

Virtual Social Justice Toolkit Directory

Project Proposal

Anisa Anuar | ARTG4700 | 09.28.2020

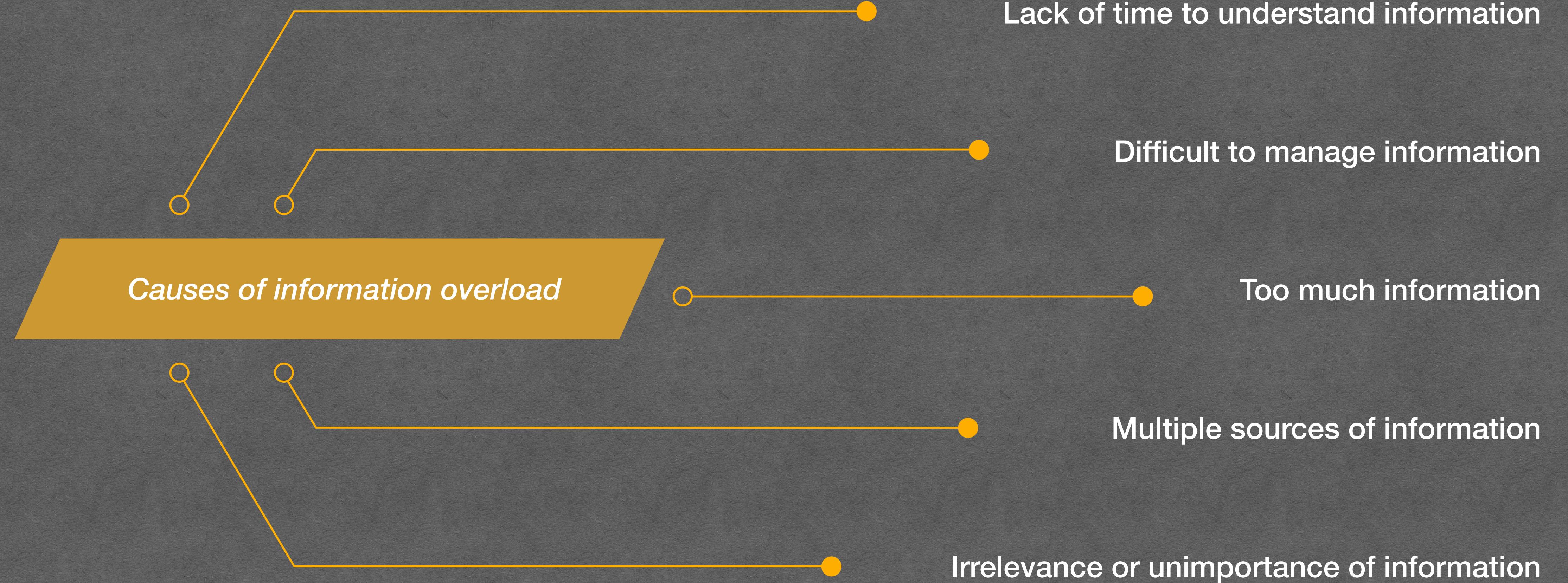
The issue at hand

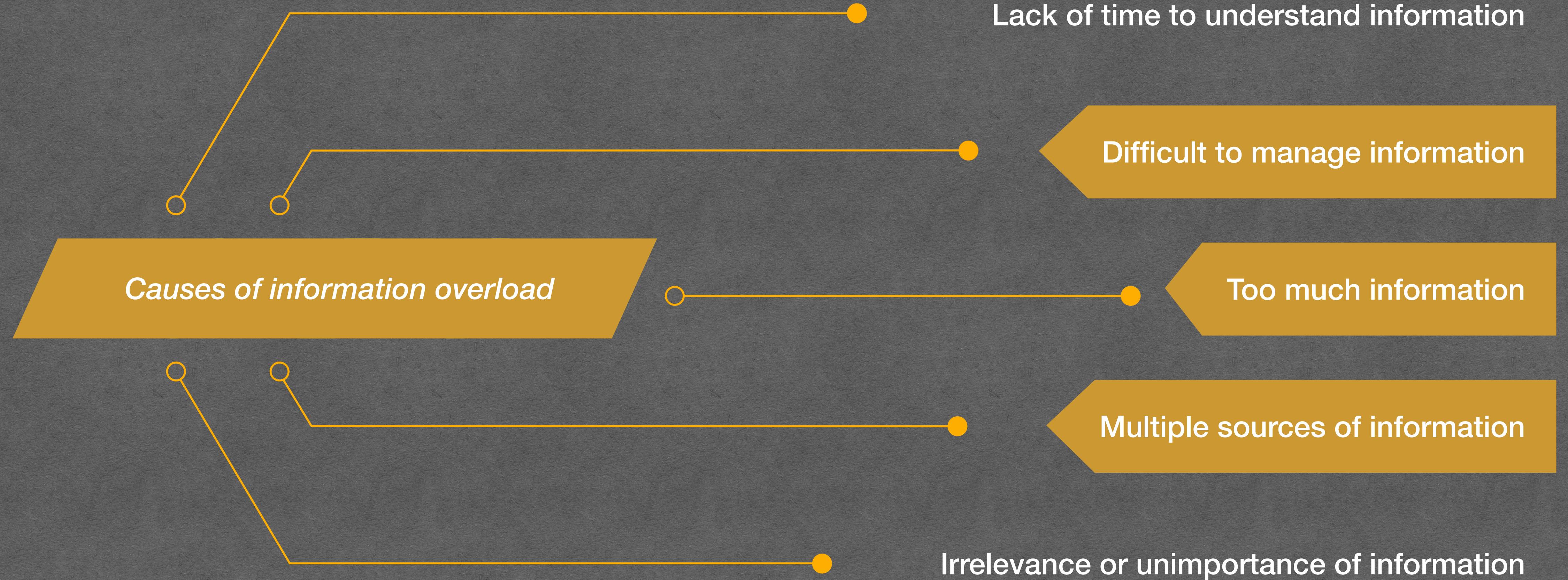


<https://www.stackfield.com/blog/information-overload-92>

“In the age of technology there is constant access to vast amounts of information. The basket overflows; people get overwhelmed; **the eye of the storm is not so much what goes on in the world, it is the confusion of how to think, feel, digest, and react to what goes on.**”

