

## **DASH Glossary of Terms**

**We have been putting together a useful Glossary of Terms that DASH use often. We hope that you find this useful.**

### **Access Requirements**

Access requirements are the adjustments or changes needed to remove or reduce a disadvantage related to a person's impairment.

For example, BSL, audio description, clear directions, quiet space, regular breaks.

### **Constellation**

A constellation is a pattern of stars we can see at night. It is often linked to an animal, a myth, or an object. Constellations help identify and locate celestial objects and regions of the sky. We are using the word to describe a cluster pattern of connections.

### **Critical Thinking**

Critical thinking is the ability to analyse information and form a judgment. To think critically, you must be aware of your own prejudices and assumptions.

### **Decolonial Cartography**

Decolonial cartography is a way to rethink how we connect with the land, people, and the state.

A state is a country. It is an organised political community run by one government.

A state can also be an organised political community that forms part of a country.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, people referred to the Americas as the 'British West Indies'. It was also known as the 'West Indies' or 'West India'. But the West Indies is a colonial term for a region of islands in the Caribbean Sea. This area is now called the Caribbean. Many old maps showed the lands that the British and other nations took over. Are maps Western-centric? Who gets to name a place? Who has authority over those places? Decolonial cartography seeks to challenge colonial stories and highlight indigenous knowledge. It

creates maps that offer different perspectives. We understand that a lot is at stake when someone makes a map that is not self-determined. We want the Artist Evaluator to know what is at stake to recognise, name, show, and illustrate a landscape.

### **Intersectionality**

Intersectionality refers to the overlap of social identities. Usually these are protected characteristics, (protected in law) such as race, gender, disability, class, and sexuality. Discrimination experienced by a person is increased when they have more than one protected characteristic.

### **Intersectional critical thinking**

Intersectional critical thinking is the understanding that the various social identities of a person will result in different experiences of discrimination. An intersectional approach to critical thinking will present a wider range of opinions and understanding of different situations.

### **Net Zero**

Net zero means no longer adding to the total amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane.

These gases increase global temperatures by trapping extra energy in the Earth's atmosphere.

### **Neurologies**

Neurologies are the diverse ways that people think and the ways they experience and understand the world.

### **Neuroaffirming**

Different neurologies can be unfairly, or wrongly considered a problem. For example, autism, ADHD or dyslexia.

Neuroaffirming means that all neurologies are seen to be of equal value.

## **Protected Characteristics**

There are nine protected characteristics.

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

It is against the law to discriminate against someone because of a protected characteristic.

## **Psychogeography**

Psychogeography refers to how a place influences people's feelings and actions.

How do different places make us feel and behave?

## **Psychological safe space**

A psychological safe space is a place where you feel comfortable to share your ideas, concerns and to make mistakes. You feel safe to be honest and speak truthfully without a fear of punishment, rejection, being mocked, or judged.

## **Social Sculpture**

Social sculpture is a theory from the 1970s by artist Joseph Beuys. suggests that everything is art. Every part of life can be seen creatively. This means everyone has the chance to be an artist. Heather Peak is a contemporary artist and the CEO/Artistic Director of DASH. She has a practice focused on social sculpture.

## **Social Model of Disability**

The social model of disability says that people are disabled by barriers in society and not by their impairment or difference. Barriers can be physical, or they can be caused by people's attitudes and prejudice.

Using the social model helps to recognise these barriers. By removing these barriers, we can create more equality and equity for disabled people.

Learn more about the Social Model in this short film available on the Shape Arts website: [Social Model of Disability - YouTube](#)

### **Systems Change work**

Systems change is about changing how our society is structured.

We believe that barriers, prejudice, and exclusion by society is disabling.

By understanding the systems we are part of; our partners and networks will be more successful in challenging them to create a fairer world.

### **Theory of change**

Theory of Change is when an idea or ideas of how to make social change help to inform activity such as programmes, projects or strategies.

The outcomes of work undertaken contribute to the intended result.

### **Theory of change frameworks**

Theory of change frameworks are the systems that are put in place to capture and evaluate these ideas, and the effectiveness of the activity undertaken in achieving the predicted/ desired outcomes.