

1. **Disrespect and Contempt**: This involves treating individuals with a fundamental lack of respect and contempt. It's a common reaction toward stigmatized individuals, reflecting a devaluation of their worth and dignity.
2. **Pervasive Stigmatization**: This occurs when individuals experience stigmatization not as isolated incidents but as part of a broader, ongoing pattern in their lives, indicating a systemic issue.
3. **Dehumanization**: This is a severe form of stigmatization where individuals are not viewed as full-fledged human beings worthy of respect or consideration, essentially seen as less than human.
4. **Labeling**: Stigmatization often involves attaching a label to someone that reduces their whole identity to a single, often negative, characteristic.
5. **Stereotyping**: This involves subjecting individuals to oversimplified generalizations based on their perceived group membership.
6. **Us vs. Them Separation**: Stigmatization can create a divide, separating 'us' (the non-stigmatized) from 'them' (the stigmatized), which reinforces isolation and exclusion.
7. **Discrimination**: As a result of stigmatization, individuals may face discrimination in various areas of life, a common and damaging consequence.
8. **Subtle and Overt Demeaning Behavior**: Disrespect can sometimes be not overt but still demeaning and cruel, indicating the presence of microaggressions and subtle forms of discrimination.
9. **Change in Social Relations**: Stigmatization can lead to dramatic changes in behavior from friends and acquaintances, indicative of how stigmatization can suddenly isolate individuals from their support systems.
10. **Social Rejection**: A significant change in behavior from friends or colleagues can signify a form of social rejection, a painful and isolating consequence of stigmatization.

11. **Psychological Impact**: The significant emotional and psychological impact is a common and severe consequence of stigmatization, affecting individuals' mental health and well-being.