Criss Jami





Target audience



designed by  **fepik**



<https://www.vecteezy.com/vector-art/1213760-protesting-people-with-signs>

Expected outcome

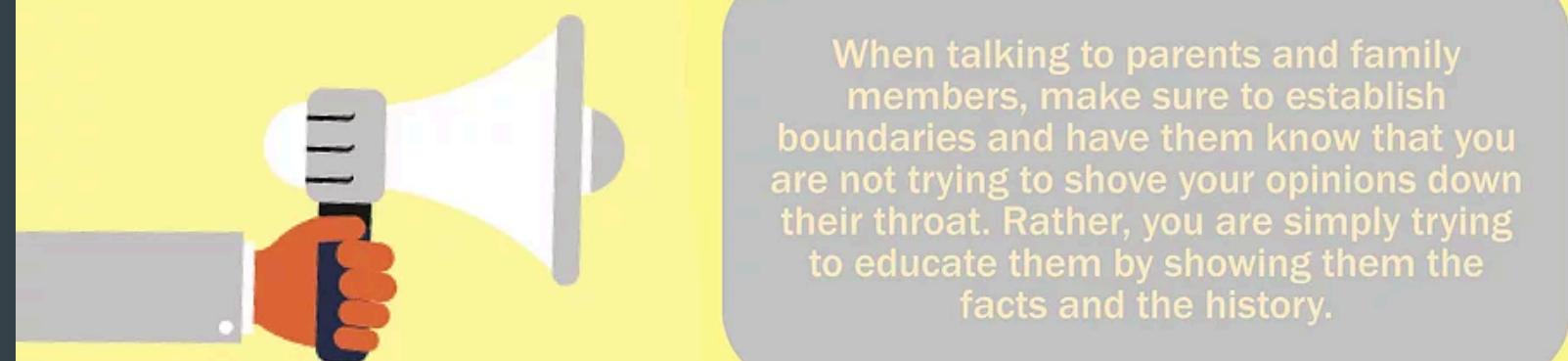


<https://randed.com/what-is-a-computer-network/>

Inspiration

CALL OUT IGNORANT ACTIONS

A version of call-out culture has been functioning for centuries as a tool for the marginalized and their allies to reveal injustice and the need for reform. The practice of directly addressing inequality supports countless social justice movements.



When talking to parents and family members, make sure to establish boundaries and have them know that you are not trying to shove your opinions down their throat. Rather, you are simply trying to educate them by showing them the facts and the history.

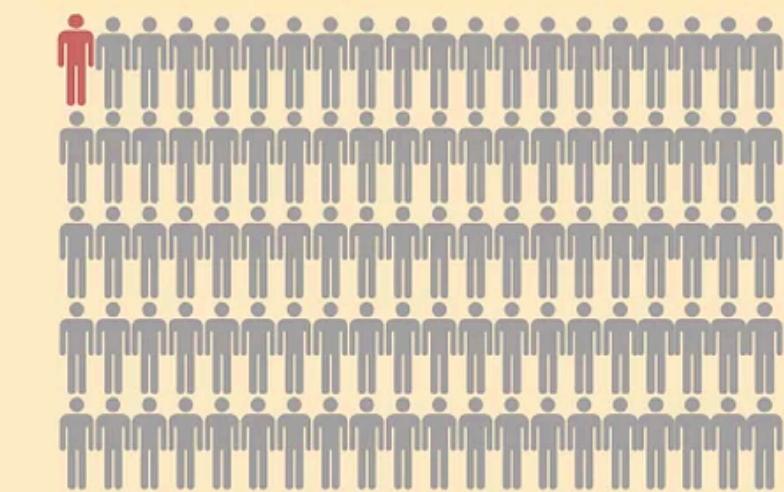
Share videos, stories, and experiences by POC. Use your privilege to offer a platform for BIPOC individuals.



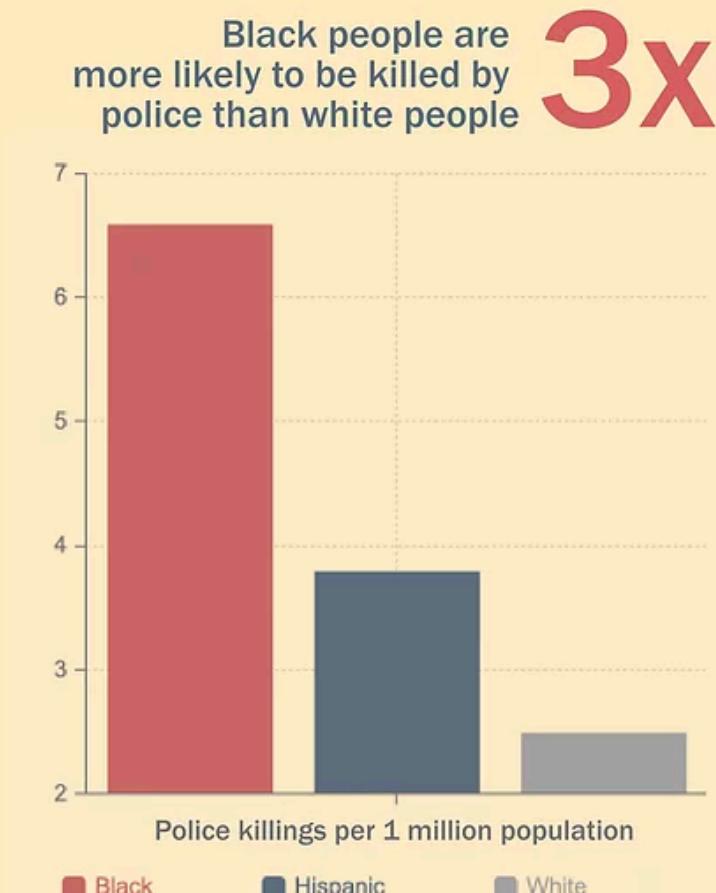
Calling out ignorant actions is never easy but it is necessary. Hold others accountable for their actions. Staying silent only helps the oppressor.



