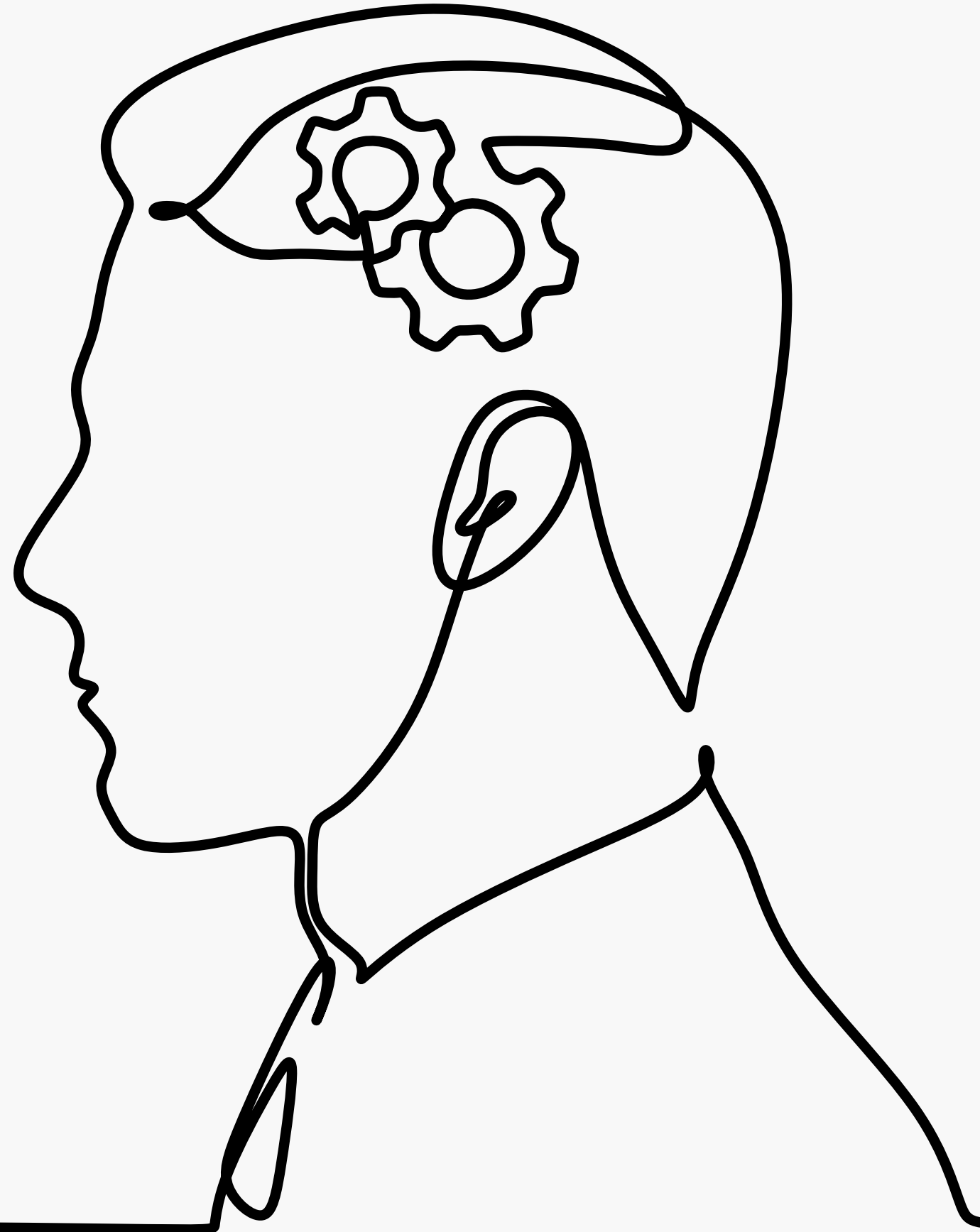
MICROAGGRESSIONS

MICROAGGRESSIONS CAN MANIFEST IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS:



- Avoidance, silence, ignoring (e.g., not introducing someone at an official meeting, omitting greetings, not responding to someone's question).
- Laughter, jokes, humor (directed at the person, but also at their identity characteristics, e.g., nationality).
- Derogatory comments, interrupting, gossiping behind the person's back, not listening to their statements.

EXAMPLES OF DISCRIMINATION



EXAMPLES OF **DISCRIMINATION**

INCLUDE:

- Refusal to participate in events organized at the university.
- Inferior treatment during exams.
- Spreading stereotypical and negative opinions and information about nationality or ethnicity.



THANKS FOR
WATCHING



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