Inyunguramagambo y’inyigisho mbonezamuco - Kinyarwanda

Cultural Orientation Glossary - Kinyarwanda

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| **Category** | **Term** | **Definition** | **Kinyarwanda** |
| KEY INSTITUTIONS/INSTITUTIONAL TERMS**IBIGO BY'IBANZE/**  **AMAGAMBO AKORESHWA MU BIGO** | Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) | The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) promotes U.S. interests by providing protection, easing suffering, and resolving the plight of persecuted and forcibly displaced people around the world. | Ishami rishinzwe abaturage, impunzi n'abimukira (PRM) |
| Child Protective Service (CPS) | A governmental law enforcement agency in many states of the United States responsible for providing child protection, which includes responding to reports of child abuse or neglect. | Ikigo gishinzwe kurinda abana (CPS) |
| Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) | The United States Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), also known as the Health Department, is a cabinet-level [executive branch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_federal_executive_departments) department of the U.S. federal government with the goal of protecting the [health](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health) of all Americans and providing essential human services. | Minisiteri y’ubuzima n’imibereho y’abaturage (HHS) |
| Department of Homeland Security (DHS) | The United States Department of Homeland Security is a cabinet department of the U.S. federal government with responsibilities in public security, roughly comparable to the interior or home ministries of other countries. | Minisiteri y'umutekano w'imbere mu gihugu (DHS) |
| Department of State (DOS) | The United States Department of State, commonly referred to as the State Department, is a federal executive department responsible for carrying out U.S. foreign policy and international relations. | Minisiteri y'ububanyi n'amahanga y'Amerika (DOS) |
| International Organization for Migration (IOM) | The International Organization for Migration is an intergovernmental organization that provides services and advice concerning migration to governments and migrants, including internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrant workers. | Umuryango mpuzamahanga w'abimukira (IOM) |
| Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) | The mission and purpose of the ORR is to assist in the relocation process and provide needed services to individuals granted asylum within the United States. | Ibiro byo kwimura no gutuza impunzi (ORR) |
| Reception and Placement (R&P) Program  | The program of the Department of State that provides newly arrived refugees with the essential services and support needed to begin resettlement in a new community. | Gahunda yo kwakira no gutuza impunzi (R&P)  |
| The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) | The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is a [United Nations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations) agency with the mandate to protect [refugees](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Refugee), forcibly displaced communities and stateless people, and assist in their [voluntary repatriation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voluntary_return), local integration or [resettlement to a third country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_country_resettlement). | Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye ryita ku mpunzi (UNHCR) |
| United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) | U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services is an agency of the United States Department of Homeland Security that administers the country's naturalization and immigration system. | Ikigo cy'Amerika gishinzwe ubwenegihugu n’abinjira (USCIS) |
|  | U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)/U.S. Immigration Officials | The Agency is charged with regulating and facilitating international trade, collecting import duties, and enforcing U.S. regulations, including trade, [customs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Customs), and immigration. CBP is one of the largest law enforcement agencies in the United States | Ikigo cy’Amerika gishinzwe gasutamo no kurinda imipaka (CBP)/Abakozi b’Amerika bashinzwe abinjira.  |
|  | The United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) | A consortium of federal agencies and [nonprofit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonprofit) organizations collaborating overseas and domestically to identify and admit qualified refugees for [resettlement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_country_resettlement) into the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States). | Gahunda yo kwinjiza impunzi muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe z’Amerika (USRAP) |

