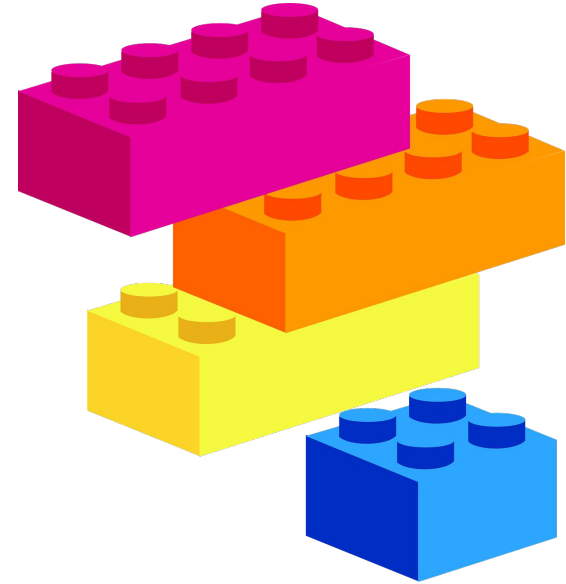


# **Power and Oppression: Let's Break it Down**



Created by the Social Justice Subcommittee

Presenters: Makenzie Swanson &  
Brooke Ophardt

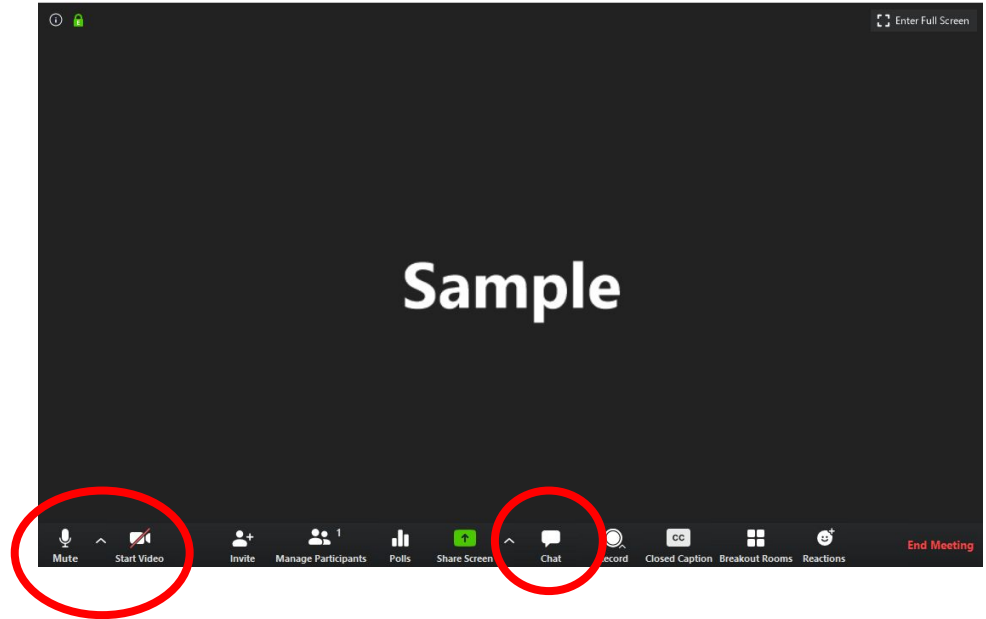
# Housekeeping

**\*This event will be recorded.  
Participation in this event means  
