**UNIT 6 VOCABULARY**

Civil Rights Movement- A social justice movement that focused on the rights that people have in a society to equal treatment and equal opportunities regardless of race, sex, religion, etc. The Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s US was about the rights of Black’s throughout the US. Many of the significant events, or encounters, tended to occur around the unfair treatment of Blacks in the south.

 Discrimination- The act of treating a person or group of people unfairly because of their race, sex, religion or other components of their identity as compared to the treatment of another group of people.

 Jim Crow- Laws or policies enforcing segregation in the South.

Literacy Test- A test given to determine if a person could read in order to vote. This was a tactic used to prevent blacks from voting in the south.

Nonviolence - Abstaining[[1]](#footnote-1) from the use of violence or physical force to achieve goals or civil rights.

Prejudice- An unreasonable bias[[2]](#footnote-2) or preconceived opinion, feeling, or attitude against a person or group of people based on race, sex, religion, etc.

Racism- The belief of an individual or result of a system that establishes a racial hierarchy in which one racial group is seen as superior to another. This can occur within systems as well as by individuals and does not have to be conscious or intentional.

Segregation- The practice of keeping people apart usually on the basis of race, sex, or religion.

Sit-in- A form of protest in which people go to a public place and sit there for a long period of time and refuse to move for the purpose of making a statement against injustice.

 SNCC - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was a civil rights organization formed by students in the 1960s to achieve political and economic equality for black people.

Boycott- A form of protest by a person, group, or organization by refusing to have any type of dealings with a person or organization, or by refusing to spend money with a business.

Rose Parks: refused to move for a white person on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, 1955.

Ku Klux Klan: terrorist group that used violence, intimidation and fear to suppress Black people’s rights.

March on Washington: August 1963, 200,000 gathered in D.C.(District of Columbia), known as the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, site of MLK Jr, I have a Dream speech.

1. Noun: abstention

Partiality, prejudice [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)