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| PRE-DEPARTURE ASSISTANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL**UBUFASHA BUTANGWA MBERE YO KUGENDA NO MU NGENDO MPUZAMAHANGA** | Arrival/departure gate | A gate at the airport where passengers can embark or disembark.  | Aho unyura uza/ugenda |
| Baggage claim | The area in an airport where arriving passengers collect luggage | Aho bafatira imizigo |
| Boarding pass | A document provided by an airline during check-in, giving a passenger permission to board a plane | Uruhushya rwo kwinjira mu ndege |
| Border control  | An inspection by Customs and Border Protection officers upon entering the U.S. | Igenzura ryo ku mupaka  |
| Cabin pressure  | Conditioned air is pumped into the cabin of an aircraft or spacecraft, in order to create a safe and comfortable environment for passengers and crew flying at high altitudes.  | Umwuka wo mu ndege  |
| Check in  | The process whereby passengers are accepted by an airline at the airport prior to travel.  | Kwemererwa kwinjira mu ndege  |
| Customs Declaration Form  | A form that lists the goods that are being imported or exported when a citizen or visitor enters a country. | Ifishi y'imenyekanisha mu bya gasutamo  |
| Driving Under the Influence (DUI) / Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) | The act or crime of driving a vehicle while affected by alcohol or drugs. | Gutwara ikinyabiziga wanyoye ibiyobyabwenge (DUI) / Gutwara ikinyabiziga wanyoye ibisindisha (DWI) |
| Escalator | A moving staircase transferring people between the floors of a public building. | Esikariye zijyana |
| Exit permit  | A document giving authorization to leave a particular country. | Uruhushya rwo gusohoka mu gihugu  |
| Form I-94 | A form issued by a Customs and Border Protection Officer to visitors entering the United States. | Ifishi ya I-94 |
| Illegal drugs | Drugs which are controlled or restricted by law and which a person is not allowed to own or use.  | Imiti itemewe |
| Immigration procedures | The procedures one undergoes when entering the U.S. | Ibyerekeye kwinjira |
| Information Desk  | A place in a public building where you can go to get information. | Aho babariza amakuru  |
| International driver's license | Allows the holder to drive a private vehicle in any country or jurisdiction that recognizes the document. | Uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga |
| Jet lag | Extreme tiredness and other physical effects felt by a person after a long flight across several time zones. | Umunaniro wo mu ndege |
| Luggage carousel/belt | A device at an airport that delivers luggage to the passengers at the baggage claim area. | Icyuma kizana imizigo |
| Meeting point  | A designated place where people meet. | Aho guhurira  |
| Port of Entry  | An airport or border crossing where people may enter a country. | Icyambu cy'urwinjiriro  |
| Prescreening interview | The first step in the USRAP process is a prescreening interview with a Resettlement Support Center, or RSC. | Ikiganiro cy'ijonjora |
| Promissory Note  | A document in which one party promises to pay back a loan. | Inyandiko nsezeranyabwishyu  |
| Refugee Travel Document (form I-131) | A document issued by USCIS to refugees resettled in the U.S. The document allows refugees to travel abroad. | Icyangombwa cy’urugendo ku mpunzi (ifishi ya I-131) |
| Resettlement Support Center (RSC) | A center that helps refugees apply for resettlement to the United States. RSCs also manage pre-departure activities, such as Cultural Orientation. | Ikigo gifasha impunzi kwimukira no gutura muri Amerika (RSC) |
| Security check | A verification of the identity of someone in order to maintain security. | Igenzura ry'umutekano |
| Security clearance  | Official government permission for someone to proceed with the immigration process. | Icyemezo cy'uko nta kibazo cy'umutekano uteje  |
| Travel loan  | A loan given to a refugee to enable them to travel to the U.S. | Inguzanyo y'urugendo  |

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| TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION (DOMESTIC)**INGENDO/GUTWARA ABANTU N'IBINTU – IMBERE MU GIHUGU** | Booster seat | An extra seat or cushion placed on an existing seat for a small child to sit on | Intebe y'abana |
| Car insurance | A contract between you and the insurance company that protects you against financial loss in the event of an accident or theft. | Ubwishingizi bw'imodoka |
| Carpooling  | An arrangement among a group of car owners where each owner in turn drives the others to and from a designated place. | Gukodesha imodoka muri benshi  |
| Car registration | The registration of a motor vehicle with a local government authority to establish a link between a vehicle and an owner or user of the vehicle. | Kwandikisha imodoka |
| Crosswalk/Zebra crossing | A marked part of a road where pedestrians have right of way to cross. | Ahagenewe abanyamaguru |
| Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) | A government agency that administers vehicle registration and driver licensing. | Ishami rishinzwe ibinyabiziga (DMV) |
| Driver’s License | An official document, often plastic and the [size of a credit card](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO/IEC_7810#ID-1), permitting a specific individual to operate one or more types of motorized vehicles, such as a motorcycle, car, truck, or bus on a public road. | Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga |
| Driving test | An official test of driving competence which must be passed in order to get a driver's license. This test includes the knowledge test. | Ikizamini cyo gutwara ibinyabiziga |
| Driving Under the Influence (DUI) / Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) | The act or crime of driving a vehicle while affected by alcohol or drugs. | Gutwara ikinyabiziga wanyoye ibiyobyabwenge (DUI) / Gutwara ikinyabiziga wanyoye ibisindisha (DWI) |
| Jaywalking | Crossing or walking in the street or road unlawfully or without regard for approaching traffic. | Kwambuka umuhanda utabanje gushishoza |
| Metro/Subway/Light Rail card | A card used to pay fares on subways and/or buses. | Ikarita ya gari ya moshi yo mu mujyi |
| Public transportation | Buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public. | Gutwara abantu n’ibintu muri rusange |
| State ID | Wallet-sized, state-issued card to be routinely carried and used to verify the identity of holders who do not have drivers’ licenses. | Indangamuntu ya leta |
| Ride sharing | An arrangement in which a passenger travels in a private vehicle driven by its owner, for a fee by means of a mobile phone app. | Kugendera mu mudoka muri benshi |
| Seat belts | A belt securing a person to prevent injury, especially in a vehicle or a plane. | Imikandara yo mu modoka |
| Texting while driving | The illegal act of using a mobile phone to send text messages (SMS) while driving a car. | Kohereza ubutumwa igihe utwaye |