you consent to being recorded.**

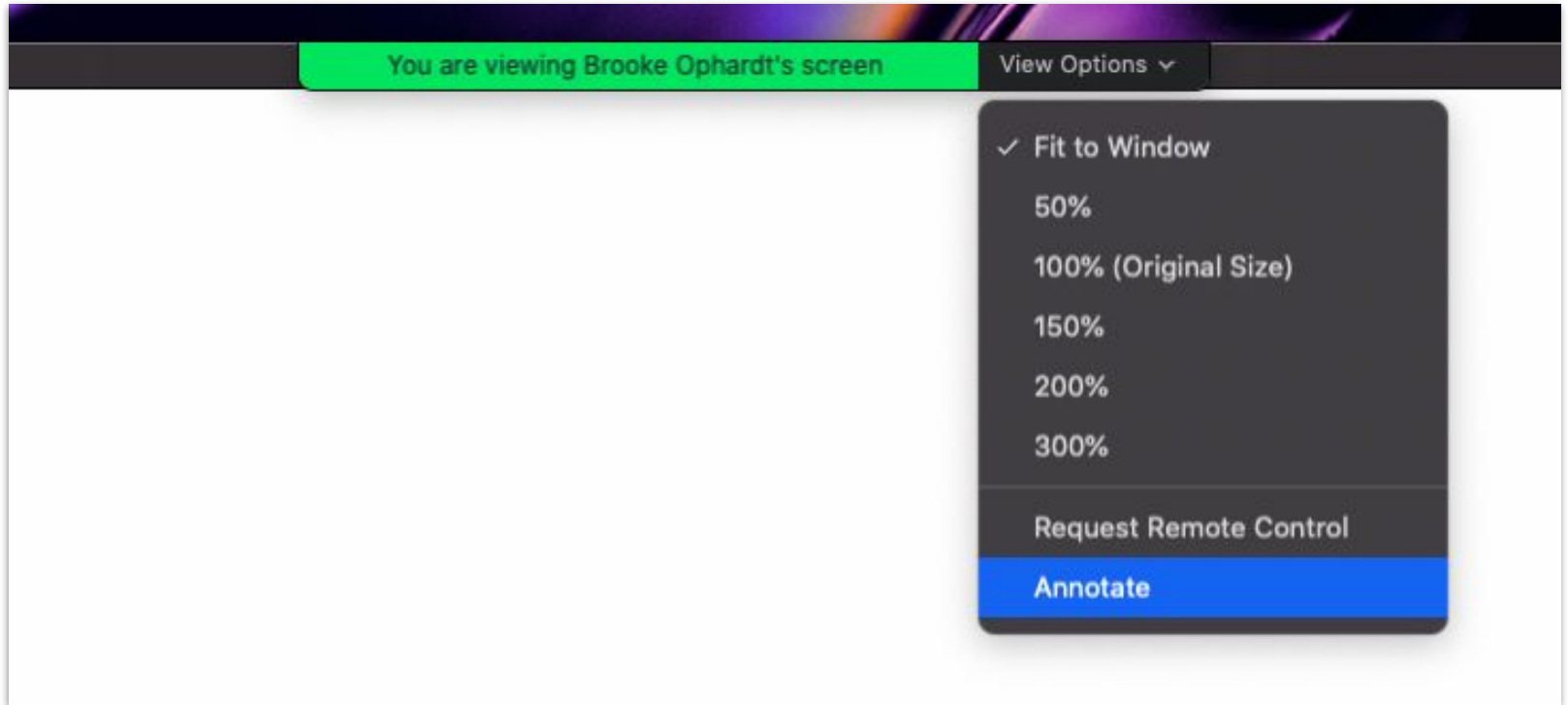
Please keep yourself on mute when you are not in a breakout room

Please use the chat function to ask any questions

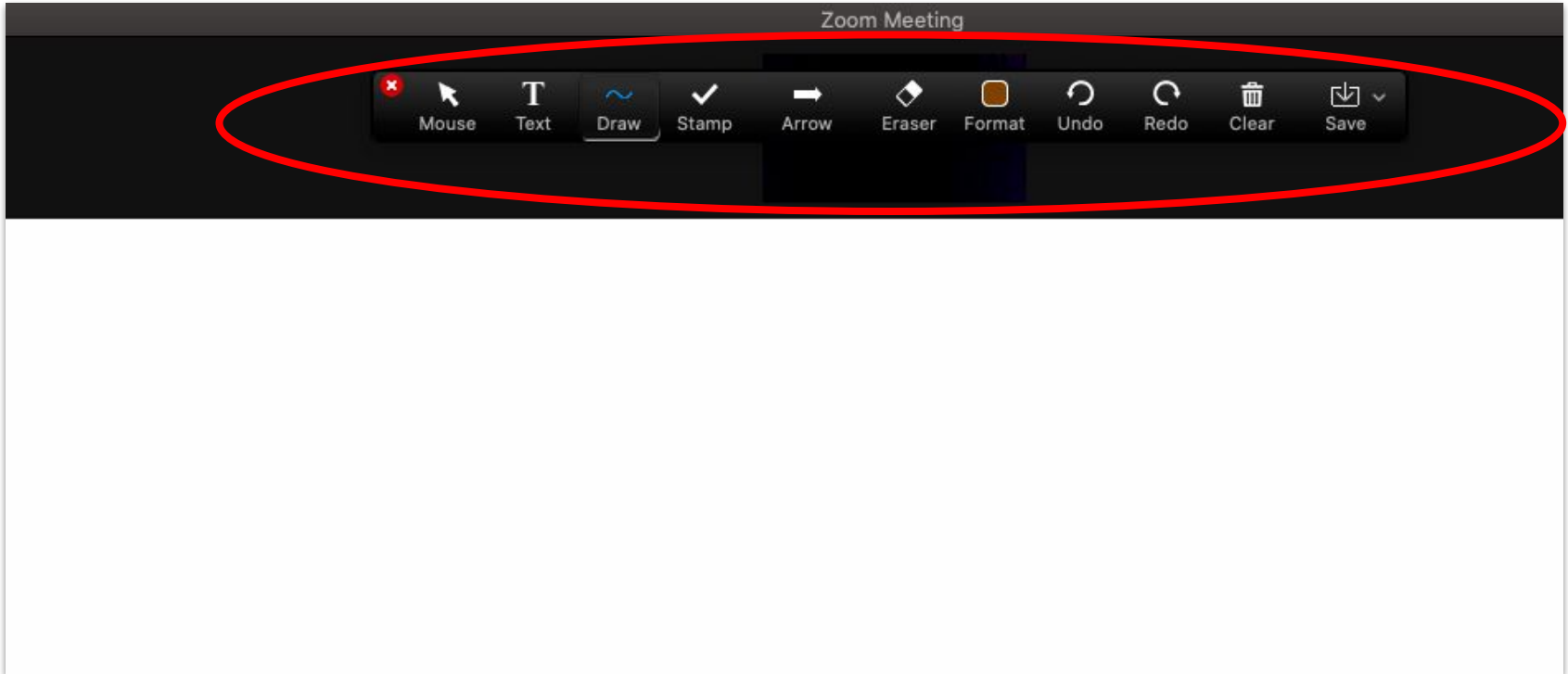
In the breakout rooms, we encourage you to use cameras and mics to participate in the activities



