

Neurodiversity Terms & Definitions

Neurodiversity

the diversity of human minds and the variety of ways that we function from the way we think, feel, communicate, learn, process information, pay attention to the way we exist.

Neurodivergent

1) a socio-political term that describes an individual who's functioning diverges from neuronormativity and names a specific social position and category 2) a term to reject psychiatric authority over our bodyminds.

Neurodiverse

a term to refer to a group or population made up of people with different minds.

Neurotypical

a term to refer to individuals who hold a certain amount of privilege for how closely, comfortably and sustainably they can perform neuronormativity; neurotypical names a specific social position or social category.

Neuroqueer (verb)

the act or practice of disrupting and defying neuronormativity and cisheteronormativity.

The Neurodiversity Movement

a social justice movement with the purpose of achieving the rights, respect, equality and inclusion for all neurodivergent people.

Neuroqueer (noun)

an individual who is neuroqueer because of their practice of neuroqueering.

Neuronormativity

an oppressive colonial and capitalist ideology that reinforces the idea of a right or superior way to function; a system of power rooted in normativity that parallels other systems of power such as cisnormativity and heteronormativity.

The Neurodiversity Paradigm

a lens or philosophical approach to understanding and supporting individuals and their human differences; an alternative paradigm that liberates people from the pathology paradigm.