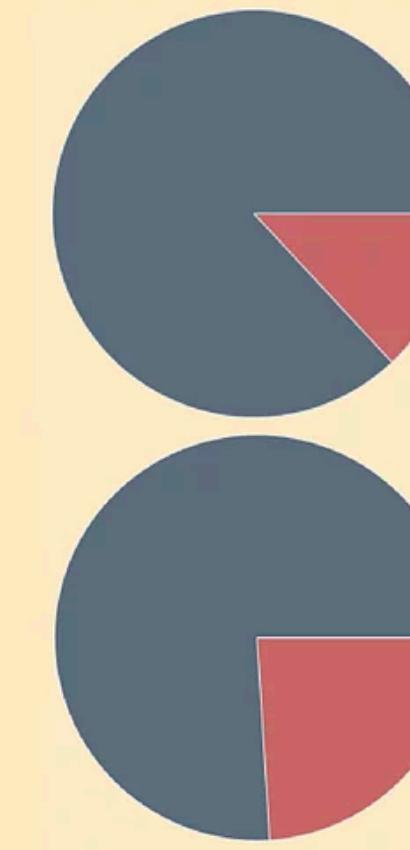
THE HARD FACTS: DATA AND STATISTICS



99% of killings by police from 2013-2019 have not resulted in officers being charged with a crime.



Black people are more likely to be killed by police than white people **3X**



Black people were 24% of those killed despite being only 13% of the population.

I want to learn...