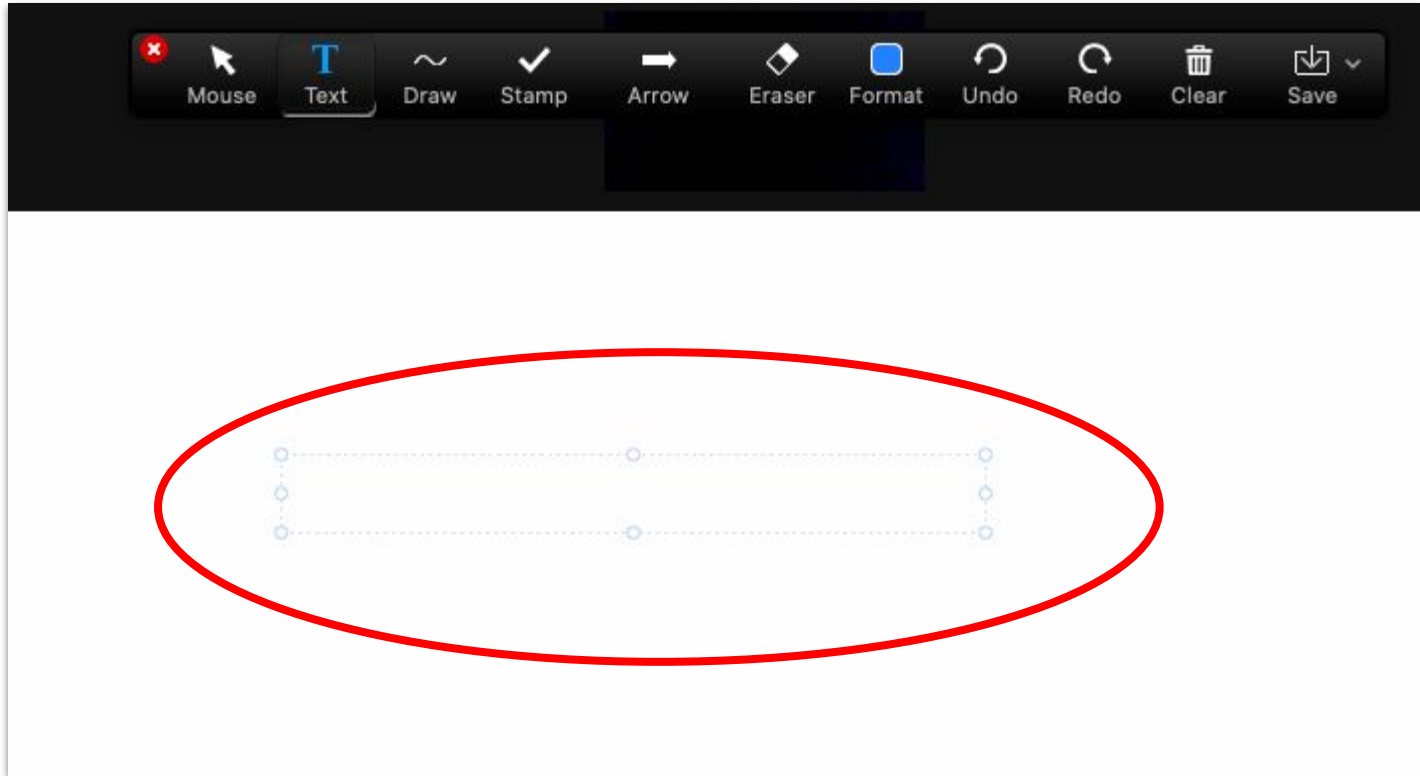
# Housekeeping



# Housekeeping



# Housekeeping



# Housekeeping

Zoom Meeting



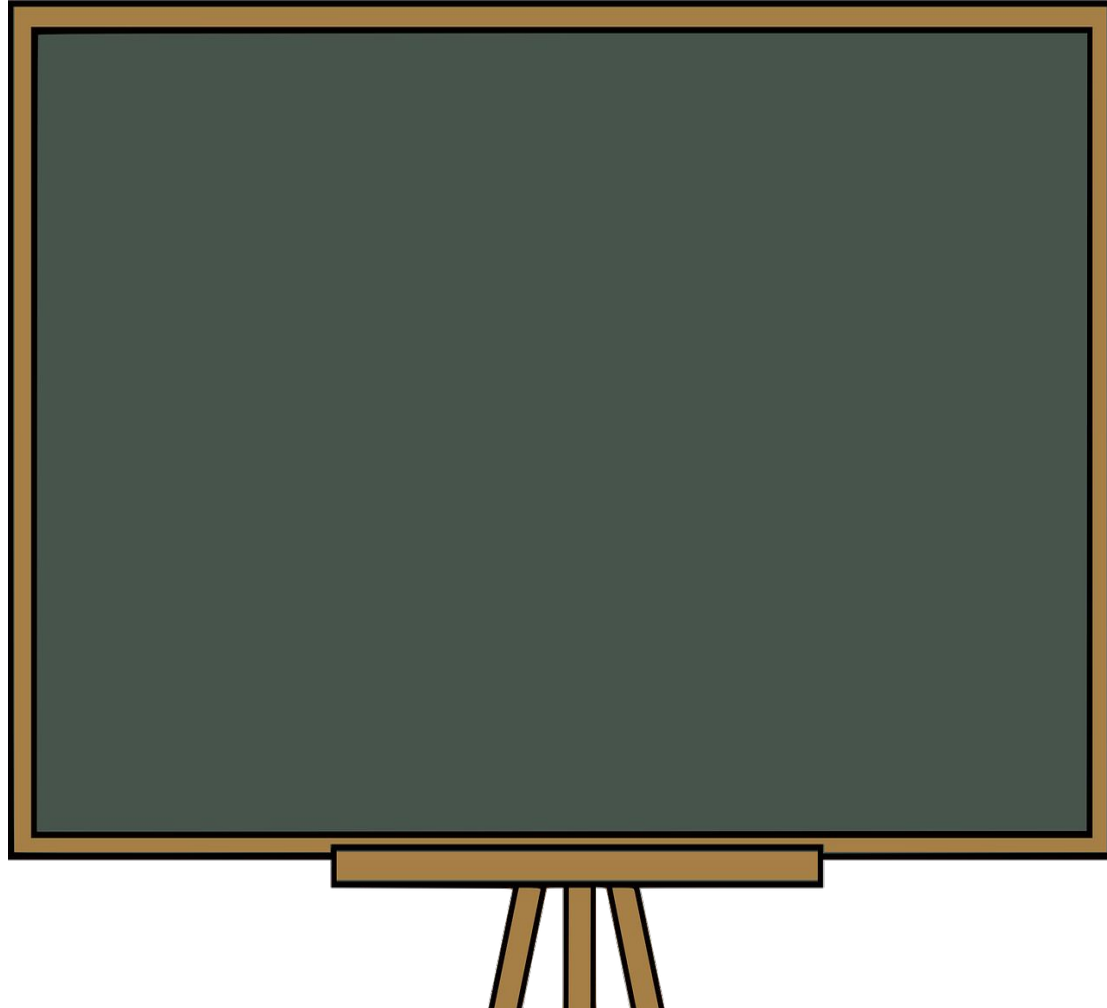
# Practice!

Practice using the “**annotate**” function for an activity we will be doing later

Next to the **bright green bar** that says you are seeing someone’s screen, click **view options** and click **annotate**

Play around with adding text, changing your font color and size, and all the other features you can do

