1. \*\*Inherent Inferiority\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals are naturally less capable, intelligent, or moral than others.
2. \*\*Dangerousness\*\*: Assuming that those who are stigmatized pose a danger to society, whether through violence, disease, or corrupting morals.
3. \*\*Personal Blame\*\*: Believing that the stigmatized condition is the result of personal failings, poor choices, or a lack of effort.
4. \*\*Contagiousness\*\*: Fearing that the stigmatized trait or condition is somehow contagious, either literally (in the case of diseases) or figuratively (in terms of behaviors or beliefs).
5. \*\*Unpredictability\*\*: Viewing stigmatized individuals as unpredictable, unstable, or unreliable.
6. \*\*Immutable Difference\*\*: Believing that the stigmatized trait is an unchangeable and defining characteristic that sets the individual apart fundamentally.
7. \*\*Moral Corruption\*\*: Associating the stigmatized trait with moral corruption or a lack of values.
8. \*\*Economic Burden\*\*: Viewing stigmatized individuals as a financial burden on society, whether through healthcare costs, social services, or other means.
9. \*\*Aesthetic Unpleasantness\*\*: Holding the belief that the stigmatized trait is inherently unpleasant or off-putting to look at or engage with.
10. \*\*Social Disruption\*\*: Fearing that the inclusion or acceptance of stigmatized individuals will disrupt the social order, traditional values, or community harmony.
11. \*\*Limited Potential\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals have limited potential for success, happiness, or meaningful contribution to society.
12. \*\*Deserving of Treatment\*\*: Justifying discriminatory or poor treatment of stigmatized individuals based on the belief that they deserve it due to their condition or identity.
13. \*\*Dependence\*\*: Assuming that stigmatized individuals are dependent on others for care, support, or decision-making, often leading to paternalistic attitudes.
14. \*\*Lack of Credibility\*\*: Discrediting the voices, experiences, and narratives of stigmatized individuals, often questioning their truthfulness or accuracy.
15. \*\*Homogeneity\*\*: Believing that all members of a stigmatized group are the same, ignoring the vast diversity of experiences, personalities, and characteristics within any group.
16. \*\*Irreparability\*\*: Believing that the stigmatized trait or condition is irreparable or unchangeable, and therefore the individual's situation is hopeless.
17. \*\*Hereditary Taint\*\*: Assuming that stigmatized traits or conditions are hereditary and fearing genetic 'contamination' of future generations.
18. \*\*Social Contagion\*\*: Fearing that close association with stigmatized individuals will lead to social ostracization or the adoption of stigmatized behaviors or traits by oneself or one's family.
19. \*\*Deceptiveness\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals are inherently deceitful or manipulative and that their presentation of themselves cannot be trusted.
20. \*\*Inherent Dissatisfaction\*\*: Assuming that stigmatized individuals are perpetually unhappy or dissatisfied with their lives.
21. \*\*Limited Insight\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals lack insight into their own condition or situation and therefore cannot contribute meaningfully to discussions about it.
22. \*\*Attention-Seeking\*\*: Assuming that any advocacy or expression of identity by stigmatized individuals is merely an attempt to seek attention or special treatment.
23. \*\*Ingratitude\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals are ungrateful for the support or accommodations they receive, regardless of their adequacy or sincerity.
24. \*\*Undeserving of Success\*\*: Holding the belief that if stigmatized individuals achieve success, it's undeserved or the result of unfair advantages or quotas.
25. \*\*Lifestyle Choice\*\*: Viewing certain stigmatized conditions, particularly those related to mental health or sexuality, as lifestyle choices rather than inherent aspects of the individual.
26. \*\*Symbolic Threat\*\*: Perceiving stigmatized individuals as a symbolic threat to cherished values, traditions, or ways of life.
27. \*\*Zero-Sum Game\*\*: Believing that gains or rights for stigmatized individuals come at the direct expense of non-stigmatized groups.
28. \*\*Alienness\*\*: Viewing stigmatized individuals as fundamentally 'other' or alien, lacking common ground on which to build understanding or empathy.
29. \*\*Inevitable Conflict\*\*: Believing that conflict between stigmatized individuals and the broader society is inevitable and unresolvable.
30. \*\*Patronization\*\*: Holding the belief that stigmatized individuals should be content with any support or recognition they receive, no matter how minimal or symbolic.
31. \*\*Perpetual Victimhood\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals perpetually see themselves as victims and use their status to avoid personal responsibility or gain sympathy.
32. \*\*Inherent Conflict\*\*: Assuming that the very existence or visibility of stigmatized individuals inherently causes social conflict or unrest.
33. \*\*Monolithic Experience\*\*: Believing that all members of a stigmatized group have the same experiences, ignoring the vast diversity within any community.
34. \*\*Unreliability\*\*: Viewing stigmatized individuals as inherently unreliable or incapable of fulfilling responsibilities, often without any basis.
35. \*\*Economic Liability\*\*: Seeing stigmatized individuals primarily as a liability or burden on the economy, rather than as contributing members of society.
36. \*\*Limited Understanding\*\*: Assuming that stigmatized individuals have a limited understanding of the 'real world' and are overly sensitive or disconnected from reality.
37. \*\*Manipulative Motives\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals deliberately manipulate situations or people to gain advantages or sympathy.
38. \*\*Cultural Degradation\*\*: Fearing that the acceptance or accommodation of stigmatized individuals leads to the degradation of cultural or moral standards.
39. \*\*Biased Perceptions\*\*: Holding the belief that any negative experiences or outcomes shared by stigmatized individuals are solely the result of their biased perceptions.
40. \*\*Desire for Homogeneity\*\*: Preferring a homogenous society and viewing stigmatized individuals as a threat to this uniformity.
41. \*\*Overemphasis on Difference\*\*: Focusing excessively on how stigmatized individuals are different rather than recognizing their common humanity and shared interests.
42. \*\*Resistance to Change\*\*: Believing that the societal changes required to accommodate stigmatized individuals are unnecessary or too burdensome.
43. \*\*Denial of Systemic Barriers\*\*: Refusing to acknowledge the systemic nature of the challenges faced by stigmatized individuals, instead attributing all problems to individual choices or behaviors.
44. \*\*Tokenistic Acceptance\*\*: Accepting one or a few individuals from a stigmatized group as exceptions, while continuing to hold negative beliefs about the group as a whole.
45. \*\*Self-Fulfilling Prophecy\*\*: Believing that stigmatized individuals are bound to fulfill the negative stereotypes associated with them, without recognizing the role that societal expectations and treatment play in shaping outcomes.