

VajayJay

GLOSSARY

Continuous caterpillar-cocoon-butterfly-cocoon cycles. We see our wounds and our scars and we learn from them. We are the walking wounded.

Compassion for outer beings is very difficult without compassion for inner beings. Growing ever more collectively conscious about our limitations and our possibilities.

Vajayjay is a community healing collective. Vajayjay is an inquiry into collective processing of trauma. Vajayjay is a gender & sexuality creativity cooperative. Vajayjay tells stories of the unsung. Vajayjay fuses depth & difficulty with sass & humour. Vajayjay is an exercise in allyship.

WE CALL TO ACTION, CALL TO QUESTION, CALL TO LISTEN, CALL TO PAUSE, CALL TO IMAGINATION.

Vajayjay explores ways in which we can give power to one another, to weather storms of sexual aggression, violence & trauma.

We do this through pop-up installations, space takeovers, guerrilla art-making, learning materials, workshops, talks, trainings, zines, digital art, somatic practices, community meet-ups and any medium you can dream of.

HOW CAN I BE BOTH GENTLE AND A WARRIOR?

How do I find light in the darkness and lightness in the heaviness? How do I become a sexual trauma jedi? How do I find a feminism that defines me?

THE VAJAYJAY GLOSSARY you are about to read is a collection of words or labels, with complex meanings. Finding common ground is tricky. Finding common definitions is a start. We think these words are important to know as they help shape perception, or inform decisions, or show another perspective. Most of these words have been written by heterosexual men, and born under patriarchy.

We transform, remix, mash-up, splice, fuse, surgically Frankenstein language and in the process, rebuild our reality.

So make new language, construct new slang, reclaim words, take power, share power, surrender power. Share your language and your feelings and feelings about language. Ghostbust the fossilized spectres of the past still haunting our voices. Free yourself of definitions that do not define you.

Connect with us:

vajayjaytalk@gmail.com

Instagram:

[@vajayjaycollective](https://www.instagram.com/vajayjaycollective)

Acceptance "is the embracing of what happens. Acceptance of the unacceptable is the greatest source of consciousness. For now, this is what this situation, this moment, requires me to do, and so I do it willingly"

- Eckhart Tolle

Adverse Childhood

Experiences (ACEs) describes a traumatic experience in a person's life occurring before the age of 18. There is a powerful correlation between the more ACEs experienced and the greater the chance of poor outcomes later in life, including increased risk of heart disease, diabetes, mental illness, substance abuse & poor academic achievement.

Attack is an attempt to cause damage or injury to, or to somehow detract from the worth or credibility of, a person, position, idea, object, or thing, by physical, verbal, emotional, or other assault.

Attachment "is an emotional bond with another person. The earliest bonds formed by children with their caregivers allow the child to develop a sense of security which continues throughout life."

- John Bowlby

BDSM is a variety of usually erotic practices or

roleplaying involving bondage, discipline, dominance and submission, sadomasochism, and other related interpersonal dynamics. Inclusion in the BDSM community/subculture often is said to depend on self-identification and shared experience. BDSM is about dropping the pretences; about being completely exposed. It is about communication and navigating boundaries. It is about trust, vulnerability and responsible wielding of power.

Boundaries or the act of setting boundaries, is the practice of openly communicating and asserting personal values as a way to preserve and protect against having them compromised or violated. Is a form of self-care.

Care "My friend...care for your psyche...know thyself, for once we know ourselves, we may learn how to care for ourselves."

- Socrates

Chemsex also called H&H (High and Horny or Party and Play (PnP)), is the consumption of sexually disinhibiting drugs (such as crystal meth, GHB, GBL and mephedrone) to facilitate or enhance sexual activity, often leading to exhilarating & risky sexual practices.

Compassion 'to suffer together'. It is defined as the feeling that arises when you are confronted with another's suffering and feel motivated to relieve that suffering. Compassion is not the same as empathy or altruism, though the concepts are related.

Complex Trauma describes both children's exposure to multiple types of pervasive, chronic traumatic events that involve violence, betrayal, neglect, exploitation and loss, such as maltreatment, living in unsafe environments, as well as the wide-ranging, long-term impact of this exposure. It can disrupt the child's secure bonding with caregivers, the development of competencies and a clear sense of self and can lead to Developmental Trauma Disorder.

