may prefer certain language. If you're unsure, you can pay attention to the language used by the person with a disability or respectfully ask them about their preferences.

## Examples of person - first language

Negative Phrase	Affirmative Phrase
Disabled, handicapped	Person with a disability
Retarded, mentally defective	Person with an intellectual / cognitive / developmental disability
Wheelchair bound, confined to a wheelchair	Person who uses a wheelchair
The deaf, deaf and dumb	Person who is deaf
CP victim	Person with cerebral palsy
Epileptic	Person with epilepsy, person with a seizure disorder
Dumb, mute	Person who is unable to speak, person who uses augmentative and alternative communication (AAC)
Crazy, nuts, mental	Person with a psychosocial / psychiatric disability
Has overcome their disability, is courageous (when it implies the person has courage because of having a disability)	Person who is successful, productive

"Every person has the right to early childhood education, primary and secondary education and further education." (Fiji Constitution)

Who can help? For more information on disability advocacy and disability awareness, contact the Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation on facebook <u>https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji</u>. Alternatively, by phone 867 9687 or email <u>fdpfoffice@fdpf.org</u>

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Respectful Language P

iscrimination and harassment are

intellectual disabilities might be called hurtful

names such as 'kuku', 'ulukau', or 'retarded',

and school.

hearing'.

which can cause them to avoid social situations

It's crucial to use 'person-first' language when referring to people with disabilities, recognising that every person has dignity, feelings and

rights. This language emphasizes the person

the person themselves instead of on the issue they have. For example, instead of saying, 'That blind student,' we would say 'The student

who is blind.' Similarly, instead of saying, 'The

slow learner,' we would say, 'The student who has some learning difficulties.' It's important to remember that people with disabilities are more

than their impairment, and using respectful language when discussing disabilities and

It's worth noting that some Deaf individuals prefer to be referred to as 'Deaf', while others may have different preferences, such as 'hard of

Some people may find that their disability

provides them with a sense of identity, and they

geographical location, race, ethnicity, religious

intersections between these factors.<sup>4</sup> (MoE, Special and Inclusive Education Policy)

"All schools shall promote fair and equitable access to

education for all learners with disabilities regardless of

their gender, age, social status, economic background,

background, sexual orientation and gender identity, or

differences can support this idea.

before the disability, placing more value on

experiences that people with disabilities may face. For instance, individuals with





Ministry of Education