

4. The environment's responses to individuals are loaded or even pre-determined by group stereotypes. At the same time, individuals' perception of the reactions they receive from the environment can also be contaminated by stereotypes (both of those who act and those who react).
5. Thus, belongings define an individual's possibilities for action: what is expected of them, what is not expected; what he will be able to do and what he will not do; whether a certain act will be treated as a standard, as a feat or as a threat; which situations can be imposed on you, without consequences for those who practice them, and which cannot. Previous experiences, mediated by the notion of their belonging (identities), define the future perspectives that an individual outlines for themselves and the limits that the environment tries to impose on them.
6. Each population group or subgroup has relative advantages and disadvantages, which manifest themselves in different spheres of life in society. Advantages and disadvantages of groups rest on the individuals who compose them and accumulate with advantages and disadvantages of other groups to which those individuals belong. Thus, if a group 'A' is underprivileged and a group 'B' is underprivileged, an individual 'ab' belonging to 'A' and 'B' will probably be in worse conditions than an individual 'a', belonging only to 'A', and an individual 'b', belonging only to 'B'.

In other words, individuals at the intersection of discriminated groups are likely to experience more hardship than their peers outside the intersection. And, in the case of privileged groups, individuals at the intersection will benefit even more. It must therefore be possible to verify a hierarchy between groups and also between individuals based on the groups to which they belong.

5 CONCLUSION

Intersectionality, due to its intrinsic critical and interpretive nature, presents significant challenges when seeking methodological rigor. We have moved in that direction for the sake of curiosity, but by no means it is a must do for any scholar working with the concept.

The empirical urge that some scholars demand from the intersectional approach is a requirement that is much likely to have been misplaced. First, and above all, Intersectionality is to be regarded as an analytical language tool. It gives a name to something that we all have seen but were not able to take into account, neither address, not even mention. It is a resource that effectively sythesize very complex contexts.