Consent is an agreement between participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent should be clearly and freely communicated. Consent cannot be given by individuals who are underage, intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, or asleep or unconscious. If someone agrees to an activity under pressure of intimidation or threat, that isn't considered consent because it was not given freely.

Democratic deficit denotes the absence or underdevelopment of key democratic rights like gender balance, transparency, accountability.

Disadvantaged groups experience a higher risk of poverty, social exclusion, discrimination and violence than the general population, including, but not limited to, ethnic minorities, migrants, people with disabilities, isolated elderly people and children.

Diversity is understanding that each individual is unique, and recognizing our individual differences. These can be along the dimensions of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, age, physical abilities, religious beliefs, political beliefs, or other ideologies.

Double standards is a rule or principle that is unfairly applied in different ways to different people or groups. In an intimate relationship, this usually occurs when one partner has expectations of the other that they fail to apply to themselves.

Emotional abuse is a way to control another person by using emotions to criticize, embarrass, shame, blame,

or otherwise manipulate another person. In general, a relationship is emotionally abusive when there is a consistent pattern of abusive words and bullying behaviors that wear down a person's self-esteem and undermine their mental health. Emotional abuse is one of the hardest forms of abuse to recognize. It can be subtle and insidious or overt and manipulative.

Emotional regulation is a multifaceted construct, including the awareness, understanding, and acceptance of one's emotions; the ability to control impulsive behaviors when experiencing negative emotions; and the ability to modify strategies for managing emotions according to situational demands and goals. Adult caregivers serve as important models in shaping children's ability to process and manage emotions. Maltreated youth may lack appropriate role models for learning emotion regulation; consequently, they tend to show deficits in many aspects of emotion processing and regulating, such as bias toward perceiving anger in the facial expressions of others, fewer words for describing emotional states and trouble managing intense negative emotions.

Empathy is the ability to

sense other people's emotions, coupled with the ability to imagine what someone else might be thinking or feeling. Contemporary researchers often differentiate between two types of empathy: "Affective empathy" refers to the sensations and feelings we get in response to others' emotions; this can include mirroring what that person is feeling, or just feeling stressed when we detect another's fear or anxiety. "Cognitive empathy," sometimes called "perspective taking," refers to our ability to identify and understand other people's emotions.

Emancipation "Every emancipation is a restoration of the human world and of human relationships to a man himself." – Karl Marx. In practical terms, emancipation is the effort to procure economic and social rights, political rights or equality, often for a specifically disadvantaged group, or for society in general.

Empowerment is a process through which people gain greater control over decisions and actions affecting their life and should be seen as both an individual and a community process. There are various forms of empowerment: economic, physical, social, intellectual, psychological and spiritual.

Equality is one of the central principles of democracy and is based on the belief that all people should have the same opportunities to be successful and have a fortunate, enjoyable life. Equity recognizes that everyone doesn't begin in the same place in society. Some people face adverse conditions and circumstances making it more challenging with the same effort to achieve the same goals.

Equity advocates for those who may have been historically disadvantaged, making it difficult for them to be equally acknowledged in society. What is "fair" as it relates to equity isn't a question of what is the same but rather the point from which a person begins. Equity takes into account historical and other factors in determining what is fair.

Femicide "is the killing of one or more females by one or more males because they are female"

- Diana E. H. Russell

Feminisation of politics

means three things. First, gender equality in institutional representation and public participation. Second, a commitment to public policies that challenge gender roles

and seek to break down patriarchy. Third, a different way of doing politics, based on values and practices that put an emphasis on everyday life, relationships, the role of the community and the common good. It emphasizes goals like cooperation, participation and considering others' interests that are valuable in themselves, beyond the question of gender.

Gaslight is a form of psychological abuse where a person or group makes someone question their sanity, perception of reality, or memories. People experiencing gaslighting often feel confused, anxious, and unable to trust themselves.

Gender performativity

"being born male or female does not determine behavior. Instead, people learn to behave in particular ways to fit into society. The idea of gender is an act, or performance."

- Judith Butler

Guilt is a self-conscious emotion that occurs when a person believes or realizes (accurately or not) that they have compromised their own standards of conduct or have violated universal

moral standards and bear significant responsibility for that violation. Excessive and inappropriate guilt is associated with a number of mental health conditions including depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Harassment covers a wide range of behaviors of an offensive nature. It is commonly understood as behavior that demeans, humiliates or embarrasses a person, and it is characteristically identified by its unlikelihood in terms of social and moral reasonableness.

