

# The Side Effects Of Racial Discrimination

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# What is Racism?

Racism is discrimination directed toward someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.

Racism takes many forms and can happen in many places. It includes prejudice or hatred directed at someone because of their colour, ethnicity or national origin. It is unfair, ugly, and nasty.

Racism can be revealed through people's actions as well as their attitudes towards others. It may not be revealed at all; not all racism is obvious. For example, someone may look through a list of job applicants and decide not to interview people with certain names.

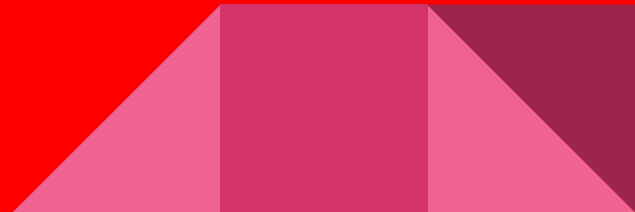
# Race vs Ethnicity

Race is usually referring to the biological physical characteristics of a person, while ethnicity is a social science construct that describes a person's culture identity. A person's ethnicity can be hidden where as a person's racial identity is always on display.



# What is Race?

Race is a powerful social category forged historically through oppression, slavery, and conquest. Race refers to groups of people who have differences and similarities in biological traits deemed by society to be socially significant, meaning that people treat other people differently because of them.



# What is Ethnicity

An ethnic group or ethnicity is a category of people who identify with each other, usually on the basis of presumed similarities such as a common language, ancestry, history, society, culture, nation or social treatment within their residing area



# What is Racial discrimination?

Racial discrimination is any discrimination against individuals on the basis of their skin color, or racial or ethnic origin. Individuals can discriminate by refusing to do business with, socialize with, or share resources with people of a certain group



# Police brutality.

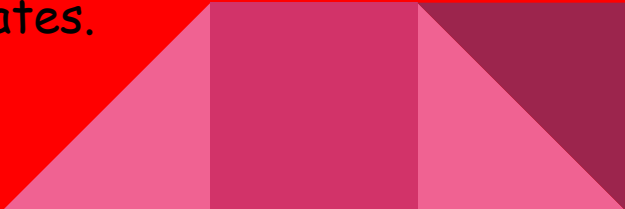
Police brutality or police violence, is legally defined as a civil rights violation where officers exercise undue or excessive force against a civilian. This includes, but is not limited to, physical or verbal harassment, physical or mental injury, property damage, and death.

Police Brutality against minorities in America is unwarranted, excessive, and repeated use of illegal force against them. Police brutality has worsen over the years when it comes to minorities.



# How Police Brutality affects minorities

In 2015, 19% of Black/African American and 17% of Latinos admitted to being treated unfairly by police officers in the past 30 days, in comparison to 3% of White responders. This scrutiny has, in turn, led to numerous unmerited physical and psychological attacks on individuals of color, resulting not only in permanent disability, but also death of innocent law abiding Americans. A few prominent national cases include Eric Garner, Tamir Rice, Michael Brown, Sandra Bland, and Jordan Edwards. Such unwarranted incidents resulting in injury and murder constitute direct attacks upon the civil rights of many ethnic minorities in the United States.





# How has Racial Discrimination affected society?

Despite minorities obtaining education and making improvement to progress socially, there are still racial discrepancies happening directed towards them in the United States. Racial discrimination regularly affects housing, employment, and health. According to Stanford news, less than 41% of black families and 48% of hispanic families live in owner-occupied building meanwhile white families occupy 71% of the the properties. The issue is families are being forced into the rental market which makes it practically impossible to escape poverty because black and hispanic families are spending 50% of their income on housing. As a result, these families have less and less for their own basic needs.



# How has Racial Discrimination affected the people?

Minorities in America were dealt a bad hand as they are born into families with considerably less wealth, education, income, and support. Sadly, they are more likely to live in poor communities where finding quality schools is difficult, crime is high, and not enough resources. According to Stanford news, The employment rate for African American, Hispanic, and Native American men has been 11 to 15 percentage points lower than that for whites in every month since January 2000.



# What is Conflict theory?

Conflict theory, created by Karl Marx, is a theory that society is in a state of constant conflict because of competition for limited resources. Conflict theory maintains such social order by domination and power. According to conflict theory, those with more wealth and power try to hold on to it by any means possible, chiefly by suppressing the poor and powerless. A basic premise of conflict theory is that individuals and groups within society will work to maximize their own benefits at any means necessary.



# What theory does this issue represent and why?

Racial discrimination represents Conflict theory because racism has set up the United States to be a competitive battleground constantly fighting for resources and new opportunities. What this mean is depending on your skin color more opportunities and resources are available to you. The purpose is to oppress and suppress the poor and powerless to keep those with power in power. The inequality that racial discrimination uses is set up to limit the access that blacks, hispanics, or native americans in america have access to and does not allow stability.



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