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| ROLE OF THERESETTLEMENTAGENCY**INSHINGANO Z’IKIGO GISHINZWE KWIMURA NO GUTUZA** | Case manager/Case worker | An individual at a social service agency who helps refugees get the services they need. | Ushinzwe dosiye |
| Cultural Orientation (CO) | The process of learning about life in the United States. The process begins overseas and continues in the United States. | Inyigisho mbonezamuco (CO) |
| Employment Specialist | An employee of a resettlement agency assisting refugees in how to find suitable employment and access job training opportunities. | Impuguke mu gushaka akazi |
| Food stamps  | A voucher issued by the government to those on low income, exchangeable for food. | Ubufasha mu guhaha ibiribwa  |
| Housing orientation | A process of introducing a refugee to his/her apartment, its appliances, and the procedures of the apartment building. | Kwigishwa gukoresha ibikoresho byo mu nzu |
| Interpretation services | A service that provides interpreters for refugees. | Serivisi z'ubusemuzi |
| Job counseling  | Assistance in looking for employment and job training opportunities. | Ubujyanama mu by'akazi  |
| Medical check-up/health screening  | A physical examination which includes a variety of tests depending on the age, sex, and health of the person. | Kwisuzumisha kwa muganga/ibizamini by'ubuzima  |
| Money management  | The process of expense tracking, investing, budgeting, banking and evaluating taxes. | Imicungire y'amafaranga  |
| Non-governmental Agency  | Organizations independent of governments that are active in humanitarian, educational, healthcare, human rights, and other areas to effect changes according to their objectives. | Ikigo kitari icya leta  |
| Reception and placement money  | A one-time sum per refugee to assist with meeting expenses during a refugee’s first few months in the United States.  | Amafranga yo kwakirwa no kubasha gutura |
| Refugee | A refugee as someone who "owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.<https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/55772/refugee-definition> | Impunzi |
| Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) | A government program that provides temporary financial assistance for single and married refugees without dependent children. | Ubufasha bw'amafaranga bugenewe impunzi (RCA) |
| Resettlement | The process of settlingpermanently in a country. | Kwimura no gutuza impunzi |
| Resettlement Agency | An agency that delivers the basic Reception and Placement services that refugees receive. The agency may offer additional services. | Ikigo gishinzwe kwimura no gutuza impunzi |
| Rights and responsibilities  | Refers to the set of freedoms and duties that apply to refugees admitted to the USRAP, as well as to the freedoms and duties that apply to every person living in the U.S. | Uburenganzira n'inshingano  |
| Self-sufficiency  | Being able to supply one's own needs without external assistance. | Kwigira  |
| Transportation orientation  | The process of becoming familiar with the public transportation services in your community with the help of the resettlement agency. | Kwigishwa gukoresha imodoka zitwara abantu mu buryo rusange  |
| Unaccompanied minor | A child who has been separated from both parents and other relatives and is not being cared for by an adult.  | Umwana utarageza imyaka y'ubukure utari kumwe n'umuntu mukuru |
| Vocational training | Training that emphasizes skills and knowledge required for a particular job or a trade. | Amahugurwa y'imyuga |

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| COMMUNITY SERVICES/YOUR NEW COMMUNITY**SERIVISI MU BATURAGE /AGACE GASHYA UTUYEMO**  | Childcare assistance programs | Assistance to low-income families who need child care due to work, work-related training and/or attending school. | Gahunda y'ubufasha bwo kurera abana |
| Community services | Community services are the services, assistance, goods, and resources available to people in their communities. These services may be provided free of charge or at a very low cost by the government, community-based organizations, or religious organizations. | Serivisi mu baturage |
| Ethnic Community-Based Organizations (ECBOs) | Local organizations founded by former refugees and immigrants that provide services and assistance to newcomers from their countries of origin in their communities. | Imiryango ishingiye ku bwoko (ECBO) |
| Faith-based organizations  | An organization whose values and mission are based on faith and/or beliefs.  | Imiryango ishingiye ku idini  |
| Laundromat | A self-service laundry facility. | Imesero rusange |
| Library | A building housing books and other resources available to its members sometimes offering services, such as English classes or childcare, and free computer access.  | Isomero |