**\*It will help us later if you can learn how to make your font smaller**

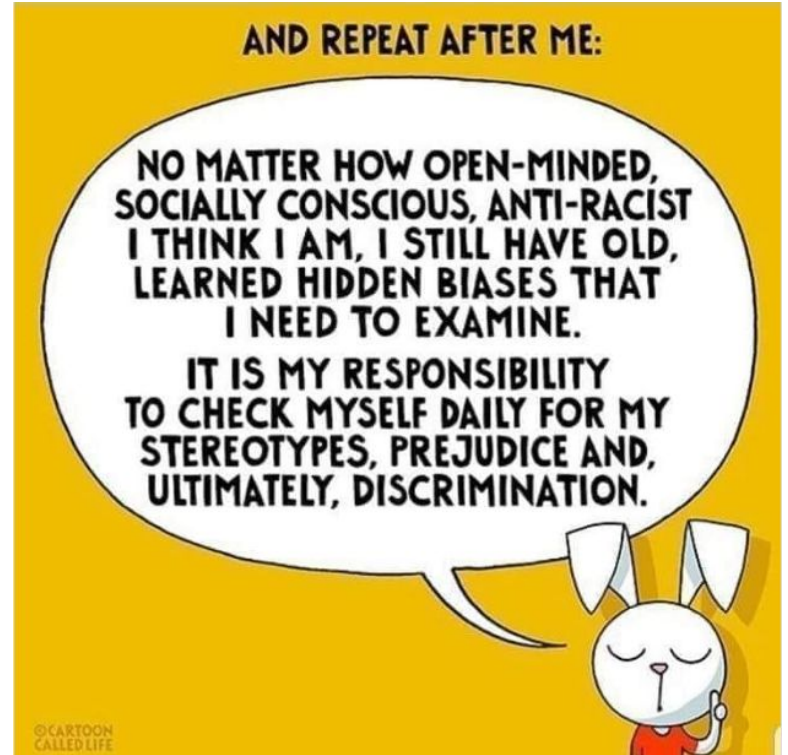


# Self Care





# Progress, Not Perfection

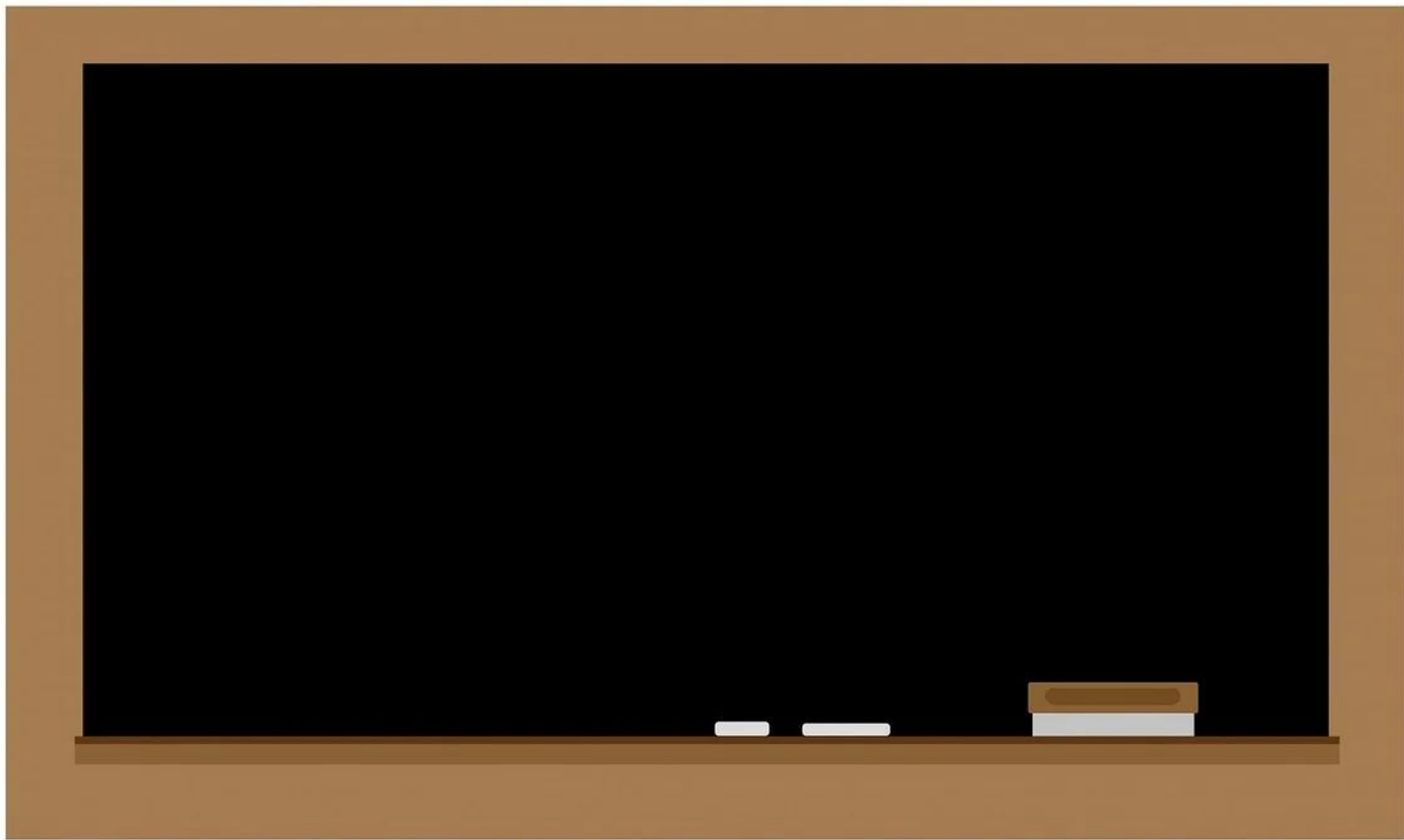




# Defining Oppression

On the next slide:

