

## Clarification of Terms

**Transnational:** In the context of globalisation and my dissertation, “transnational” refers to organisations and individuals involved across national borders in dealing with “development” and justice issues.

**Advocacy:** Signifies the task whereby individuals and groups “speak and act” *for* or *on* behalf of the marginalised. This advocacy can also be self-advocacy where the marginalised (eg. *Dalits*) speak and act for themselves on local and transnational levels.

**Mobilisation:** Grassroots activities aimed at motivating people to get involved in social justice issues.

**Identity:** The self-understanding of individuals and groups as to their origins, culture, religion and politics. Sometimes this self-understanding is imposed upon the marginalised by dominant groups. In my research, the clear example is the process of “identity-forcing” by the Hindu high castes upon the Dalits/Outcastes in India. In S-N, transnational relations identity is forced upon migrants living in the North.

**Educator Activists:** A term I devised to denote persons who combine theory and praxis in their day-to-day involvement with regional and international issues.

**South – North:** Refers to “international” relations in development work. “South” here refers to the so-called developing or least developed countries. In this dissertation, I include the migrants living in North under the category “South.” “North” here refers to the so-called developed or industrialised countries in central Europe and the United States.

**Development:** A general term dealing with issues of equality and justice in the economic, cultural and political fields. Development is an oft misused term and many question the legitimacy of describing countries in the South as “under-developed” and even hold “development”, as a concept and praxis, that has had catastrophic impacts on the South.