HONR 358: IDENTITY. POLITICS.

RACISM(S)



WHEN WE LAST MET...

Defined Ethnicity

 Largely a cultural product, based in historic (if occasionally fictional) ancestry

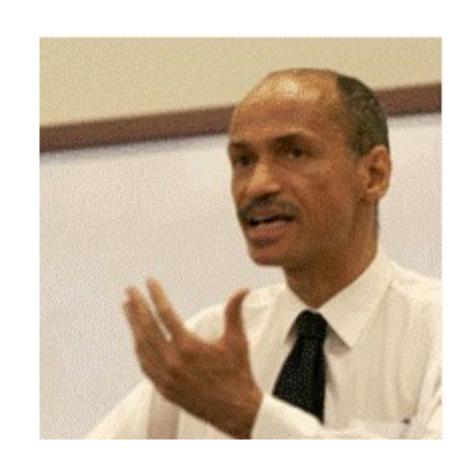
Defined Race

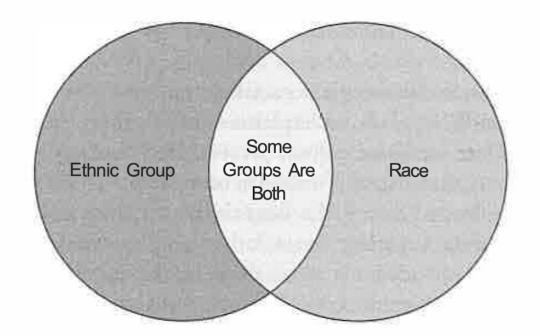
- Hinges on power relations
- Based on perceived *biological* distinctions that are in actuality arbitrarily chosen differences that we imbue with meaning—i.e., they can be contested

WHEN WE LAST MET...

"Race is not *metaphysical*, but race is a contingently deep reality that structures our particular social universe having a *social objectivity* and a causal significance that arises out of our *particular history*."

~Charles W. Mills, Philosopher





- Identity is based on putative common descent, claims of shared history, and symbols of peoplehood
- Identity may originate in either assignment by others or assertion by selves
- Identity may or may not reflect power relations
- Identity may or may not imply inherent differences in worth
- Identity usually constructed by both selves and others

- Identity is based on perceived physical differences
- Identity typically originates in assignment by others
- Identity typically reflects power relations
- Identity implies inherent differences in worth
- Identity is constructed by others (at point of self-construction, group becomes ethnic group as well as race)

AGENDA

Definitions and frameworks:

- Allport (prejudice)
- Omi and Winant (racial formation)
- Kendi vs. McWhorter (racism)

ALLPORT

A lot of parallels with Appiah...

- It all starts with categorization
- This classifications breed generalizations about groups, which can foster erroneous prejudgments of individuals or the groups they belong to
- BUT...not all prejudgments lead to prejudice

New Tunisian law takes long stride toward gender equality

Conor McCormick-Cavanagh July 28, 2017



ARTICLE SUMMARY

Tunisia's parliament passed landmark legislation to fight violence against women in the country.

Laws that allow rapists to marry their victims come from colonialism, not Islam

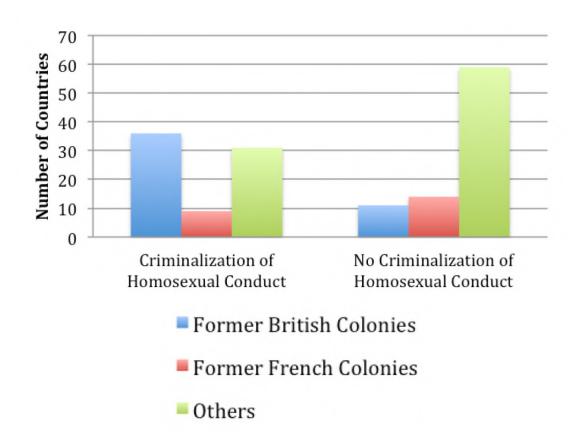
That there has been such appreciable change in public attitudes towards these laws in the Middle East demonstrates that such discrimination is not inherent to the societies in which we currently find them

Articles

British colonialism and the criminalization of homosexuality

Enze Han & Joseph O'Mahoney

Pages 268-288 | Published online: 02 May 2014



Campaigners celebrate as India decriminalises homosexuality

Colonial-era law is struck down by country's highest court after decades of uncertainty



ALLPORT

Prejudice:

- An antipathy based on a faulty or and inflexible generalization
 Ethnocentrism:
- View that takes one's own group as the "default" with others judged in terms of its familiar standards

Xenophobia:

Fear of outsiders—a manifestation of ethnocentrism

Omi and Winant — Previous Paradigms

How do you explain racial inequality? Three paradigms:

Ethnicity

Class

Nation

Omi and Winant – Previous Paradigms

Ethnicity...