1. Use annotate feature
2. Write words you associate with oppression OR
3. Define oppression





<https://youtu.be/3WWyVRo4Uas>

# Let's Break it Down

**Ideological oppression = root of social inequity**



# Let's Break it Down

**Institutional oppression = systems that support identities with power**



# Let's Break it Down

Interpersonal oppression = things people say and do that reinforce ideological and institutional oppression





# Let's Break it Down

Internalized oppression = how people with identities that do not hold power interpret and internalize experiencing oppression



# Ideology

People with intellectual disabilities are not as intelligent as people who are neurotypical



# Institutional

The legal **system** ruled it was legal for employers to not hire a person because they have an intellectual disability.



# Interpersonal

A child with an intellectual disability is bullied at school and is called “supid” or “slow.”

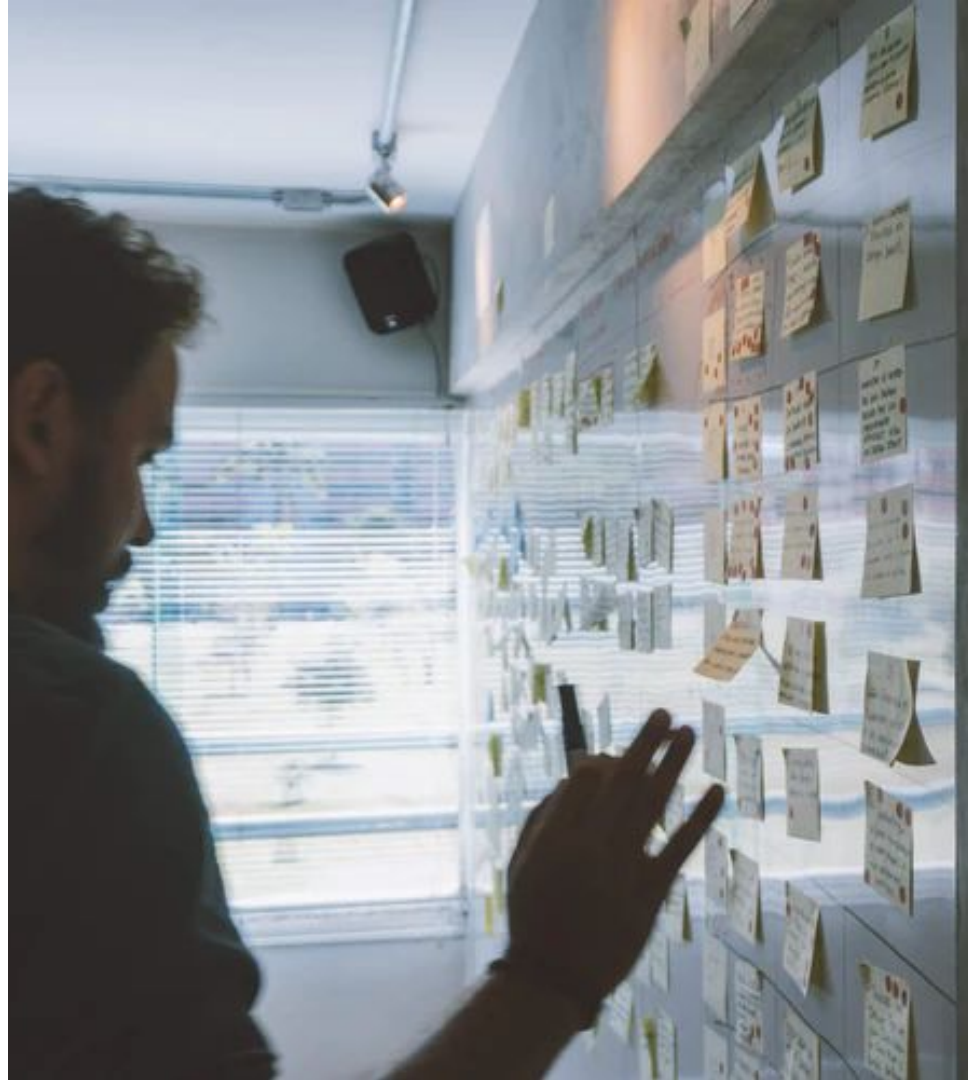


# Internalized

People with intellectual disabilities feeling like they will never be able to get a job or have a family. Feeling like they are less than everybody else.



