Sociology Notes Ch 9 Sect 3 & 4 Theoretical Perspectives on Race

I. Definitions

A. Prejudice – negative attitudes towards a group & individuals

- 1. examples
 - a) music –
 - b) sports –
 - c) style of dress -
 - d) books –
 - e) people who are overweight -
 - f) people who are loud -
 - g) people who are too old -

B. Racism – extreme prejudice, one group is better than another

C. Discrimination – treating people differently based on ethnicity, race, religion, or culture

D. Hate crime – criminal act motivated by prejudice

- 1. on the rise
- 2. 8,000 cases reported to FBI in 1999
- 3. 37 states passed hate-crime laws

E. Stereotype – exaggerated or oversimplified image applied to a category of people

1. created to justify unethical behavior

II. Theoretical Perspectives

A. Functionalists

- 1. minorities are exploited
- 2. has negative impact on society
- 3. effects peoples self-concept pos. & neg.

B. Conflict perspective

- 1. majority uses discrimination to control
- 2. minorities conflict for power and control
- C. Symbolic Interactionists

1. self-fulfilling prophecy – exposure leads to discrimination or racism.

D. Institutionalized discrimination – unfair practices that grow out of common behaviors and attitudes and that are part of the structure of society.

1. ex. seniority program, and white flight

III. Minority Groups

- A. African Americans in U.S.
 - 1. 35 million
 - 2. 13% of total pop.
 - 3. oldest minority group
 - 4. slaves in 1600's
 - 5. 13th Amendment 1865 ended slavery
 - 6. segregation until 1960's
 - 7. earn 62% of whites incomes
 - 8. 25% of the wealth that whites have
 - 9. 2x's unemployment rate than whites

10.1 in 4 AA are unemployed when hidden unemployment (people who stop looking for work, and part-time workers who prefer full-time) is considered

- a) biggest category of AA unemployed are teens = 40%
- **b)** reason no job experience

- 11.1998 84% of whites grad. h.s. and 76% of blacks
- 12.1998 25% of whites grad. college and 15% of blacks

13. Since 1960 professional and technical jobs for blacks have increased 128%

- a) Sociologists predict two black Americas will develop
 - (1) black middle class educated and successful
 - (2) black underclass undereducated and unemployed
- 14. More are joining the "power elite" = politicians, CEO's

B. Latinos = people from Latin America

- 1. high birth rates and immigration
- 2. predicted to be the largest minority by 2050
- 3. 60% of Latinos are Mexican
 - a) 1/8 (12%) are Puerto Rican concentrated in NYC
 - **b)** Cubans = 1 million concentrated in Miami

(1) Two migration patterns

(a) prior to 1950's and Fidel Castro = middle-upper class

(b) after 1950's and Fidel = uneducated, and lower class

- 4. 50% receive h.s. education vs. 84% of non-Latinos
- 5. Average income \$26,628, higher than AA

a) non-Latino whites avg. \$40, 577

- 6. Cubans are most affluent, earn 75% of white income
- 7. poorest are Puerto Ricans
- 8. 25% of Latinos are in poverty vs. 10% white non-Latino
- 9. laborers, unskilled, migrant workers
- 10. becoming a political force
- C. Native Americans in the U.S.
 - 1. about 20 million in pop.
 - a) 500 separate tribes
 - **b)** most experience poverty = reservations
 - c) 25% are below poverty level
 - d) fewer graduate from h.s. than any other minority group
 - e) lowest income \$21, 619
 - f) 20% are employed in professional, managerial, and administrative positions
 - g) virtually no political power
 - h) 25% live on reservation
 - (1) 50% below poverty, earn \$16,000 yr. avg.
 - i) college education
 - (1) those living on the reservation = 5%
 - (2) those not living on the reservation = 9.3%
 - 2. Gaming Casinos
 - a) In 1999, 184 tribes operated casinos in 300 facilities
 - (1) \$5 billion in revenue and \$2 billion in profits

b) long-term effects are yet to be seen

D. Asian Americans = 11 million = 4% of total pop. Chinese, Philippines, Japanese, Indian, Korean, Vietnamese

- 1. Chinese
 - a) 1850's Gold Rush in Calif.
 - (1) ag labor, railroad, low paying industrial
 - b) 1870's tough economic times
 - (1) Europeans competed with Chinese for jobs
 - (2) Chinese were barred from public school in San Fran.

(3) Chinese Expulsion Act 1882 – no more immigrants from China

c) 1940's college educated professionals

(1) hard working, dedicated to education, made contributions to society

- 2. Japanese
 - a) 1885 west coast immigrants
 - b) California Alien Land Bill of 1913

(1) only lease farm land for 3 yrs. – could not own or inherit

- c) 1924 no Japanese immigration Congress restricted
- d) 1942 Pearl Harbor attack by Japanese
 - (1) Pres. FDR issued Executive Order 9066
 - (a) sent Japanese in Amer. to internment camps
 - (i) 110,000 forced to move away from w. coast
 - (2) 1987 U.S. Govt. issued apology for Exec. Order

- 3. Asians and Education
 - a) SAT scores 40% higher than general population
 - b) over 42% completed 4yrs. of college
 - (1) 25% of whites have
 - (2) 10% of Latinos have
 - c) Considered most successful racial minority in the U.S.

E. White Ethnics

- 1. E. & S. Europe It., Poland, Greek, Slavic
- 2. blue collar
- 3. live in small communities on E. Coast
- 4. Stereotyped in 1960's
 - a) conservative, racist, pro-war, "hard hats"
- 5. Compared to the WASP's during 1960's, White Ethnics were
 - a) more against Vietnam War
 - b) more liberal
 - c) favored guaranteed annual wage
 - d) more likely to vote for African Amer. president
 - e) more concerned with the environment
 - f) more sympathetic towards govt. help for poor
- 6. "White Ethnics roots movement"
 - a) started out of 1960's black power movement
 - b) intended to help preserve cultural and racial identities