Social Identity Map (Adapted from Jacobson and Mustafa 2019)		
Tier 1: Positions	Tier 2: Impacts	Tier 3: Emotions, Feelings and Values
In the column below, record your positions – in other words, where you fit in terms of broader aspects of identity (e.g. class, race, gender, sexuality, citizenship or immigration status, ability, age, languages, experiences of colonization, etc.). You may create or remove spaces or groupings depending on what you identify as important contributors to your social identity.	Now, record how these positions impact your life – in other words, consider to what extent the positions you occupy inform possible experiences of discrimination, marginalization, or oppression, or to what extent your positions inform experiences of privilege, unearned advantages, or opportunities for advancement. Additionally, consider how the different positions you occupy influence or shift other positions; for example, how might your level of education influence your socioeconomic status, and how does this in turn influence how you experience the world?	To bring it all together , use this column to identify any emotions, feelings, or values that come up for you when reflecting on the impacts listed in Tier 2. Think critically about how your positionality shapes your engagement with GDS and the broader institutions you are affiliated with.
Example: Queer	Example: Because I am queer, I sometimes face discrimination from others depending on the gender expression of my partner. I have also experienced internalized homophobia due to my queerness conflicting with the values that were imposed on me by my family, school, and church.	Example: As a queer person, I often feel unseen by both the cis-hetero and queer community because depending on the gender expression of my partner, people often assume that I am heterosexual. This makes me feel like I don't belong, or I don't have valid enough lived experience to speak to queer issues and perspectives in academic spaces. However, since I am often the only queer person in academic spaces, I sometimes feel pressured to have to speak on behalf of queer people about our experiences to my non-queer classmates. This can be unsafe for me if I don't know whether my peers or my lecturers are queer-inclusive. Additionally, in the classrooms I have been in, I have rarely encountered queer educators or queer scholars in positions of power.