

Full Glossary of Terms for survey – The Ongoing Legacy of the Transatlantic Slave Trade in Britain Survey

Terminology	Definition
<p>British Colonialism</p>	<p>In this context, ‘British Colonialism’ is the practice of Britain taking full or partial political control of another country and occupying it with settlers for purposes of profiting from its resources and economy while forcing its own language, religion and cultural values upon the indigenous people.</p>
<p>Contemporary forms of racism</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Contemporary forms of racism’ experienced by persons of African/African-Caribbean heritage is defined as new forms of ‘Racism’ manifesting in present day Britain. This includes hostile attitudes towards perceived outgroups such as Black communities <u>and/or</u> a Black ethnic group <u>and/or</u> the ‘Windrush generation’ <u>and/or</u> ‘descendants of the Windrush generation’ based on their race <u>and/or</u> ethnicity <u>and/or</u> culture <u>and/or</u> religion <u>and/or</u> nationality. Such types of ‘Contemporary forms of racism’ can be expressed or covert. Examples of such types of ‘Contemporary forms of racism’ includes but are not exclusive to, far-right extremism, racism in football, avoiding any meaningful contact with the minority group, practising racial discrimination when the circumstances allow it, rather than criticising a minority group; those with racist beliefs will attack a policy or action, using that as an outlet for their attitudes and making a distinction between groups in terms of their ‘values’.</p>
<p>Cultural Identity</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Cultural Identity’ is a person’s shared characteristics with a group of people, which encompasses their ethnicity <u>and/or</u> place of birth <u>and/or</u> religion <u>and/or</u> language <u>and/or</u> cuisine <u>and/or</u> social behaviour <u>and/or</u> art <u>and/or</u> literature <u>and/or</u> music.</p>

<p>Descendant of the Windrush generation</p>	<p>In this context, a ‘descendant of the Windrush generation’ is a person who was born in the UK and their parent or grandparent, or great-grandparent is a person that has been defined as being of the ‘Windrush generation.’</p>
<p>Enslaved Africans</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Enslaved Africans’ are victims of the ‘Transatlantic slave trade,’ of which 12.5 million African men, women, and children were captured and transported from Africa to the Americas including the Caribbean. The term ‘Enslaved Africans’ also includes the descendants of the surviving 12.5 million transported ‘Enslaved Africans’ born into slavery until the abolition of slavery. ‘Enslaved Africans’ were forced into free work labour and subjected to violence, torture, rape and other inhumane treatment. They were further prohibited from practicing their culture, speaking their language and practising their religion (Cultural Identity as defined).</p>
<p>‘Good’ or ‘Bad’ hair</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Good’ or ‘Bad’ hair’ means the following:- ‘Good hair’ – Hair which is straight or/and closer to a fine, flowing European texture. ‘Bad hair’ – Hair which is curly or with tight curls or/and closer to thick Afro and/or African in texture.</p>
<p>Institutionalised forms of racism experienced by people of black heritage</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Institutionalised forms of racism experienced by persons of African/African-Caribbean heritage is defined as ‘The collective failure of an organisation to provide an appropriate and professional service to people because of their colour, culture or ethnic origin. It can be seen or detected in processes, attitudes and behaviour which amount to discrimination through unwitting prejudice, ignorance, thoughtlessness and racial stereotyping.’ This applies to an institution that is racist or that has discriminatory processes, policies, attitudes or behaviours in a single institution which disadvantages Black people.</p>

<p>Mannerisms</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Mannerisms’ refers to bodily gestures or/and behaviour or/and ways of speaking or/and characteristics or/and traits, which would be defined as your day to day habitual ways.</p>
<p>Mental well-being</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Mental well-being’ refers to the mental health of an individual. Mental health is a state of well-being in which an individual realises his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.</p>
<p>Physical pain</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Physical pain’ includes all bodily pains including during pregnancy, labour, internal bodily pain and as the result of visible injury.</p>
<p>Physical well-being</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Physical well-being’ is the ability to maintain a healthy quality of life that allows a person to get the most out of their daily activities without undue fatigue or physical stress.</p>
<p>Racism</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Racism’ experienced by persons of African/African-Caribbean heritage is defined as and includes two phenomena: prejudice and discrimination. ‘Racism’ experienced by persons of African/African-Caribbean heritage in this context is the marginalization and/or oppression of a Black person <u>and/or</u> a Black community <u>and/or</u> a Black ethnic group <u>and/or</u> the ‘Windrush generation’ <u>and/or</u> ‘descendants of the Windrush generation’ due to their race and/or their socially constructed racial hierarchy <u>and/or</u> cultural differences <u>and/or</u> ethnicity <u>and/or</u> ancestry <u>and/or</u> nationality. It can be subtle, insidious, and covert in nature. This type of defined Racism also comes in different forms including ‘institutional forms of racism,’ ‘systemic forms of racism,’ structural racism, explained and unexplained racial disparities.</p>
<p>Reparations</p>	

