

- In what ways does my identity help me experience privilege (and the lack thereof) in everyday life at home?

In Vermont being white meant being pretty much the same as everyone else and I wasn't seen as any different. At home I wasn't given, what felt like any privilege. Unless privilege means being apart of the majority and not having to feel any different. In that case being in a relationship with another girl made me experience what it feels like to have a lack of privilege. The side of life in living in an indiverse place. What it feels like to be stared at, not because they don't like you, but because they don't see people like me ever.

Here I see how being American and having pale skin gives me privilege. People want to talk/befriend me just because I'm American. Others admire and tell me I'm pretty because of my skin and eyes.

- How has my understanding of my identity changed or evolved since arriving in Morocco?

In Vermont being white didn't really mean anything to me. I knew looking around me, in my small community that most everyone else is white but I don't identify as "the majority". My perspective on race has changed since coming to Morocco, in that I see how the rest of the world idealizes white skin.

Understanding this changes my perspective on how others may see my skin. In the US it didn't make me different or stand out, but now I know what it's like to be seen that way.

- How do microaggressions affect my view of my identity?

Include three possible viewpoints: as a target, bystander, and perpetrator of microaggressions. Use the attached

"Microaggression Tool," adapted from Sue, Derald Wing, Microaggressions in Everyday Life: Race, Gender and Sexual Orientation, Wiley & Sons, 2010.

As a target microaggressions make me want to be stronger as a feminist, but make me weaker in my identity of being bisexual/pansexual. I don't completely understand why this is, why I feel shameful of my sexual identity but not of my sex. Maybe because I can hide that part of me when I don't have the confidence. Does that make me a bystander then, when I choose not to say anything? Am I also a bystander when I don't have the words to defend microaggressions that may not apply to me, but I know are wrong? I know I've been a perpetrator, an unconscious one, but still in the wrong.

- What are potential interventions of microaggression? Consider two very different needs: intervention on a societal/structural level and intervention as a bystander.

I honestly have no idea how to intervene in these situations.

In a safe space with someone I know, I'd be comfortable talking about it. Outside of that though I'm lost. The best thing I can think to do is to change my own habits. In doing that I can hope to influence those around me. I think doing this can build up to counteract unconscious microaggressions.