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| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**UBUFASHA BUHABWA ABATURAGE**  | Benefits | Financial help in time of sickness, old age, or unemployment. | Ibyo abaturage bagenerwa |
| Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (*Formerly the Food Stamp Program)* | A governmentprogram that helps low-income familiespay for food. | Gahunda y'imfashanyo yo kongera ibiribwa (SNAP) (*Yarizwi nka Gahunda y'amakarita y'ibiryo))* |
| Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | A benefit to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older.  | Amafaranga agenerwa abafite ubumuga n'abageze mu zabukuru (SSI) |
| Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) | A government program that provides temporary financial assistance for parents withdependent children. | Imfashanyo y'agateganyo ku miryango ikennye (TANF) |
| The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) | Federal grants to States for supplemental food, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding, postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk. | Gahunda y'imirire yihariye ku bagore, impinja n'abana (WIC) |

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| HOUSING**INZU** | Bills | Money owed for goods supplied or services rendered. | Fagitire |
| Housing Maintenance  | Maintaining the apartment or home by cleaning and paying the bills. | Gufata neza inzu  |
| Landlord | The owner of a house, apartment, condominium, land or real estate which is rented or leased to an individual or business. | Nyir'inzu |
| Lease agreement | A contract outlining the terms under which one party agrees to rent property owned by another party. | Amasezerano y'ubukode |
| Management company | A company that manages a property, such as an apartment building. | Isosiyete ishinzwe imicungire y'inzu |
| Mortgage | A legal agreement by which a bank or other creditor lends money at interest in exchange for taking title of the debtor's property. | Inguzanyo yo kugura umutungo utimukanwa |
| Notice of eviction | An official note informing a tenant of their removal from rental property by the landlord. | Itangazo ryo kwirukanwa mu nzu |
| Rent | A tenant's regular payment to a landlord for the use of property or land. | Amafaranga y'ubukode |
| Renter's insurance | An insurance that protects against losses to the tenant's personal property within the rented property. | Ubwishingizi bw'ukodesha inzu |
| Subletting | When a renter leases or rents all or part of their apartment to another renter. | Gukodesha inzu wakodesheje |
| Tenant | A person who rents property from a landlord. | Ukodesha |
| Trespass | Entering land or property without permission. | Kuvogera |
| Utilities | A service such as electricity, gas, or water provided by a public utility company, for which one must pay a monthly bill. | Umuriro w'amashanyarazi, gaze n'amazi |

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| HEALTH/HYGIENE**UBUZIMA/ISUKU** | Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) | This plan provides medical coverage for individuals under age 19 whose parents earn too much income to qualify for Medicaid, but not enough to pay for private coverage.  | Gahunda y'ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima ku bana (CHIP) |
| Community clinics and health centers | Provide basic health services and health counseling. Some provide dental care and eye examinations. | Amavuriro yo mu gace utuyemo n'ibigo nderabuzima |
| Confidentiality | The right of an individual to have personal, identifiable medical information kept private.  | Ibanga |
| Emergency room | The department of a hospital that provides immediate treatment for acute illnesses and trauma. | Icyumba cy'indembe |
| Family planning | Family planning allows people to attain their desired number of children and determine the spacing of pregnancies. | Kuboneza urubyaro |
| Health Insurance | Insurance coverage that pays for medical and surgical expenses. | Ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima |
| Immunization | The process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. | Urukingo |
| Immunization records  | A comprehensive timeline of all vaccinations a patient has received.  | Amakuru y'inkingo wahawe  |
| Initial health/medical screening | The first medical appointment a refugee receives after arrival in the United States, usually within the first month, which establishes a connection to health services in case of further need. | Isuzuma ry'ibanze ry'ubuzima/ryo kwa muganga |
| Medicaid | A government program thatprovides health insurance coverage tolow-income people who qualify. | Ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima bwa Medicaid |
| Medicare | A government program that provides health insurance coverage to people over the age of 65, and people under 65 with certain disabilities. | Ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima bwa Medicare |
| Mental health care | Mental health care addresses emotional, psychological, and social well-being. | Ubuvuzi bw'indwara zo mu mutwe |
| Over the counter (OTC) medication | Medication that is sold without a prescription. | Imiti utandikiwe na muganga (OTC) |
| Personal hygiene | Maintaining cleanliness of one's body and clothing to preserve overall health and well-being. | Isuku yo ku mubiri |
| Premium  | The cost an insurer pays for his or her insurance coverage.  | Umusanzu  |
| Prescription drugs | Drugs you can only get with a doctor's prescription. | Imiti wandikiwe na muganga |
| Preventive Care | The care you receive to prevent illnesses or diseases. Also includes counseling to prevent health problems. | Ubuvuzi bwo kwirinda indwara |
| Public health department  | A local, state, or federal government agency that provides immunizations against diseases and offers other preventive health services, including testing and treatment for tuberculosis and other communicable diseases, usually at a low cost or free of charge. | Ishami rishinzwe ubuzima rusange  |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) / Sexually transmitted infection (STI) | Diseases or infections that can be transmitted by direct sexual contact. | Indwara zandurira mu mibonano mpuzabitsina (STD) / Ubwandu bwo mu mibonano mpuzabitsina (STI) |
| Urgent care clinics  | These clinics are for situations where you have an illness or injury that needs immediate care, but is not serious enough for a visit to the emergency room. | Amavuriro atanga ubuvuzi bwihuse  |