Spanish

88.6M learners



French

52.5M learners



German

32.5M learners



Italian

20.7M learners



English

281M learners



Portuguese

8.73M learners



Dutch

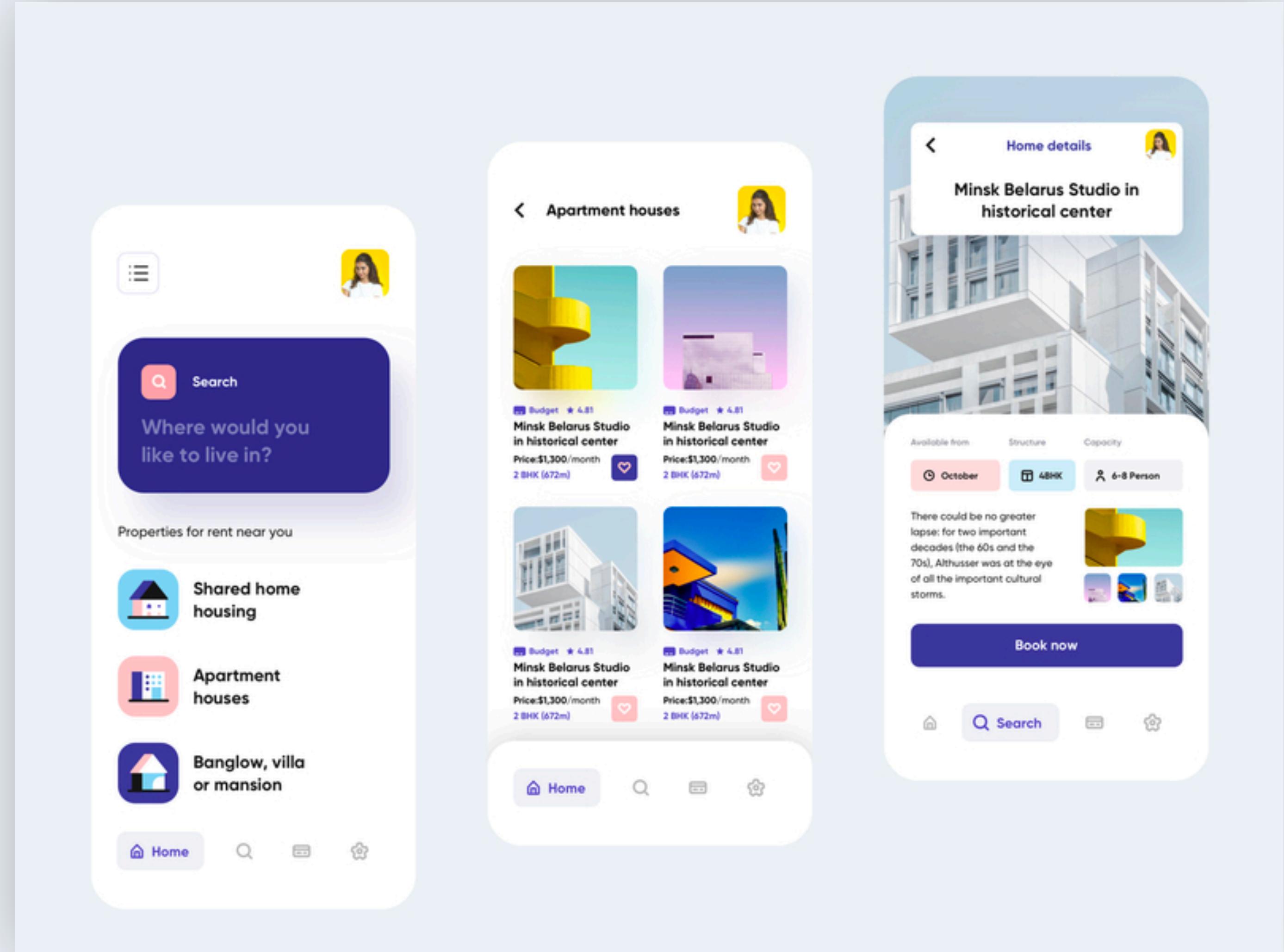
3.67M learners



Irish

2.99M learners





Proposal

Virtual Social Justice Toolkit Directory

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Racial injustice

Gender inequality

Institutional racism

Education gap

International affairs

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Voting

by [NEU Asian American Task Force](#)

With National Voter Registration Day just passing, we'd like to invite people to engage in a discussion with us about the history of voting, the importance of voting, and resources and ways you can get involved. The presidential election is coming quick, and with everything going on recently, it is important now more than ever to get our voices heard. We invite you to join in on this discussion to share your experiences, provide support to others, and go over resources to help guide conversations between yourself and your family or friends.

Contents: [Slideshow](#) [Agenda](#) [Resources](#)

Slideshow



Agenda

- Total workshop length:
90 minutes
1. Introductions
10 min
 2. History of voting
10 min
 3. Why voting is important
20 min
 4. Absentee Voting
10 min
 5. In Person Voting
10 min
 6. Beyond Voting
15 min
 7. Resources
2 min

Notes

History of voting

First established as only a right for white, male landowners

In terms of federal elections, Article I of the Constitution states that both Houses of Congress are elected by popular vote, but that the President must be elected by the electoral college

Did not specify who the electors should be, leaving it up to the states to decide

Seen as a way to balance power between largely and sparsely populated states

Also seen as a way to prevent the "uneducated" / "unintelligent" from voting - even then, wealth was seen as an indicator of intelligence and correctness

1869 - Black men granted the right to vote

Voter suppression: poll taxes, literacy tests, blackmail, mobs congregating outside of polls

24th amendment in 1964 banned the poll tax

Civil Rights Act of 1965 ended Jim Crow laws

1920 - 19th amendment granted women the right to vote

Black women still faced many obstacles

By mid 1960s, theoretically all Americans over 21 could vote

1971, voting age lowered to 18 be "if they could go to the military, they should be allowed to vote"

Voter suppression still very much exists now

[All topics](#) > [Politics](#) > [Voting by NEU Asian American Task Force](#)

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by *NEU Asian American Task Force*

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Voting
by NEU Asian American Task Force