Hegemonic masculinity "is defined as a practice that legitimizes men's dominant position in society. Is the stereotypic notion of masculinity that shapes the socialization and aspirations of young males. It's built on two legs, domination of women and a hierarchy of intermale dominance. It is also shaped to a significant extent by the stigmatization of homosexuality."

- R.W.Connell

Homophobia is irrational fear of, misunderstanding and aversion to, homosexuality and to lesbian, gay, bisexual or

transgender people based on prejudice.

Intersectionality is the interconnected nature of social categorisations such as gender, race, class, sexual orientation, physical ability, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.

Intersectionality is the acknowledgement that everyone has their own unique experiences of discrimination and oppression and we must consider everything and anything that can marginalise people.

Intervention the act of interfering with the outcome or course especially of a condition or process (as to prevent harm or improve functioning).

Love "Love isn't something natural. Rather it requires discipline, concentration, patience, faith, and the overcoming of narcissism. It isn't a feeling, it is a practice."

- Erich Fromm

Microaggressions "are the everyday slights, indignities, put-downs and insults that members of marginalized groups experience in their day-to-day interactions with individuals who are often

unaware that they have engaged in an offensive or demeaning way. Microaggressions are often discussed in a racial context, but anyone in a marginalized group – be it as a result of their gender, sexual orientation, disability or religion – can experience one.”

- Derald Wing Sue

Misogyny is hatred or contempt for women. It is a form of sexism used to keep women at a lower social status than men, to maintain the societal roles of patriarchy. Misogyny has been widely practiced for thousands of years. It is reflected in art, literature, human societal structure, historical events, mythology, philosophy, and religion worldwide.

Non-conformist is someone who doesn't conform to other people's ideas of how things should be. Activists, artists, street performers, your wacky uncle Marvin – anyone who marches to the beat of a different drummer.

Patriarchy describes a social system and form of domination that divides people into two sexes as part of a hierarchical order: men are deemed to be dominant, whilst women and other genders are subordinate. In patriarchal societies male dominance is

part of social institutions and practices in which women and other gender identities are in principle disadvantaged or not considered equal nor treated as such, which then becomes reinforced through structural bias.

Perpetrator a person who deliberately uses violent and abusive behaviour to control another creature.

Queerness "is not about an identity in and of itself. Nor is it about some liberal fantasy for the absence or overcoming of identity. Queerness is about the struggle against identity construction, knowing full well that one can never escape or transcend those cultural systems which dominate us through the imposition of identities."

- Terre Thaemlitz

Rape is a type of sexual assault usually involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration carried out against a person's consent. The act may be carried out by physical force, coercion, abuse of authority, or against a person who is incapable of giving valid consent, such as one who is unconscious, incapacitated, has an intellectual disability, or is below the legal age of consent.

Rape culture is very real, as rape and assault are not only prevalent, but normalised and excused both in the media and popular culture. Rape culture is perpetuated through the use of misogynistic language, the objectification of women's bodies, and the glamorisation of sexual violence in film and TV. Some examples of rape culture include victim blaming, sexually explicit jokes, trivialising assault and teaching girls to defend themselves rather than teaching boys not to offend.

Reproductive rights are about the legal right to contraception, abortion, fertility treatment, reproductive health, and access to information about one's reproductive body. Reproductive rights secure people's freedom to decide about their body's capacities to (not) reproduce.

Resilience

*"You may write me down in history
With your bitter, twisted lies,
You may tread me in the very dirt
But still, like dust, I'll rise.*

*Does my sassiness upset you?
Why are you beset with gloom?
'Cause I walk like I've got oil
wells
Pumping in my living room.*

*Just like moons and like suns,
With the certainty of tides,*

*Just like hopes springing high,
Still I'll rise.*

*Did you want to see me broken?
Bowed head and lowered eyes?
Shoulders falling down like
teardrops.
Weakened by my soulful cries.*

*Does my haughtiness offend you?
Don't you take it awful hard
'Cause I laugh like I've got gold
mines
Diggin' in my own back yard.*

*You may shoot me with your words,
You may cut me with your eyes,
You may kill me with your
hatefulness,
But still, like air, I'll rise.*

*Does my sexiness upset you?
Does it come as a surprise
That I dance like I've got
diamonds
At the meeting of my thighs?*

*Out of the huts of history's
shame
I rise
Up from a past that's rooted in pain
I rise*

*I'm a black ocean, leaping and
wide,
Welling and swelling I bear in
the tide.*

*Leaving behind nights of terror
and fear*

*I rise
Into a daybreak that's wondrously
clear*

*I rise
Bringing the gifts that my
ancestors gave,
I am the dream and the hope of*

the slave.