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| EDUCATION/LEARNING ENGLISH**UBUREZI/KWIGA ICYONGEREZA** | Community College | A post-secondary, higher education institution that provides workforce education and college transfer academic programs.  | Kaminuza ifite icyiciro cya mbere gusa |
| English as a Second Language (ESL) Classes | Study of the English language by non-native speakers in an English-speaking environment.  | Amasomo y'icyongereza nk'ururimi rwa kabiri (ESL) |
| Extra-curricular activities  |  Optional, school-sponsored programs for students that occur outside of regular classroom learning including sports, clubs, and other social events. | Gahunda zitari mu nteganyanyigisho |
| General Educational Development (GED) Diploma | A group of four subject tests which certify that the test taker has United States high school-level academic skills. It serves as an alternative to the U.S. high school diploma. | Impamyabumenyi y'amashuri y'ubumenyi rusange (GED) |
| Parent-Teacher meetings  | A short meeting or conference between the parents and teachers of students to discuss a child's progress at school. | Inama zihuza ababyeyi n'abarimu  |
| Recertification  | The process of renewing a professional certification by taking classes or courses. | Kuvugurura impamyabushobozi  |
| Scholarship  | A grant or payment made to support a student's education, awarded on the basis of academic or other achievement | Buruse  |
| Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) | An examination used by colleges and universities as part of their admissions decision-making process. The SAT tests a student's abilities in the areas of critical reading, writing and mathematics. | Ikizamini kikwemerera kwiga muri kaminuza |
| School enrollment | The act of registering a student in school. | Kwandikwa ku ishuri |
| Technical School/Vocational School | A learning institution that provides specialized training in a specific career field, trade, or profession. | Ishuri rya tekiniki/imyuga |
| University | An institution of higher education and research which awards academic degrees in various academic disciplines. | Kaminuza |

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| EMPLOYMENT **AKAZI** | Application  | A written or online form submitted to a potential employer providing the name, contact information, and employment history of the job seeker. | Gusaba akazi  |
| Discrimination | Prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, gender, or sex. | Ivangura |
| Employment Authorization Document (EAD) Card | A document issued by USCIS that allows foreign nationals to work in the U.S. | Ikarita ikwemerera gukora (EAD) |
| Employment services/job readiness training | Support provided to job seekers to help them find and apply for jobs or to succeed at a new job. | Serivisi zo gushakirwa akazi/amahugurwa agutegura mu kazi |
| Entry-level/unskilled labor job | A job that does not require prior experience in the field. | Akazi kadasaba kuba ugafitemo ubumenyi |
| Full-time Job | Employment in which a person works a minimum number of hours as defined by the employer, usually about 40 hours per week. Full-time employment often comes with benefits, such as annual leave, sick leave, and health insurance.  | Akazi gahoraho |
| Help wanted | A sign posted by employers or phrase used in advertisements indicating an employment vacancy. | Dukeneye umukozi |
| Informal work | Work that is not performed for an official employer and which is usually untaxed and unregulated.  | Akazi katishyura imisoro |
| Job interview | A conversation between a job applicant and an employer which assesses whether the applicant should be hired. | Ikizamini cy'akazi kitanditse |
| Licensing | The government-issued credentials required by law to work in certain professions.  | Uruhushya rw'akazi |
| Minimum wage | The lowest wage that employers can legally pay their workers. | Umushahara muto wemewe |
| Networking | The action or process of interacting with others to exchange information and develop professional or social contacts. | Kuganira n'abandi banyamwuga |
| Notice | Written or verbal communication from a departing employee to an employer indicating when he or she will quit, usually required two weeks prior to the last day of work. | Itangazo |
| Part-time Job | A form of employment that carries fewer hours per week than a full-time job. Workers are usually considered to be part-time if they work fewer than 30 hours per week. | Akazi kadahoraho |
| Paycheck | A check for salary or wages made out to an employee. | Urupapuro uhemberwaho |
| Punctuality | Being able arrive at an appointment or place of work, or being able to complete a required task or fulfill an obligation before or at a previously designated time. | Kubahiriza igihe |
| Résumé/Curriculum vitae (CV) | A document created and used by a person to present their background, skills, and accomplishments to secure new employment. | Umwirondoro (CV) |
| Self-employment | Working for oneself as a freelancer or the owner of a business rather than for an employer. | Kwikorera |
| Skilled labor job | Any worker who has special skill, training, knowledge, and (usually acquired) ability in their work. A skilled worker may have attended a college, university, or technical school. Or a skilled worker may have learned their skills on the job.  | Akazi gasaba kuba ugafitemo ubumenyi |
| Upward mobility | Movement from one financial level to a higher one as by changing jobs.  | Guhindura akazi uzamuka mu ntera |
| Workplace rights/employees’ rights | Legal and human rights relating to labor relations between workers and employers, codified in national and international labor and employment law. In general, these rights influence working conditions in relations of employment. | Uburenganzira bw'ahakorerwa akazi/uburenganzira bw'abakozi |

