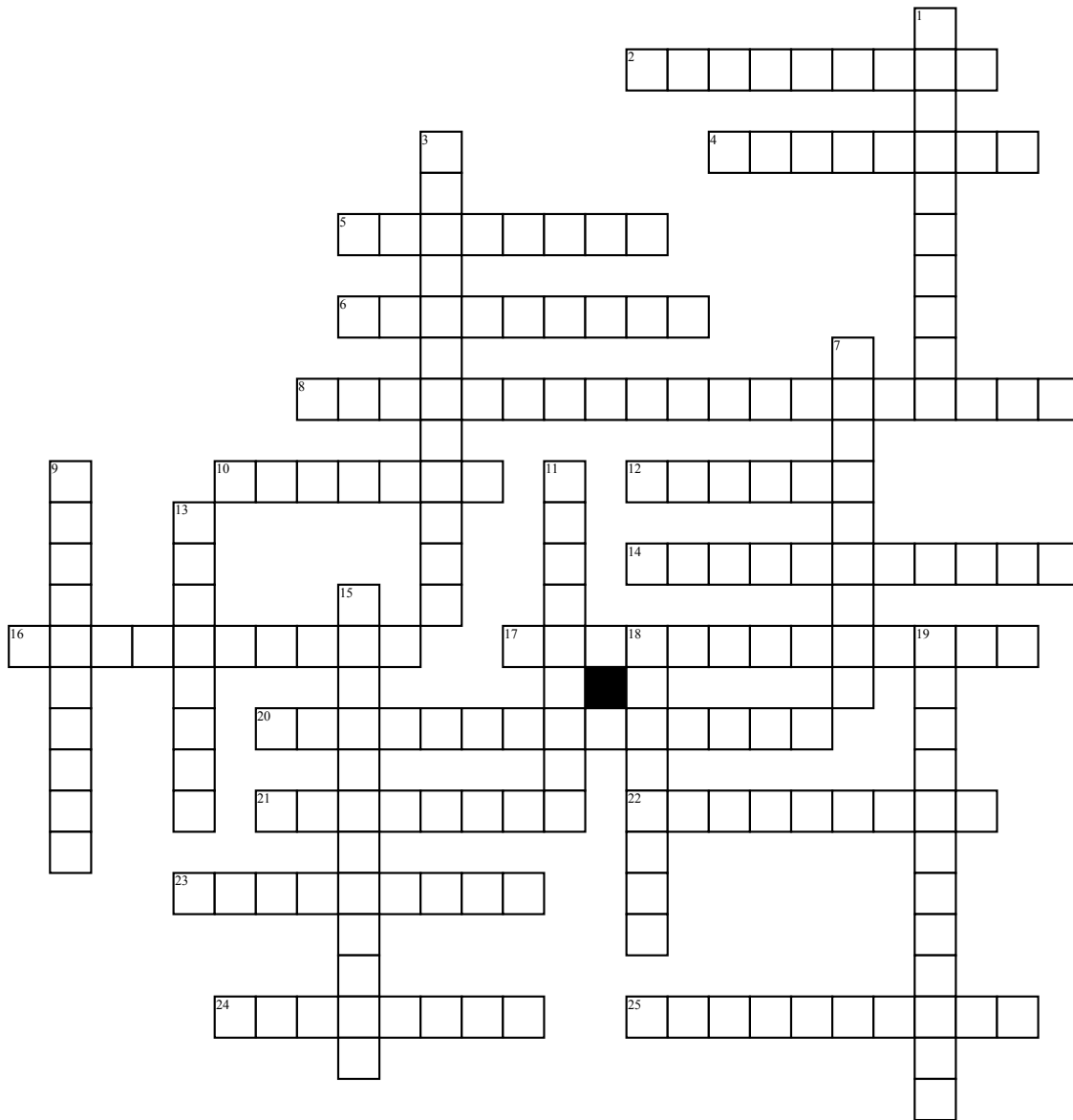


# African Studies Glossary Terms



**Across**

- 2. A comprehensive conception or apprehension of the world especially from a specific standpoint.
- 4. The study of the nature of value and valuation, and of the kinds of things that are valuable.
- 5. An outstanding clear or typical example or archetype.
- 6. Any of various economic and political theories advocating collective or governmental ownership and administration of the means of production and distribution of goods.
- 8. The state of having inconsistent thoughts, beliefs, or attitudes, especially as relating to behavioral decisions and attitude change.
- 10. Intolerance toward those who hold different opinions from oneself.
- 12. Prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
- 14. The status of belonging to a particular nation.
- 16. A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

- 17. The sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies.
- 20. The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age or sex.
- 21. A manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group or culture.
- 22. Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
- 23. A branch of metaphysics that deals with the nature of the universe.
- 24. Extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.
- 25. Unjust or cruel exercise of authority or power.

**Down**

- 1. Fear and hatred of strangers or foreigners or of anything that is strange or foreign.
- 3. Focusing on European culture or history to the exclusion of a wider view of the world; implicitly regarding European culture as preminent.
- 7. A system in which goods are owned in common and are available to all as needed.

- 9. An economic system characterized by private or cooperate ownership of capital goods, by investments that are determined by private decisions, and by prices, production and the distribution of goods that are determined mainly by competition in a free market.
- 11. The fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition.
- 13. Leadership or dominance, especially by one country or social group over others.
- 15. The study or a theory of the nature and grounds of knowledge especially with reference to it's limits and validity.
- 18. The term commonly used to describe the mass dispersion of peoples from Africa during the Transatlantic Slave Trades, from the 1500s to the 1800s.
- 19. Regarding African or black culture as preminent.