I rise

I rise

I rise."

- Maya Angelou

Respect "So she thoroughly taught him that one cannot take pleasure without giving pleasure, and that every gesture, every caress, every touch, every glance, every last bit of the body has its secret, which brings happiness to the person who knows how to wake it. She taught him that after a celebration of love the lovers should not part without admiring each other, without being conquered or having conquered, so that neither is bleak or gluttonous or has the bad feeling of being used or misused."

- Hermann Hesse

Sexism is linked to beliefs around the fundamental nature of women and men and the roles they should play in society. Sexist assumptions about women and men, which manifest themselves as gender stereotypes, can rank one gender as superior to another. Such hierarchical thinking can be conscious and hostile, or it can be unconscious, manifesting itself as unconscious bias. Sexism can touch everyone, but women are particularly affected.

Sex positive is an attitude towards human sexuality that regards all consensual sexual activities as fundamentally healthy and pleasurable, encouraging sexual pleasure and experimentation.

Sex positive movement is a social and philosophical movement that seeks to change cultural attitudes and norms around sexuality, promoting the recognition of sexuality (in the countless forms of expression) as a natural and healthy part of the human experience and emphasizing the importance of personal sovereignty, safer sex practices, and consensual sex (free from violence or coercion). It covers every aspect of sexual identity including gender expression, orientation, relationship to the body (body-positivity, nudity, choice), relationship-style choice, and reproductive rights.

Shame is an unpleasant self-conscious emotion typically associated with a negative evaluation of the self, withdrawal motivation,; and feelings of distress, exposure, mistrust, powerlessness, and worthlessness.


Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a mental disorder that may occur in

people who have experienced or witnessed a traumatic event such as a natural disaster, a serious accident, a terrorist act, war/combat, rape, who have been threatened with death, sexual violence or serious injury. People with PTSD have intense, disturbing thoughts and feelings related to their experience that last long after the traumatic event has ended. They may relive the event through flashbacks or nightmares; they may feel sadness, fear or anger; and they may feel detached or estranged from other people. People with PTSD may avoid situations or people that remind them of the traumatic event, and they may have strong negative reactions to something as ordinary as a loud noise or an accidental touch.

Post-traumatic growth (PTG)

is the kind of transformation following trauma. People who endured psychological struggle following adversity can often see positive growth afterwards in areas such as: appreciation of life, relationships with others, new possibilities in life, personal strength and spiritual change.

Tokenism is the practice of making only a perfunctory or symbolic effort to be inclusive to members of disadvantaged groups.



Toxic stress This is the body's response to lasting and serious stress, without enough support from a support system. When a person doesn't get the help needed, the body can't turn off the stress response normally. This lasting stress can harm a person's body and brain and can cause lifelong health problems. This type of stress results from exposure to things like abuse and neglect.

Trauma is an emotional response to an exceptionally threatening event like an accident, rape or natural disaster. Immediately after the event, shock and denial are typical. Trauma overwhelms an individual's ability to cope, causes feelings of helplessness, diminishes their sense of self and their ability to feel a full range of emotions and experiences. "Trauma is not what happens to you, it's what happens inside you as a result of what happened to you."

- Dr. Gabor Maté

Trauma-Focused Therapy

is a 3 phase model-psychotherapy that assists affected individuals to deal with their traumatic condition, including: Phase I: Safety & Stabilization, Phase II: Trauma Processing

Modalities, Phase III:
Reintegration.

Trauma-Related structural dissociation describes the division of one's personality into distinctive states, which have their own self-image and worldview. What occurs is an interruption of the normally integrative function of consciousness, memory, identity and perception. It goes along with a restriction of adaptability, because each state reacts to different triggers and only little coherence can be recognized in the system of the whole person. People suffering from trauma-induced dissociation have a lot of stress hormones in their body and are unable to integrate and symbolize.
- Ellert Nijenhuis

Trigger refers to something that affects your emotional state, often significantly, by causing extreme overwhelm or distress. A trigger affects your ability to remain present in the moment. It may bring up specific thought patterns or influence your behavior.