	<p>In this context, ‘Reparations’ refer to the act to repair any harm <u>and/or</u> loss <u>and/or</u> damage caused by an injustice, whether such an injustice was historic or contemporary in order to remedy this injustice. The ‘injustice’ being referred to here is for the enslavement of African people via the ‘Transatlantic slave trade’ and ‘Colonialism’ as defined. Reparation is a remedy via compensation which is usually monetary in nature but may also be given in non-monetary forms.</p>
<p>Reparative Justice</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Reparative Justice’ is the act to repair any harm <u>and/or</u> loss <u>and/or</u> damage caused by an injustice, whether such an injustice was historic or contemporary and to remedy this injustice. The ‘injustice’ being referred to here is for the enslavement of African people via the ‘Transatlantic slave trade’ as defined. The remedy for this injustice could be via a form of restitution or reparations so that the injured party is either put back in a position that they were before the damage/injustice took place or compensated. This compensation could be either monetary or non-monetary or both.</p>
<p>Social economics</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Social economics’ is a social science and branch of economics that focuses on the interrelationship between economic activity and social behaviour. ‘Social economics’ attempts to explain how members of certain socioeconomic classes act and how the economy is impacted. ‘Social economics’ relies heavily on theories of sociology to explain how members of different socioeconomic classes may adopt different priorities when making financial decisions for them and their families. Socioeconomic classes refer to groups of people with a similar social standing in society, which is heavily influenced by factors such as education, income, profession, and family background – such as the education and income level of parents and other relatives.</p>

<p>Surname of European descent</p>	<p>In this context, a ‘Surname of European descent’ is a surname which derives from European ancestry such as being of English or Scottish or Irish or French or Spanish or Italian or Portuguese etc origin. Examples of such surnames are; Robinson, Smith, Johnson, Etienne, DaSilva, Martinez, Jones, Dubois, Macintosh, Costa, Williams, López and White.</p>
<p>Systemic forms of racism</p>	<p>In this context, ‘Systemic forms of racism’ experienced by persons of African/African-Caribbean heritage are defined as the concept of white superiority which manifests itself at systems level throughout Britain. These systems include laws, policies, regulations and unquestioned social systems, employment systems and education systems. In this context, these combinations of systems include institutions and policies, advantage to White people and disadvantage to Black people by causing Black people widespread harm and disadvantages in accessing resources and opportunities.</p>
<p>Transatlantic slave trade</p>	<p>In this context, the ‘Transatlantic slave trade’ also known as the ‘Triangular Trade’, was the capture, trade, sale and forced enslavement of approximately 12.5 million African men, women, and children by Europeans from 1525 until 1866 via the middle passage. These ‘Enslaved Africans’ as defined, were scattered across the Americas including the Caribbean and forced into free work labour which significantly benefited the British economy.</p>
<p>Windrush Compensation Scheme</p>	<p>In this context, the ‘Windrush Compensation Scheme’ is for persons who are entitled to apply for monetary compensation due to being, as defined, a ‘Victim of the Windrush scandal.’</p>
<p>Windrush generation</p>	

	<p>In this context, a member of the 'Windrush generation' is a person who was born in the Caribbean, migrated from the Caribbean and arrived in Britain between 1948 to 1973 for the purposes of living and working in Britain. This definition also includes the spouse and/or children of the above person who travelled from the Caribbean for the purposes to join the above person and arrived in Britain up until 1988.</p>
<p>Windrush scandal</p>	<p>In this context, the 'Windrush scandal' is the scandal that emerged in 2018. As a result of the Conservative government "hostile environment" immigration policy of 2010 which was designed to make settling in the UK as difficult as possible for illegal immigrants; the 'Windrush generation' were being wrongly classified by the Home Office as illegal immigrants. This resulted in some members of the 'Windrush generation' being wrongly threatened with deportation <u>or/and</u> wrongly denied the right to work <u>or/and</u> wrongly denied the right to apply for state benefits <u>or/and</u> wrongly detained at an immigration detention centre/police station <u>or/and</u> deported to the Caribbean. The Home Office kept no record of those granted leave to remain in the UK and issued no paperwork, making it difficult for Windrush arrivals to prove their legal status. Landing cards belonging to Windrush migrants were destroyed by the government in 2010.</p>
<p>White environment</p>	<p>In this context, a 'White environment' is place or space where majority of the persons present in such a place or space are White.</p>
<p>Victim of the Windrush scandal</p>	<p>In this context, a 'Victim of the Windrush scandal' is a person that has been defined as being of the 'Windrush generation,' and such a person was wrongly classified as an illegal immigrant and as a result was wrongly threaten with deportation <u>or/and</u> wrongly denied the right to work <u>or/and</u> wrongly denied the right to apply for state benefits <u>or/and</u> wrongly detained</p>

	at an immigration detention centre/police station <u>or/and</u> deported to the Caribbean.
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