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| RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES **UBURENGANZIRA N'INSHINGANO**  | Family Reunification  | A recognized reason for immigration in many countries because of the presence of one or more family members in a certain country, therefore, enabling the rest of the divided family or specific members of the family to immigrate to that country as well. | Guhuza umuryango |
| Freedom of Assembly | The individual right to peacefully assemble, collectively express, and petition the government for redress of grievances guaranteed by the First Amendment to the US Constitution. | Uburenganzira bwo gukoresha ikoraniro |
| Freedom of Religion | The right to practice whatever religion one chooses or to practice no religion | Uburenganzira bwo gusengera mu idini ushaka |
| Freedom of Speech | The right to express any opinions without censorship or restraint (excepting hate speech and slander) | Uburenganzira bwo kuvuga icyo ushaka |
| The right to a fair trial | A trial that is conducted fairly, justly, and with procedural regularity by an impartial judge and in which the defendant is afforded his or her rights under the U.S. Constitution or the appropriate state constitution or other law. | Uburenganzira bwo guciribwa urubanza nta kubogama |
| Voting | The right to express one's political opinion by casting a ballot in favor of one candidate in an official election. | Gutora |

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| U.S. LAWS**AMATEGEKO Y'AMERIKA**  | Address change form/Alien’s Change of Address (AR-11) | A form non-citizens must fill out and submit to their when there's a change in their address. | Ifishi yo guhindura aderesi/Guhindura aderesi ku mwimukira (AR-11) |
| Age of consent | The age at which a person is considered to be legally competent to consent to marriage, sexual acts, and other legally binding decisions.  | Imyaka y'ubukure |
| Animal cruelty | Causing harm or suffering to animals. | Kwangiza inyamaswa |
| Black market/working under the table | Terms for informal work which emphasize the secretive intention of avoiding taxes or government oversight.  | Isoko ritemewe/gukora mu buryo butemewe |
| Bribery | Giving or receiving something of value in exchange for some kind of influence or action in return. | Ruswa |
| Child abuse | Physical, sexual, and/or psychological maltreatment or neglect of a child or children, especially by a parent or a caregiver. | Ihohoterwa rikorerwa abana |
| Child neglect  | Not meeting a child's basic needs, including the failure to provide adequate health care, supervision, clothing, nutrition, housing as well as their physical, emotional, social, educational and safety needs.  | Kutita ku mwana |
| Child support | Ongoing, periodic payment made by a parent for the financial benefit of a child (paid to another parent, caregiver, guardian, or state) following the end of a marriage or other relationship. | Indezo y'abana |
| Citizenship | The status of being a citizen of a particular country. | Ubwenegihugu |
| Deportation | The removal of a person or group of people from a place or country.  | Gusubizwa mu gihugu wavuyemo |
| Domestic violence / spousal abuse | Violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. | Ihohoterwa rikorerwa mu ngo / guhohoterwa n'uwo mwashyingiranwe |
| Federal Laws | The body of law consisting of the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes and regulations, U.S. treaties, and federal common law. The Federal law is the supreme law in US and overrides state law whenever there is a conflict. | Amategeko y'igihugu |
| Fishing license | A regulatory or legal mechanism to control fishing. Licensing is one way of managing fisheries and may be required for commercial, recreational, or personal fishing. | Uruhushya rwo kuroba |
| Green Card / Permanent Resident Card | The permit allowing immigrants to permanently live and work in the United States of America.  | Ikarita y’Icyatsi / Ikarita yo gutura burundu |
| Gun laws | Local, state, or federal laws aimed at restricting or regulating the sale, purchase, or possession of firearms through licensing, registration, or identification requirements. | Amategeko agenga gutunga imbunda |