Trust "Learning how to trust in the universe is both a practice and an art form. If you've ever been working hard and felt that things aren't happening correctly for you, then it may be time to let go and

trust in the universe. To do that, you'll need to learn to let go and relinquish control. You'll also have to learn how to trust things and realize those good things will happen eventually."
- Alan Watts

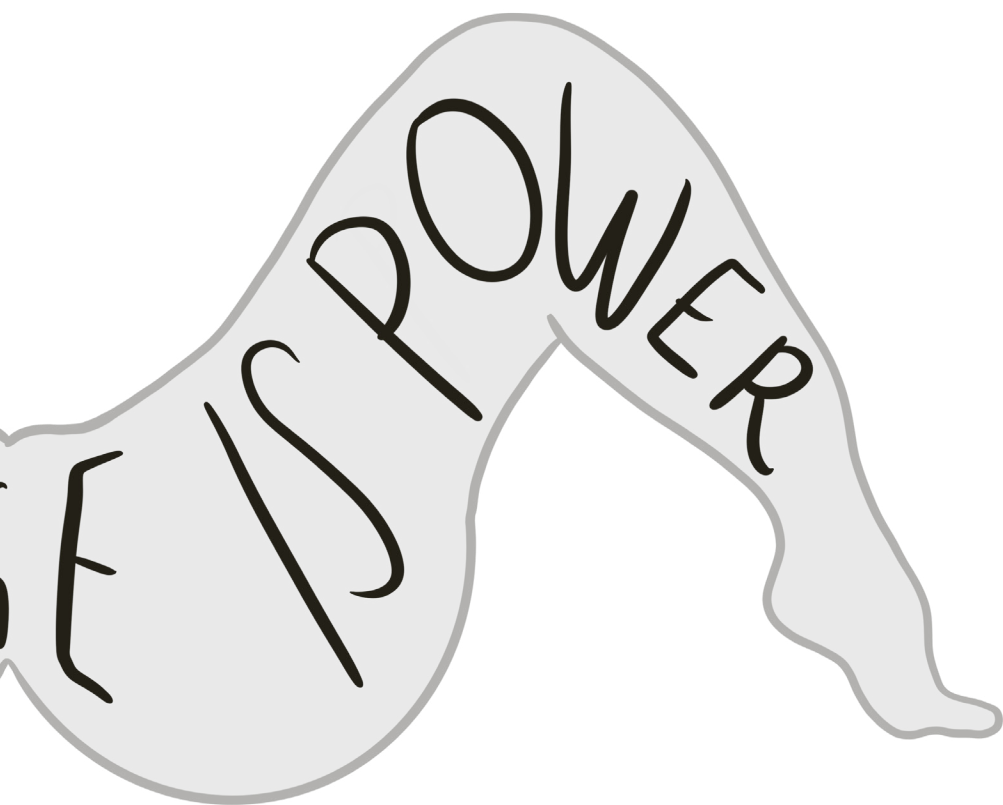
Victim or Survivor? a victim is defined by the harm that has come to them; a survivor is defined by their life afterwards. A victim has been destroyed and mistreated; a survivor has continued to live and prosper despite having been victimized. A victim is powerless, at the mercy of others; a survivor has reclaimed their power.

Victim blaming when the victim of a crime or harmful act is held fully or partially responsible for it. If you hear someone questioning what a victim could have done to prevent a crime, that's victim-blaming, and it makes it harder for people to come forward and report abuse. Groups working to eradicate sexual abuse and sexual assault are clear: No woman is guilty for violence committed by a man.

