



equitable healthcare practices. Whilst this might sound like an arduous process, the vast potential of this approach lies in generating new ways of thinking that were previously unimaginable. Before providing a personal anecdote of how language can be reworked to promote feelings of inclusivity and belonging, I would like to discern what might impede these processes in current-day practice. I already suggested that adjectives or nouns are static in comparison to verbs because

whether the psychiatrist would have spoken in a more compassionate manner about the patient's substance misuse if dominant modes of conversing involved using the term homeless-ed, or the phrase 'being homeless' instead of homeless.

In fact, the psychiatrist's linguistic use of the term race engages in a practice which views race as a static risk factor for disease by way of genetic differences (Lewontin, 1972). This has increasingly been recognised as erroneous because it does not allow one to consider the processes involved in sustaining race. For example, the described patient was born to a black father and a white mother. The psychiatrist did not encompass this fact, because he instinctively placed the patient into the black category. This is significant when one considers his subsequent statement in which race itself was used to explain disease burdens in schizophrenia. The assertion that "racial differences exist because of race is a tautology" (Goodman, 2016: 75). The argument is invalid because the statement is constructed in such a way that the proposition is logically indisputable, so that the same idea is reinforced. In an attempt to overcome how practitioners might be blind-sided to these broader structures within the confines of the language being used, I initiated the denominal shift from        to the verb

Goodman, A.H. (2016) Chapter 4 Disease and dying while black: how racism, not race, gets under the skin. In: Zuckerman, M.K. and Martin, D.L. *New Directions in biocultural anthropology*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, pp. 69-87.

Lewontin, R.C. (1972) 'The apportionment of human diversity', *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 6, pp. 381–398. doi:10.1007/978-1-4684-9063-3\_14.