| Hunting license | A hunting license is a regulatory or legal mechanism to control hunting. | Uruhushya rwo guhiga inyamaswa |
| Immigrant | A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country. | Umwimukira |
| Internal Revenue Service (IRS) | A bureau of the Department of Treasury that is tasked with the enforcement of income tax laws and oversees the collection of federal income taxes. | Ikigo cy'imisoro n'amahoro (IRS) |
| Lawful Permanent Resident | A non-citizen who has been granted authorization to live and work in the United States on a permanent basis. As proof of that status, a person is granted a permanent resident card, commonly called a green card. | Gutura burundu mu buryo bwemewe n'amategekoUmuntu utuye burundu mu buryo bwemewe n’amategeko |
| Littering | Litter is trash improperly placed so as to be a nuisance or health concern.  | Kujugunya imyanda ahataragenwe |
| Local laws | Local laws refer to the laws which are unique to each city, county, or local government. | Amategeko agenga agace utuyemo |
| Naturalization | The legal act or process by which a non-citizen in a country may acquire citizenship or nationality of that country. | Kugirwa umwenegihugu |
| Physical abuse  | Any intentional act causing injury or trauma to another person or animal by way of bodily contact. | Ihohoterwa ryo ku mubiri  |
| Polygamy | The practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time. | Gushaka abagore benshi |
| Principal Applicant (PA) | The main applicant in an application process.  | Usaba w'ibanze (PA) |
| Re-entry permit | A travel document similar to a certificate of identity, issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to lawful permanent residents in the U.S. to allow them to travel abroad and return to the U.S.  | Uruhushya rwo kongera kwinjira mu gihugu |
| Same-sex relationship | A committed relationship between two persons of the same sex.  | Umubano n'uwo muhuje igitsina |
| Selective Service | An independent agency of the United States government that maintains information on those potentially subject to military conscription (i.e. the draft). All male U.S. citizens and male immigrant non-citizens, who are between the ages of 18 and 25 are required by law to have registered within 30 days of their 18th birthday. | Serivisi zihariye |
| Sexual harassment | Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. | Guhozwa ku nkeke bishingiye ku gitsina |
| Shoplifting | Theft of goods from an open retail establishment | Kwiba mu maduka |
| Social Security Card | A piece of paper containing unique nine-digit number assigned by the Social Security Administration and provided to every United States citizen, permanent resident, or temporary working resident. | Ikarita y'ubwiteganyirize |
| State Laws  | State law refers to the law of each separate U.S. state. | Amategeko ya leta  |
| Tax fraud | Tax fraud occurs when an individual or business entity willfully and intentionally falsifies information on a tax return to limit the amount of tax liability.  | Kunyereza imisoro |
| Taxes | A compulsory contribution to state or federal revenue, levied by the government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions. | Imisoro |
| U.S. Constitution | A document that embodies the fundamental laws and principles by which the United States is governed. The supreme law of the United States of America. | Itegeko Nshinga ry'Amerika |
| U.S. tie | During the USRAP process, refugees can identify friends or relatives in the United States with whom they have a desire to be reunited upon arrival. Once identified that individual is contacted by a Resettlement Agency to verify the relationship and confirm if they would like to have the refugee resettled near them. If they agree, the individual is considered a U.S. tie and will be contacted again by the Resettlement Agency closer to the arrival of their friend or relative to discuss the resettlement process. A U.S. tie is not financially or legally responsible for their friend or relative. | Kugira umuntu uba muri Amerika |
| Welfare fraud  | The act of illegally using state welfare systems by knowingly withholding or giving information to obtain more funds than would otherwise be allocated. | Kwiba ibigenerwa abaturage  |

