

### BUSINESS

- ► Course Website (you all now have access).
- ➤ Course Reading (please let me know if I forgot something you might need).
- ➤ "Racism at Bowdoin" Project (inviting David Israel to class).
- ► Pamela Zabala's thesis
- ► Diagnostic Essay Assignment Distributed on Wednesday.
- ➤ Any questions about the syllabus?







## RACISM

➤ a social system (ideology) or set of beliefs about the claimed superiority of one racial/ethnic group over another.

- ➤ it shapes relationships (defined through social relations)
- it is used to justify unequal social arrangements between dominant and majority groups.
- ► THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS REVERSE RACISM!!

### SOCIOLOGICAL TOOLS OF "RACISM"

•Macrosociology: seeks to understand how social dynamics shape society as a whole.

•Microsociology: seeks to understand local interactional contexts (face-to-face interactions; small groups; local communities).

# SOCIOLOGICAL TOOLS OF "RACISM"

social embeddedness: the idea that economic, political, and other forms of human behavior are fundamentally shaped by social relationships (and vice versa).

- ➤ a way of learning about the world that combines logically constructed theory and systematic observation.
- draws on a variety of research methods to yield data that can be tested, challenged, and revised.

### WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

➤ sociological perspective: a way of looking at the world through a sociological lens.

making the ordinary/familiar strange.

### SOCIOLOGICAL TOOLS OF "RACISM"

► Our world — our reality — is socially constructed.

➤ social construction: something is real, meaningful, or valuable because society tells us it is.

- ► We are **socialized** into accepting these social constructs as true or real.
  - socialization: the process by which individuals internalize the values, beliefs, and norms of a given society and learn to function as members of that society.
  - ► norms: rules governing how we should behave.

WL THOMAS (1863 - 1947)	
definition of the situation: "if men define situations as real, they are real in their consequences.	



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# 5 FALLACIES ABOUT Racism

## **1. THE INDIVIDUALISTIC FALLACY**

► FALLACY: Racism is restricted to a specific set of ideas.

- prejudice: thoughts and feelings about a racial or ethnic group that is unlikely to change regardless of evidence against it.
- discrimination: harmful or negative acts (not mere thoughts) against people deemed inferior on the basis of their racial/ethnic category regardless of individual merit.

### 1. THE INDIVIDUALISTIC FALLACY

- **FALLACY:** Racism is restricted to a specific set of ideas.
- **► REALITY:** Racism is everywhere, not just in individuals.
  - ► Embedded within institutions
  - ► can be habitual, unintentional, and well-meaning.

# 2. LEGALISTIC FALLACY

► FALLACY: Abolishing racist laws (laws in principle) automatically leads to the eradication of racism in everyday life (racism in practice).

► *de jure* legal progress: "based on the law"

► *de facto*: "based in fact."

2. LEGALISTIC FALLA	CY
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- ➤ FALLACY: Abolishing racist laws (laws in principle) automatically leads to the eradication of racism in everyday life (racism in practice).
  - ► *de jure* legal progress: "based on the law"

► de facto: "based in fact."

► **REALITY:** Changes in law does not mean changes in attitudes.

e.g. Segregation

# 3. TOKENISTIC FALLACY

➤ FALLACY: The presence of people of color in influential positions means the eradication of race-based obstacles.