Pro:

 Eschewed biological determinism for a more mutable status in society

Con:

 Analogy to other once-disadvantaged ethnic groups used as a cudgel to blame Blacks for their status

Omi and Winant — Previous Paradigms

Class...

Pro:

- Reveals patterns of exploitation and mobility
 Con:
- Racial dynamics should be understood as determinants of class relationships (and, indeed, class identities) not merely their consequence

Omi and Winant — Previous Paradigms

Nation...

Pro:

 Places US within the global pattern of oppression and colonialism

Con:

 Fails to demonstrate the dynamics of "colonized" peoples internal to the US but separate from the majority

OMI AND WINANT - RACIAL FORMATION

Race:

- An unstable complex of social meanings constantly being transformed by *political* struggle
- A master category that shapes the history, politics, economics, and culture in the United States

So...a stable dominant category with shifting meaning

		Census Year																						
		1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
	Indian		•	•	•	•		•		•			•	•		•	•							
	Slave																							
	White			•							•		•	•				•						•
	Free colored																							
	person			-	-																			
	Black							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Mulatto							•		•	•				•									
	Chinese									•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Japanese												•	•	•	•								•
	Octoroon																							\square
	Quadroon																							
	Other													•		•			•	•		•	•	•
	Mexican																							
w	Negro									9					2 02	•	•	•	•	•				•
9	American Indian																							•
Race Categories	Filipino		A		5							1			S 55		100	•	•		•		•	•
	Hawaiian																							•
	Korean																							•
	Aleut																							
	Asian Indian														-								•	•
	Eskimo																							
	Guamanian																					•	•	•
	Hispanic*	10													T									
	Samoan																						•	•
	Vietnamese																							
	Other Asian or Pacific Islander																							
	African American														1						7			
	Alaska Native																							
ı	Chamorro																							
	Latino*		10							0												- 7		
	Other Asian				2 3				6 11	9				2 13		45			0 0			19		
	Other Pacific																						•	•

^{*} The U.S. Census Bureau considers Hispanic and Latino to be ethnicities rather than a race.

	8.	Mar	ch categories describe Person 1? k all boxes that apply AND print details in the spaces below. h, you may report more than one group.										
Census researchers are studying whether			WHITE - Provide details below.										
to ask people about their "categories," —— rather than "races" or "origins."			☐ German ☐ Irish ☐ English ☐ Italian ☐ Polish ☐ French										
			Print, for example, Scottish, Norwegian, Dutch, etc.										
			Fills, or example, Scotlari, Norwegian, Daton, etc.										
	-	П	HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH - Provide details below.										
"Hispanic, Latino or Spanish" may be included as a category along with other	-		Mexican Puerto Cuban										
races or origins, rather than being a			Salvadoran Dominican Colombian										
separate question.			Print, for example, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. 2										
			BLACK OR AFRICAN AM Provide details below.										
			African Jamaican Haitian										
			☐ Nigerian ☐ Ethiopian ☐ Somali										
			Print, for example, Ghana ian, South African, Barbadian, etc. 🔀										
		Trans.											
			ASIAN - Provide details below.										
			☐ Chinese ☐ Filipino ☐ Asian Indian										
			☐ Vietnamese ☐ Korean ☐ Japanese										
			Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.										
		D	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE – Provide details below										
			American Alaska Central or South American Indian										
			Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Azlec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.										

OMI AND WINANT — RACIAL FORMATION

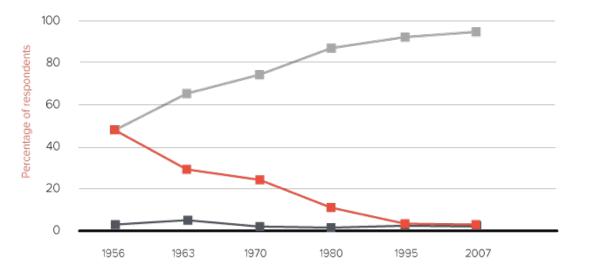
Racial formation:

 The socio-historical process by which racial categories are created inhabited, transformed and destroyed: society shapes race, race shapes society

How can change occur, but the centrality of race/relations remain intact?