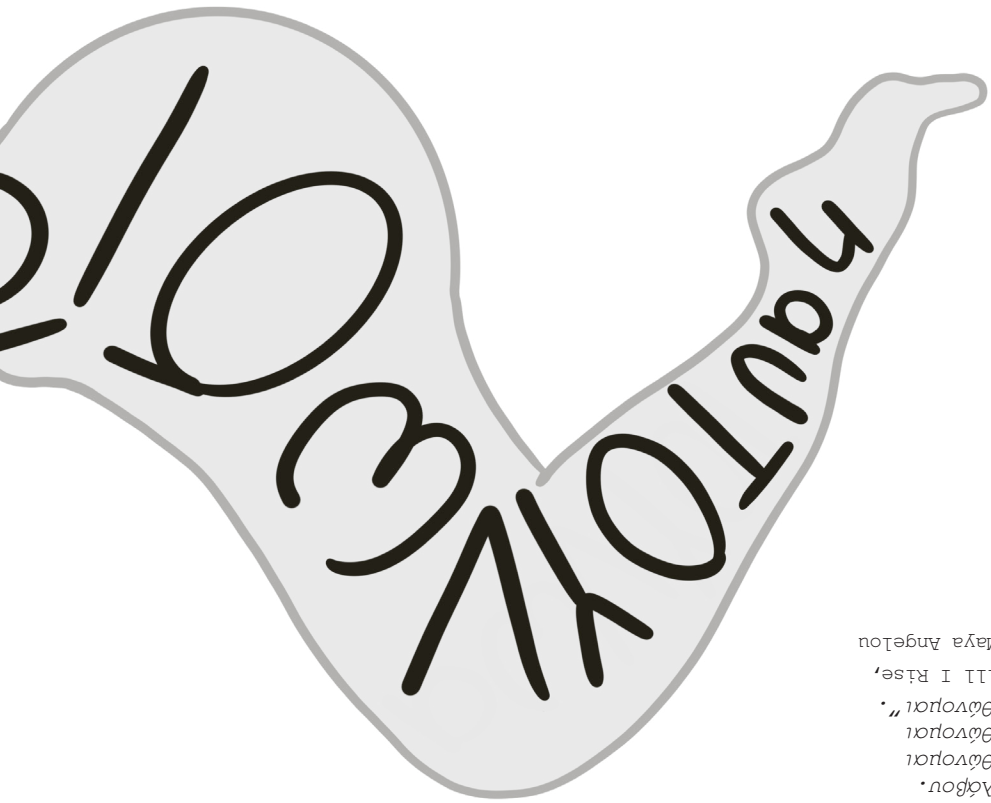
Violence an act of physical force that causes or is intended to cause

harm. The damage inflicted by violence may be physical, psychological, or both. Violence may be distinguished from aggression, a more general type of hostile behaviour that may be physical, verbal, or passive in nature. Violence can be categorized in a number of ways - sexual, cultural, domestic, gender-based, physical, psychological.









Πάνω από ένα πορτογάλον ριζωμένο
στον πόνο
Ορθωτοί
Είμαι ένας μαύρος ακαθός,
βουρδός και απέρατος.
Εξυλιζώ και φουσκώνω, γεννώμαι
πάλι.
Αφήνοντας πίσω μου τις νύχτες του
τρόμου και του φόβου
Ορθωτοί
Ξεμιασμένη, υπέρτολα
Ορθωτοί
Είμαι το όνειρο και η ελπίδα του
σκάβου.
Ορθωτοί
Ορθωτοί".
Still I Rise,
– Maya Angelou

ορισμοί
 Σημειώστε ότι
 Ημερομηνία Σημειώστε ότι
 : ορισμοί
 που χρησιμοποιούνται
 ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Αλλά, ορισμοί

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς
 Μην ξεχνάτε
 ορισμούς

ορισμοί

სტოქჰოლმის მუნიციპალიტეტში 2017 წლის 11 თებერვლის № 15/2017/11 კომისიის გადაწყვეტილებით

• დამფუძნებელი

დაარსდა 1982 წელს, როდესაც გაერთიანდა რამდენიმე პატარა კომპანია. მისი მთავარი მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა.

შემდგომი განხილვა

• მოსალოდნელია, რომ მსაჯულთა კორპორაცია საქართველოში დაამყაროს მისი პოზიცია და გახდეს მრეწველობის განვითარების მთავარი სტიმული. კომპანიის მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა. მისი მთავარი მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა.

• 2017 წლის 11 თებერვლის № 15/2017/11 კომისიის გადაწყვეტილებით

კორპორაციის შესახებ

• დამფუძნებელი

დაარსდა 1982 წელს, როდესაც გაერთიანდა რამდენიმე პატარა კომპანია. მისი მთავარი მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა. მისი მთავარი მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა. მისი მთავარი მიზანია მოახდინოს მრეწველობის განვითარება საქართველოში და მსოფლიო ბაზრებზე გასწავლა ქართველ მშენებელთა და მწარმოებელთა.

