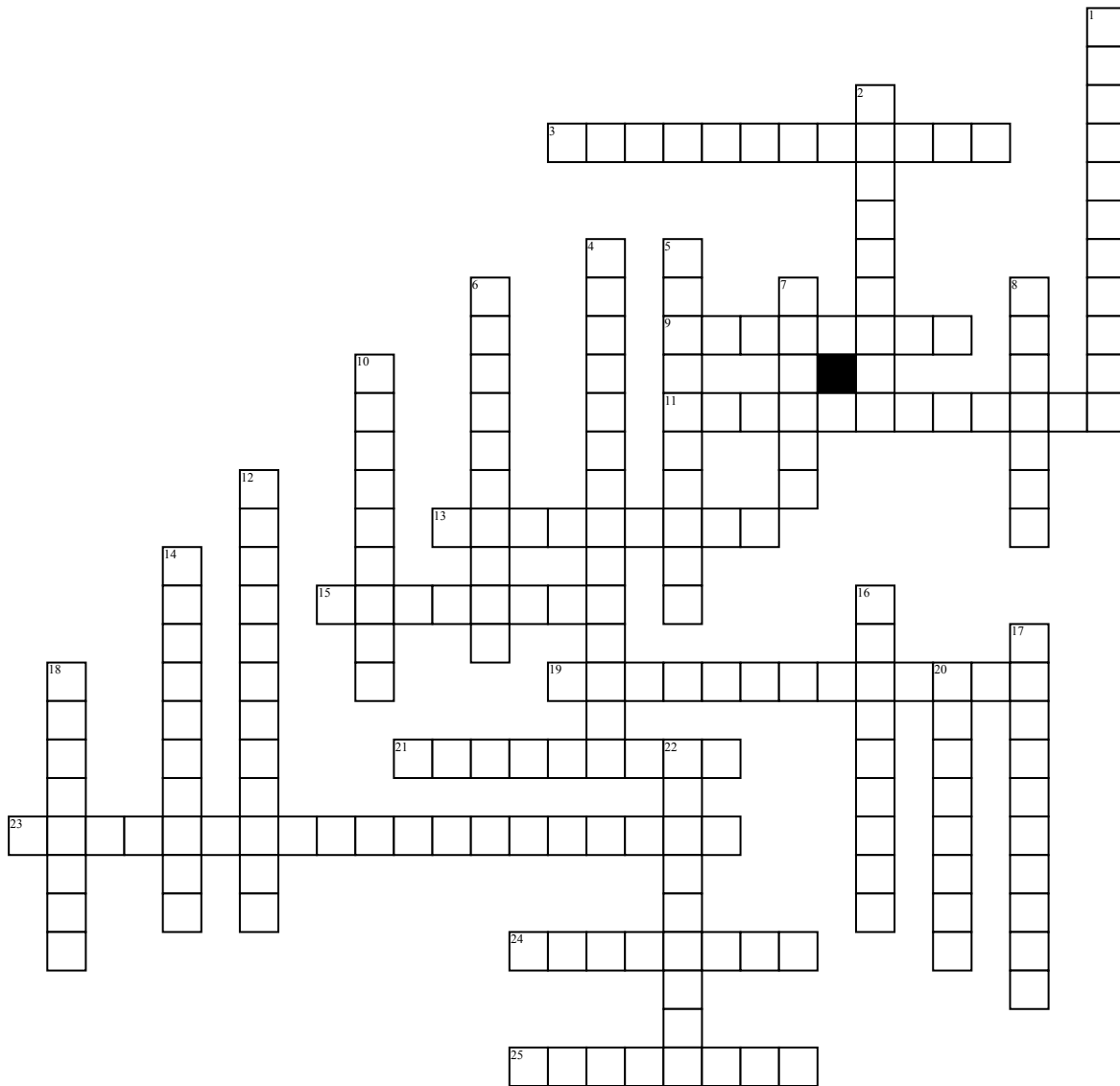


# Africana Studies Glossary



**Across**

- 3. Centered on Europe and Europeans
- 9. A set of forms all of which contain a particular element, especially the set of all inflected forms based on a single stem or theme.
- 11. A branch of philosophy that investigates the origin, nature, methods, and limits of human knowledge.
- 13. An ethnic group; a social group that shares a common and distinctive culture, religion, language, or the like.
- 15. The dispersion of Africans from their homeland.
- 19. The part of the Atlantic ocean between the west coast of Africa and The West Indies; the longest part of the journey formerly made by slave ships.
- 21. a theory or system of social organization based on the holding of all property in common, actual ownership being ascribed to the community as a whole or to the state.
- 23. Anxiety that results from simultaneously holding contradictory or otherwise incompatible attitudes, beliefs, or the like, as when one likes a person but disapproves strongly of one of his or her habits.

24. The body of doctrine, myth, belief, etc., that guides an individual, social movement, institution, class, or large group.

25. Leadership or predominant influence exercised by one nation over others, as in a confederation.

**Down**

- 1. The status of belonging to a particular nation, whether by birth or naturalization.
- 2. An unfavorable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason.
- 4. an act or instance of discriminating, or of making a distinction.
- 5. The exercise of authority or power in a burdensome, cruel, or unjust matter.
- 6. A simplified and standardized conception or image invested with special meaning and held in common by members of a group.
- 7. Hatred or intolerance of another race or other races.
- 8. Stubborn and complete intolerance of any creed, belief, or opinion that differs from one's own.

10. A particular philosophy of life or conception of the world.

12. Centered on Africa or an African derived cultures, as those of Brazil, Cuba, and Haiti.

14. an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state.

16. The branch of astronomy that deals with the general structure and evolution of the universe.

17. Fear or hatred of foreigners, people from different cultures, or strangers.

18. Extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.

20. The branch of philosophy dealing with values, as those of ethics, aesthetics or religion.

22. A theory or system of social organization that advocates the vesting of the ownership and control of the means of production and distribution, of capital, land, etc., in the community as a whole.