



ACCESSIBILITY:

IN SOCIAL CONTEXTS, IT
REFERS TO THE ABILITY
OF ALL INDIVIDUALS TO
PARTICIPATE FULLY IN
SOCIETY.



ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY:

DEVICES OR SOFTWARE
DESIGNED TO AID INDIVIDUALS
WITH DISABILITIES IN
PERFORMING DAILY ACTIVITIES
AND TASKS.



BARRIERS TO INCLUSION:

OBSTACLES THAT PREVENT
INDIVIDUALS FROM
PARTICIPATING FULLY IN SOCIAL
LIFE.



SOCIAL JUSTICE:

THE CONCEPT OF FAIR AND
JUST RELATIONS BETWEEN
THE INDIVIDUAL AND
SOCIETY.



VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:

GROUPS AT A HIGHER RISK
OF EXPERIENCING SOCIAL
EXCLUSION AND
DISCRIMINATION.



SOCIAL EXCLUSION:

THE PROCESS WHEREBY INDIVIDUALS
OR GROUPS ARE SYSTEMATICALLY
DISADVANTAGED AND
MARGINALISED FROM
PARTICIPATING FULLY IN VARIOUS
ASPECTS OF SOCIETAL LIFE.



MULTICULTURALISM:

A SOCIETAL APPROACH THAT
RECOGNIZES, VALUES, AND
PROMOTES THE DIVERSE CULTURAL
IDENTITIES WITHIN A COMMUNITY.



INTEGRATION:

THE PROCESS OF
INCORPORATING INDIVIDUALS
FROM DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS
INTO MAINSTREAM SOCIETY.