Let's  
Break  
It  
Down

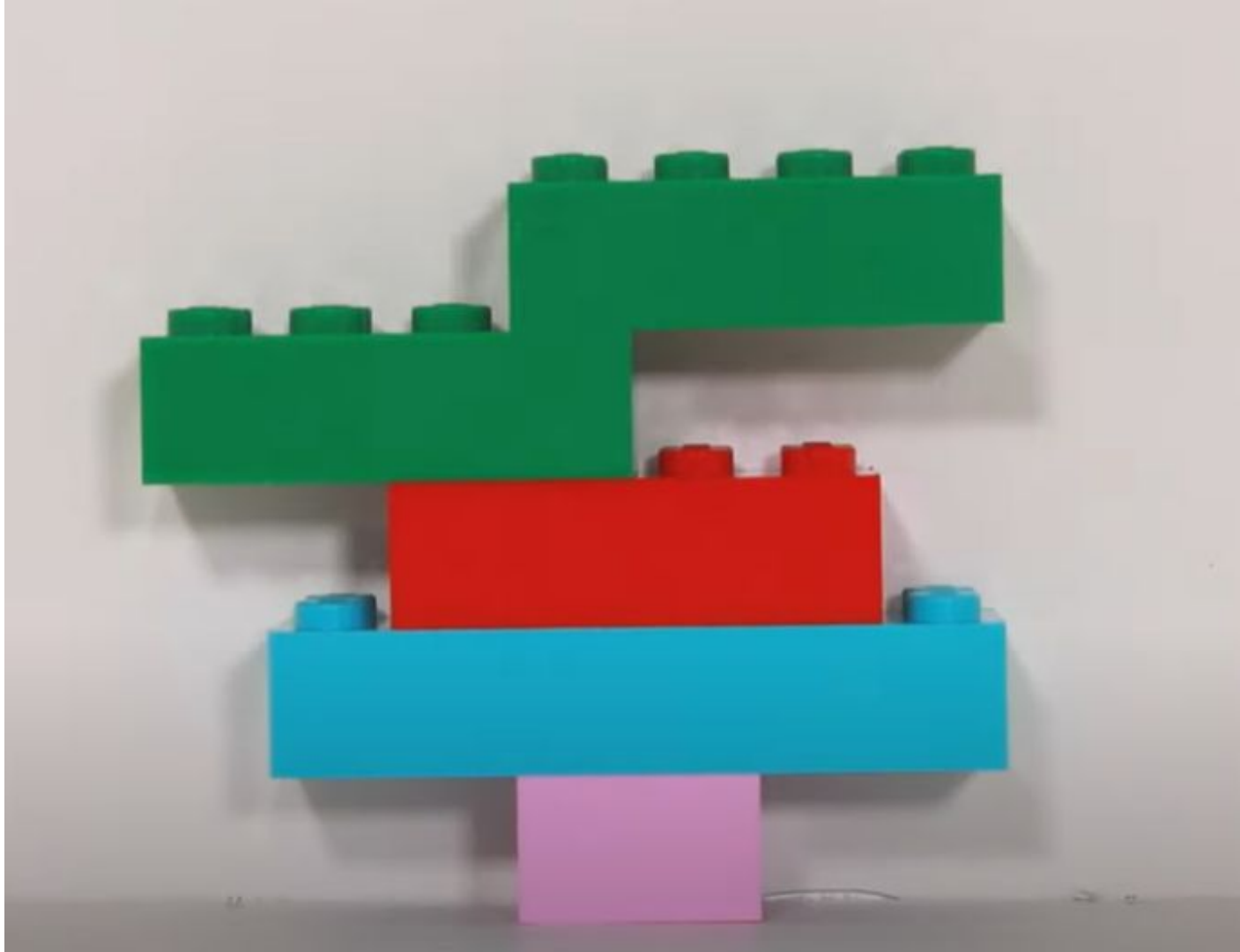


Systems of oppression are all connected  
and

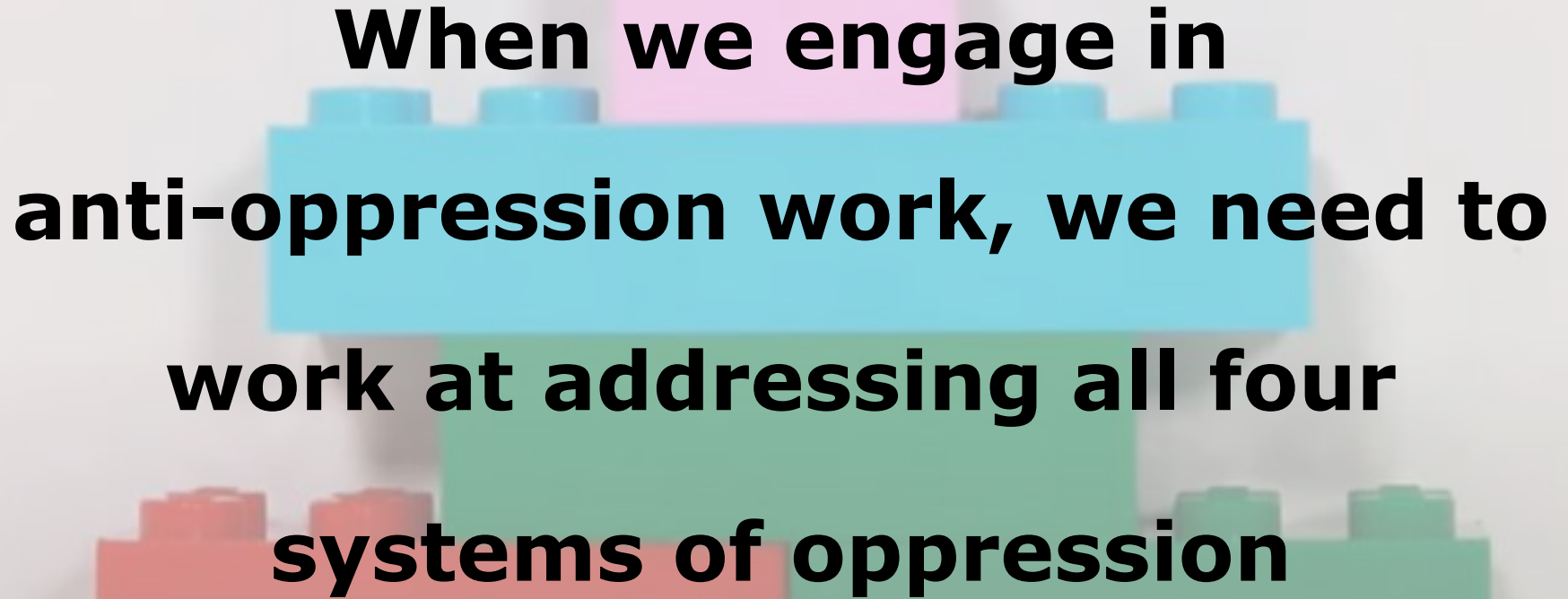


support each other.

No one  
form of  
oppression  
could  
stand  
without  
the others







**When we engage in  
anti-oppression work, we need to  
work at addressing all four  
systems of oppression**

# Historical Oppression



[https://youtu.be/YrHIQIO\\_bdQ](https://youtu.be/YrHIQIO_bdQ)

# Historical Oppression

Term "white" is first used to describe upper class English women who did not need to go outside to work

1550s-1600

Naturalization Act limits citizenship to "free, white persons"

1790

U.S. Supreme Court contradicts itself in rulings made on race, citing science over skin color on one case, then skin color over science in another.

1921-1922

Net worth of the average Black family in the U.S. is  $\frac{1}{8}$  that of a white family

2003

1600s

Colonists refer to themselves as "white" and create "race" "savage Indians" and "subhuman Africans"

1896

*Plessy v. Ferguson*: U.S. Supreme Court rules racial segregation is constitutional as long as it followed the "separate but equal" doctrine

1947-1958

Federal Housing Authority (FHA) authorized and funded segregated Levittown housing developments and only approved loans for white homeowners

# Check-In: Quick Poll



# Let's Discuss

- You will be automatically put in a breakout room with one of the presenters
- The presenter will have the discussion questions, so you don't need to remember anything or see any slides
- You do not need to press any keys or click anything to be put in the breakout room or to return to the main room



# What We Learned

Oppression happens when one identity possesses the power over other identities