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| CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT**KUMENYERA UMUCO**  | Bullying | The use of force, coercion, or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate.  | Kunnyuzurwa |
| Cultural adaptation | Cultural adaptation is the process and time it takes a person to integrate into a new culture and feel comfortable within it.  | Kumenyera umuco |
| Culture shock | An experience a person may have when one moves to a cultural environment which is different from one's own. | Ibibazo by'umuco mushya |
| Family dynamics | The interactions, communication patterns, and relationships between members of a family which may change as part of adjustment to a new culture.  | Imibanire mu muryango |
| Gender equality | Equal ease of access to resources and opportunities regardless of gender, including economic participation and decision-making; and the state of valuing different behaviors, aspirations and needs equally, regardless of gender. | Uburinganire |
| Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex (LGBTQI) | **Lesbian:** A woman who experiences sexual and/or romantic attraction only or primarily to other women.**Gay:** A man who experiences sexual and/or romantic attraction only or primarily to other men.**Bisexual:** A person who experiences sexual and/or romantic attraction to persons of the same and a different sex or gender.**Transgender:**An umbrella term for people whose gender identity differs from societal expectations of the sex they were assigned at birth.**Queer:** A person whose sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or gender expression diverges from societal expectations.**Intersex:** A person born with reproductive or sexual anatomy, physiology and/or chromosomal patterns that do not fit conventional definitions of male or female. | **Lesbian:** Umugore wumva akururwa no kubana cyangwa kugirana imibonano mpuzabitsina gusa cyangwa by’ibanze n'undi mugore.**Gay:** Umugabo wumva akururwa no kubana cyangwa kugirana imibonano mpuzabitsina gusa cyangwa by’ibanze n'undi mugabo.**Bisexual:** Umuntu wumva akururwa no kubana cyangwa kugirana imibonano mpuzabitsina n’uwo bagihuje ndetse n’uwo bagitandukanije.**Transgender:** Ijambo mbumbe ku bantu bumva igitsina biyumvamo gitandukanye n’icyo sosiyete yiteze ku gitsina bavukanye.**Queer:** Umuntu wiyumvisha ko igitsina ke, kwitwa umugabo cyangwa umugore, uko yumva igitsina cye, uko yumva yakwigaragaza nk’umuntu ku bireba igitsina cye, bitandukanye n’uko sosiyete imwiteze.**Intersex:** Umuntu wavukanye imyanya ndangagitsina cyangwa se ufite imiterere y’uturemangingo, bidahuye n’isanzwe imenyerewe yo kuba yakwitwa umugabo cyangwa umugore. |
| Nonverbal communication | Communication without the use of spoken language. Nonverbal communication includes gestures, facial expressions, and body positions (known collectively as “body language”), as well as unspoken understandings and presuppositions, and cultural and environmental conditions that may affect any encounter between people. | Kuganira mudakoresheje amagambo |
| Professional counselor/therapist | A person trained in assisting others in understanding and coping with challenging psychological and emotional circumstances or trauma. | Umujyanama/umuvuzi wita ku bahungabanye |
| Safe space | A place or environment in which a person or category of people can feel confident that they will not be exposed to discrimination, criticism, harassment, or any other emotional or physical harm. | Aho wumva ufite umutekano |
| Stress | A state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from adverse or demanding circumstances. | Umuhangayiko |
| Trauma | Trauma is often the result of an overwhelming amount of stress that exceeds one's ability to cope, or integrate the emotions involved with that experience | Ihungabana |
| Verbal communication | The use of sounds and words to express oneself. | Kuvugana mukoresheje amajwi. |

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| SAFETY**UMUTEKANO** | Emergency services | Public organizations or government entities that respond to and deal with emergencies when they occur, especially those that provide police, ambulance, and firefighting services. | Serivisi z'ubutabazi bwihutirwa |
| Fire Department | An emergency service dedicated to responding to unintentional, destructive fires | Ishami rishinzwe kuzimya inkongi y'umuriro |
| Life insurance | A contract between an insurance policy holder and an insurer or assurer, where the insurer promises to pay a designated beneficiary a sum of money (the benefit) in exchange for a premium, upon the death of an insured person (often the policy holder). | Ubwishingizi bw'ubuzima |
| Police | An emergency service which handles crime and law enforcement. | Polisi |
| Smoke detector/alarm | A fire-protection device that automatically detects and gives a warning of the presence of smoke. | Akuma gatahura umwotsi/impuruza |

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| BUDGETING AND PERSONAL FINANCE **GUTEGURA INGENGO Y’IMARI NO GUKORESHA AMAFARANGA** | Automated Teller Machine (ATM) |  An electronic banking outlet that allows customers to complete basic transactions without the aid of a branch representative or teller. Anyone with a credit card or debit card can access most ATMs. | Icyuma cyo kubikuzamo amafaranga (ATM) |
| Bank | A financial institution licensed to receive deposits and make loans. | Banki |
| Budget/Financial planning | A comprehensive evaluation of an individual's current pay and future financial state by using current known variables to predict future income, asset values and withdrawal plans. | Gutegura ingengo y'imari/Gukoresha amafaranga |
| Credit | A contractual agreement in which a borrower receives something of value now and agrees to repay the lender at a later date, generally with interest. | Umwenda |
| Credit card | A payment card issued to users (card-holders) to enable the card-holder to pay a merchant for goods and services based on the card-holder's promise to the card issuer to pay them for the amounts plus the other agreed charges. | Ikarita y’umwenda |
| Credit history | A record of a borrower's repayment of debts. | Uko wagiye wishyura umwenda |