***Part 2: Institutions***

**Social Institutions and Oppressions**

**Part 1: Jot Thought!** Come up with other forms of oppression to list in the framework.

|  |
| --- |
| **Some forms of Oppression we could observe in Social Institutions**RacismSexismClassismA picture containing food  Description automatically generatedCan you think of any other oppressions? Jot them in the framework. |

**Part 2: List it!** We can describe 5 types of oppressions: overt, subtle, internalized, institutional, and systemic. For example, we could use these phrases in our analytic talk and writing:

*overt racism*

*subtle classism*

*internalized ableism*

*institutional sexism*

*systemic ageism*

These words can be used to describe all kinds of oppressions you listed in the previous activity.

Fill in examples of these kinds of oppressions from the news, everyday life, media, or other sources.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **The Forms that Oppressions Take** | **Description** | **Examples** |
| Overt (direct) | physical violence, open hatred, hate crime |  |
| Subtle (indirect) | jokes and bullying, microaggressions, cultural appropriation, stereotyping |  |
| Internalized | believing negative characterizations about oneself based on one’s membership in marginalized groups |  |
| Institutional | differential treatment in policy or practice in social institutions such as healthcare, education, law, etc. |      |
| Systemic | social inequalities are built into the functioning of society; revealed in society-wide disparities in quality-of-life measures such as wealth, health status, education, etc. |      |

**Part 2: Analyze it!** Select an institution from those mentioned in this chapter. Do some research and find a contemporary news story that highlights an example of institutional oppression, of one or more of the forms noted above. Compose a brief analysis of your example in paragraph form, linking what you know about how social institutions function to broader social oppressions. Write or paste your analysis in the space.

**Tip! An analysis does three things: describe + explore + explain!** Describe the case/event from the news story, explore the different meanings it could have from a range of perspectives, then apply sociological and gender studies theories and concepts to explain it from a critical perspective.

|  |
| --- |
| **News story:****Author:****Source:****Date:**   |