# What We Learned

The four forms of oppression are:



# What We Learned

Oppression has existed throughout history and supports forms of oppression today

→ AKA historical oppression





# What We Learned

We still experience effects of historical oppression today.

Forms of oppressions are held up by the other forms of oppression.



# We can all do the work!

- No matter your role, we all play a part in doing the work
- Everyone has a responsibility to learn about power and oppression and take action where they can

# Social Justice Subcommittee Toolkit

[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1F-6YWNLHB54AAN5I\\_hrFZ2b8ERQCnbj3](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1F-6YWNLHB54AAN5I_hrFZ2b8ERQCnbj3)

Created in 2019, this toolkit has educational materials and activities for individuals to apply in their own spaces.

# Keep Learning!

## **Something to Read**

*The Atlantic*: How Capitalism Drives Cancel Culture: Beware splashy corporate gestures when they leave existing power structures intact.

## **Something to Watch**

*Netflix's* 10 Things to Watch to Learn About Black Oppression and Systematic Racism

## **Something to Explore**

The Smithsonian Institute National Museum of African American History and Culture: *Talking About Race* interactive website

## **Something to Listen To**

NPR's *Throughline* Podcast: "Every headline has a history. Join us every week as we go back in time to understand the present"

# What's next?



*Let's Talk Oppression  
& Hold Each Other  
Accountable*

Live webinar:

July 27, 2021

If you would like to join the  
Social Justice Subcommittee,  
please email Makenzie!

[mswanson@peoplesplace2.com](mailto:mswanson@peoplesplace2.com)

# Thank you!

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