Glossary of Terms - Transformative Social Emotional Learning

"A [critical theory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_theory) is any approach to social philosophy that focuses on reflective assessment and critique of society and culture to reveal and **challenge power structures"**

"[col·lec·tiv·ism](https://www.bing.com/search?q=collectivism+definition&form=APMCS1&PC=APMC) [kəˈlektəˌvizəm] NOUN  
“the practice or principle of **giving a group priority over each individual in it.**” synonyms:  
state ownership · socialism · radical socialism · Sovietism · Bolshevism · Marxism · neo-Marxism · Leninism · Marxism–Leninism · Trotskyism · Maoism.”

Another: [collectivism](https://www.britannica.com/topic/collectivism), “any of several types of social organization in which the individual is seen as being subordinate to a social collectivity such as a state, a nation, a race, or a social class”.

[Interactionism](https://www.tutor2u.net/sociology/topics/interactionism) In the context of education, **interactionists focus on the interactions between pupils and between pupils and teachers, looking at concepts such as labelling at the processes and relationships that happen within schools. They would tend to look at such processes to explain differential achievement for different social groups, rather than looking to structural external factors like capitalism or patriarchy (*editors note: in this world view, those are the only two external factors that can explain differential achievement*).**

[Authentic engagement](https://powerfullearning.com/deeper-understanding/authentic-engagement/) occurs in a culture that embraces academic challenge and values hard work built on relationships, **a sense of belonging and trust**. Students learn and understand **what matters**, and acquire **a strong sense of purpose**.

(emphasis added in all definitions)