GENERAL ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACK AND WHITE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE SAME SCHOOL (BY PERCENTAGE), 1956–2007



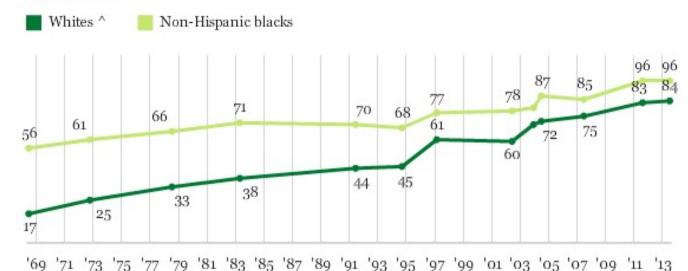


Source: E. Frankenberg and R. Jacobsen, "The Polls—Trends School Integration Polls," Public Opinion Quarterly 75, no. 4 (Winter 2011): 788–811, http://poq.oxfordjournals.org/content/75/4/788.



Approval of Black-White Marriage Among Whites and Blacks

Selected trend



1958 wording: "... marriages between white and colored people"

1968-1978 wording: "... marriages between whites and nonwhites"

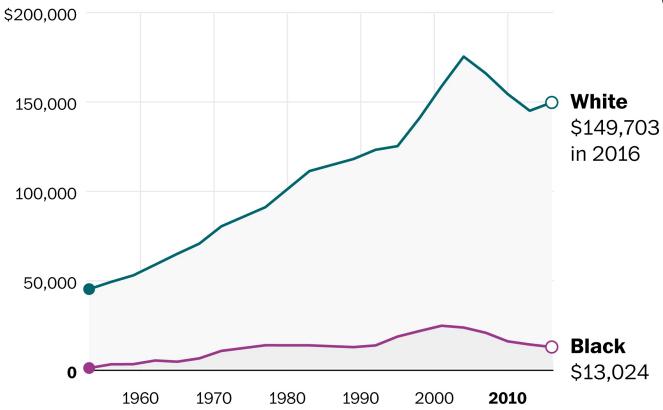
^ Trend from 1968-2003 includes Hispanics; trend from 2004-2013 is for non-Hispanic whites only

GALLUP'



White wealth surges; black wealth stagnates

Median household wealth, adjusted for inflation



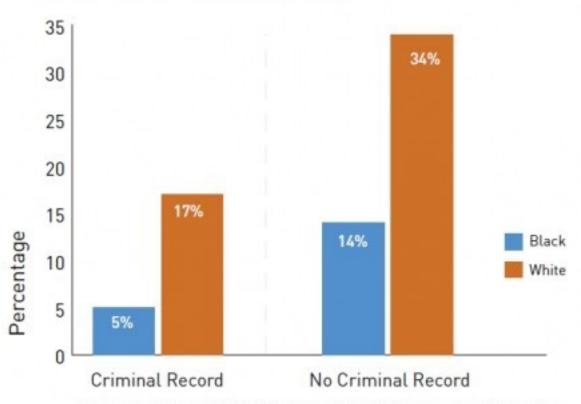
Source: Historical Survey of Consumer Finances via Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis and University of Bonn economists Moritz Kuhn, Moritz Schularick and Ulrike I. Steins THE WASHINGTON POST

Majority of kids who die of coronavirus are Hispanic, Black, or Native American, CDC finds

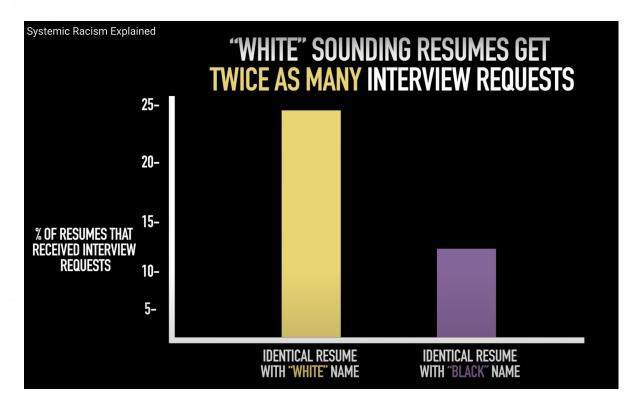


Why people of color are dying at higher rates from COVID-19

Fig. 9. Racial Impact of a Criminal Record on Interview Callbacks, 2003



Source: Devah Pager. "The Mark of a Criminal Record", American Journal of Sociology. Vol. 108, No. 5 (March 2003). Figure 6, p. 958.



KENDI & MCWHORTER

Kendi:

- Wants to move away from defining racist policies and racist people based on the perpetrator and the intent to the victim and the outcome
- Because we've all absorbed racist ideas, it's not an indictment of the person, but the system

McWhorter:

- Bigotry against people or seeing other people as lower or different in some negative way
- Not a societal function

WHEN NEXT WE MEET...

Assignment for tonight:

Take Implicit Association Test (IAT) and (ANONOMOUSLY!) report results via Google forms by noon tomorrow (will link to both items on Slack)