In response to political, cultural and historical experiences that have led to discrimination against people with disabilities, disability rights advocates in the late twentieth century developed the Disability Culture and Pride Model. This model emphasizes pride and a positive disability identity.

“Most people who have disabilities do not have parents who have a disability. That means people with disabilities are different than other cultures who learn from each other. Not all people agree that people with disabilities have a culture, but there are thousands of disability rights groups, books and materials that explain we do.” (http://fvkasa.org/resources/files/history-culture.php)

**What is Disability Culture?**
Disability culture, like any cultural identity, is based on shared history, experiences, geography, language and overall sense of a common positive identity. Disability Culture and Pride is expressed through art, comedy, crafts, dance, film, music, literature and recreation.

**Other Models of Disability**
Besides the Disability Culture and Pride Model, other widely discussed models of disability include the Medical Model, where the person with a disability is perceived as sick and needing to be fixed, and the Social Model, where society and the environment are seen as disabling.