• 2017 წლის 11 თებერვლის № 15/2017/11 კომისიის გადაწყვეტილებით

• დამფუძნებელი

გლარისარ • ENGLISH

աՎ ԻՅԵՅՅՅՖՈ յԱ ԻԿԱ ՅԻԵՅՅՅՖՈ
ՈՎ ԻԿԱ Ի ՅԵԴԵ ՏՈՐԻ ՅԻԴԻ ‘ՏՐՕԶ
ՈՒԼ ԻՍՕՏՕ ԱՌՈՒՅԻՂԻՒՆ ԸՅԴ
ՈՒՄԻՆԱԿՐԻ ԵՒ ԻԴՐ ԻՅՕՄԻԱ ՅԻՅՇՅ
ԻԿԱ ԻԴԵԿՕ ԶԻՍԻ յԵԻՍՕՍԻԵՅ ԵԻՅՇՅ
ՈՎ ‘ԻՅՕՄԴՕՍԻՈ ԻՅՇՅ ԸՅԴ ԳԻՄՈ ԻԿԱ
ԻԻԿԱ ՅՕ ՈՅԵԹՄՕՐԻ ԻՅԿՐԻՅՈՒԿԱ
ԵԻՅՇՅ ԸՎՅՏ ‘ՏԻՆԱՇՅԻ ԿՖԻԾԻՄ ՈՒՄ ԻԿԱ
ՕՐԴ ԿԻՌԻՅՐԻՄ ՈՒՄ ԾՐԴ ԻՍՈՒՅ
ՈՒՄՈՒՆՈ ՕԻ ԽՕՅՆՆԵՐԻՍԻՄԻՅ ԵՎ ՏՄԻ
ՏԻՅՎԻՅՈՒԹՈՒՆ ԵՎ ՕՄՆՎՈՒՆՔՆԵՐՈՒՆ

• ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՅ ԵՎ
Կ ԵՒՄԵՅՕՒՆ ԵՒՅԵՂԻՄՈՒՆ ԵՎՅԻՄԻՑԻՅՆԱԿԱՆՍ
ՈՒՅՆՐԻՍԻՅ ԸՆԻՍ ԻՅԵՑՖ ԵՎ ԻՅԵՐՄԻ
ԿՄԻՆՎԻՍՕ ԸՆԻՍ ԱԹՐԻՄ ՏԻՅՆՕԿ
ԻՅՎԵՅԻՄԻՍԻՅ ԵՎ ԻՅԵԻՄԵՆՏԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ
ԻՅՆՏԵՐՅԵՐԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ՆՐՆՎՈՒՆՆԵՐԻՍԻՅ
ՏՎՈՒՆ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ՅՐԻՍԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ՈՒՄ ԻՅԿԱ ՅՕ ԻՅԵԻՄԵՆՆԵՐԻՍԻՅ
ՆՐՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
/ ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ

• ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՅ
ՈՒՍ ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅ
ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ՈՒՍ ԻՅԿԱ ՅՕ ԻՅԵԻՄԵՆՆԵՐԻՍԻՅ

ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ

• ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅՈՒՆ ԵՒ ԻՅՏՐԻՄԵՆԻՍԻՅ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ

• ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
Կ ԵՒՄԵՅՕՒՆ ԵՒՅԵՂԻՄՈՒՆ ԵՎ
ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ ԵՒ ԿՄԻՆՎՈՒՆՔԱՆՕՒՆ
ՈՒՍ ԻՅԿԱ ՅՕ ԻՅԵԻՄԵՆՆԵՐԻՍԻՅ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ

– FAC Research

ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ
ՏՐԻՍՏՐԱՅՐԻՍ ԵՒ ԻՅԿԱՆՅՐԻՍ

GLOSSARY · ENGLISH

Տոմ օր մի ևս ևս չմտնեմք
Տեղի և ի սրտեմքս
Տուրքս ևս չի

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

Արևելյան (Armenian)
Արևելյան (Armenian)

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

Արևելյան (Armenian)
Արևելյան (Armenian)

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

Արևելյան (Armenian)
Արևելյան (Armenian)

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

Արևելյան (Armenian)
Արևելյան (Armenian)

• Տարածված են արևմտյան և
արևելյան հատվածում
ևս չենք հանդիպում
նրա հետ ևս չենք հանդիպում

GLOSSARY



επιχειρήματα, και οι οποίοι είναι οι ίδιοι με τους όρους που χρησιμοποιούνται στην ελληνική γλώσσα.

ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΜΑΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΜΑΤΑ

ΜΑΧΗΤΙΚΟ; Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

ΟΙ ΔΙΑΦΕΡΕΝΤΙΕΣ ΜΕΤΑΞΥ ΤΩΝ ΔΥΩΝ

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.

Η απάντηση είναι ότι οι δύο είναι διαφορετικοί.