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- [Racial injustice](#)
- [Gender inequality](#)
- [Institutional racism](#)
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Voting
by NEU Asian American Task Force

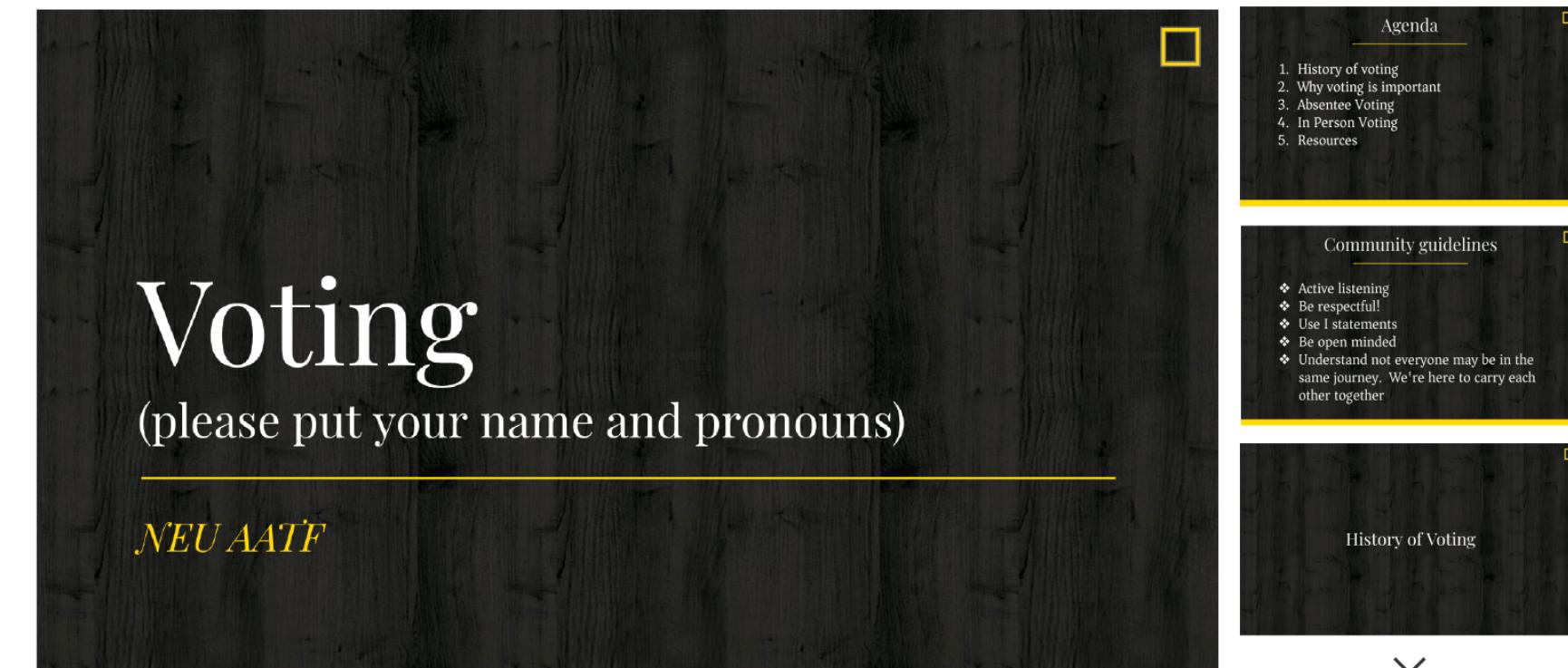
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Slideshow 

Voting
(please put your name and pronouns)

NEU AATF



Agenda

1. History of voting
2. Why voting is important
3. Absentee Voting
4. In Person Voting
5. Resources

Community guidelines

- ❖ Active listening
- ❖ Be respectful
- ❖ Use I statements
- ❖ Be open minded
- ❖ Understand not everyone may be in the same journey. We're here to carry each other together

History of Voting

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Necessary skills

necessary skills



front end



graphic design



back end

