## ACTIVITY: MATRIX OF SOCIAL IDENTITIES AND SOCIAL STATUSES (ADAPTED FROM TDSJ2, CD APPENDIX 3C)

#### **Preparatory Discussions**

This activity is designed to accompany Chapter 1: Conceptual Frameworks reading selections #1 Tatum "The complexity of identity: 'Who am I?'", #2 Kirk and Okazawa-Rey "Identities and social locations", and/or #4 "Theoretical/Conceptual Foundations" where social identities and social locations, positions, and statuses are discussed.

Facilitators will need to help participant students understand the social construct of "social group identity" and the ways in which everyone's multiple social identities intersect in everyday life (for example, racial identity with class identity, religious identity with racial identity, sexual identity with gender identity, age identity with ability, etc.). As students grasp the intersections between at least 2 identities, facilitators might want to add a third (for example, racial identity with religious and class identities) and then a fourth (compounded by gender identity) and a fifth (sexual orientation).

It is helpful to note during these discussions that "disadvantaged" identities are usually more noticeable to people than "privileged" identities, since "privilege" is often accepted as the norm. This discussion provides a transition to the next step, which involves social location, position, status. Facilitators will need to provide numerous examples (based on the readings in this chapter) to explore social location, position, status, noting that these are relatively (not absolutely) privileged or disadvantaged. (Selections #3 Johnson "The social construction of difference" and #5 Young "Five faces of oppression" may be especially helpful in clarifying social location, position, status, although there are multiple examples in #1 and #2 as well.) The chart below suggests that this is a continuum and that some people see themselves in a "middle position."

#### THE MATRIX OF OPPRESSION

Facilitators can use this chart to help participants locate their social identities and their relative locations or positions, as advantaged or privileged, or as disadvantaged or targeted.

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Social Identity Categories	Privileged Social Groups	Bor Gro	der Social ups	Target Social Group	s	Ism			
Race	White People		BiracialPeople Asian, Black, Latino, (White/Latino, Native People		,	Racism			
		Black	<, ·	INALIVE F	eopie				
Sex	Bio Men	Transsexual, Intersex People		Bio Women		Sexism			
Gender	Gender Conforming	Gender Ambiguous Bio Men andWomen		Transgender,		Transgender			
	Bio Men			Genderqueer,		Oppression			
	AndWomen			Intersex	People				
SexualOrientati on	HeterosexualPe ople	BisexualPeople		Lesbians, GayMen		Heterosexism			
Class	Rich, Upper Class People	Middle Class People		WorkingClass, Poor People		Classism			
Ability/Disability	TemporarilyAble dBodiedPeople	People with Temporary Disa bilities		People with Disabilities		Ableism			
Religion	Protestants	Roman Catholic (historically)		Jews, Muslims, Hindus		Religious Oppre ssion			
Age	Adults	YoungAdults		Elders, Young People		Ageism/Adultis m			
list of social group identities			Social stat this identi			mples		Intersections, comments	
racial identity									
sex									
Gender									
sexual orientation									
class									

Matrix of Oppression

# Matrix of Oppression

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### My soCial iDEnTiTy ProfilE: ParTiCiPanT WorkshEET

Participants are asked to work along, using the following Worksheet to figure out their social group identities and their statuses, with examples. The "prompts" are in the left-hand column, with a column marked "other" so that this remains an open, not a closed, discussion.

**facilitation notes**: Discussions about ethnicity or national origins can be tied back to the social construction of race, whereby Irish-Americans are seen as White, Afro-Caribbeans or Latinos/as are seen as people of color, and most (Ashkenazy) Jews are White in the US (but were people of color in  $19^{\circ}-20^{\circ}$  century Europe). Multiracial or bi-racial participants may be asked to consider whether multiraciality is experienced by them as a "middle position" or as an advantaged or disadvantaged identity—or whether that differs in context. It is important that participants understand the fluidity of some identities, depending on visibility and on context.

The Worksheet also asks them to provide examples of ways in which social identities may intersect in specific context—and whether those intersections involved different statuses as well—as well as add comments.

Social Identity Categories	Privileged Social Groups	Border Social Groups	Targeted Social Groups		Ism			
Race	White People	BiracialPeople (White/Latino, Black, Asian)	Asian, Black, Latino, Native People		Racism			
Sex	Bio Men	Transsexual, Intersex People	Bio Women		Sexism			
Gender	Gender Conforming			Transgender,		Transgender		
	Bio Men	Bio Men andWomen	Genderqueer,		Oppression			
	AndWomen		Intersex People					
SexualOrientati on	HeterosexualPe ople	BisexualPeople	Lesbians, GayMen		Heterosex	kism		
Class	Rich, Upper Class People	Middle Class People	WorkingClass, Poor People		Classism			
Ability/Disability	TemporarilyAble dBodiedPeople	People with Temporary Disa bilities	People with Disabilities		Ableism			
Religion	Protestants	Roman Catholic (historically)	Jews, Muslims, Hindus		Religious Oppre ssion			
Age	Adults	YoungAdults	Elders, Young People		Ageism/Adultis m			
list of social group identities	My social identities		Social status for this identity		examples		Intersections, comments	

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