**Chapter 7 rejecting oppression**

**-we have become the most diverse society in the world, and most demographic projections about the U.S. predict even greater diversity in the future**

**I.Diversity in the U.S.**

**-Hispanic Americans constitute the largest group among colored people in the US except for Hawaii**

**-one in 10 people are born in another country and that 1 in 5 children in school are from immigrant parents**

**A.How have members of the majority responded to diverse groups?**

**-in any society, there is often a group hierarchy where preferred groups occupying superior positions disregard groups that are devalued by that society**

**-a person becomes an up by belonging to the groups of; white, male, middle or upper class, Christian, heterosexual, or disabled**

**-downs belong to: colored, female, lower class, non-Christian, homosexual, bisexual, transgender, or disabled**

**-ups don’t know much about downs and don’t care as they consider that as socially unimportant**

**-only time ups are concerned about downs is when downs start getting g uppity by challenging power structure**

**-downs know a lot about ups because it is essential for their survival and for their success**

**-it is imperative that Americans understand how we benefit from diversity and that we learn more about previous and current contributions of diverse groups in our society about the real threat to our nation is not diversity but ignorance**

**II.attitudes about diversity**

**-historians maintain that to understand the present, we must understand the past**

**A.What does it mean to have an Anglo conformity perspective?**

**-efforts of English colonist to institute American values, norms and standards**

**-extension of English culture and European civilization**

**-it rejects diversity in favor of homogeneity, maintaining that everyone should conform to values, norms, and standards determined by the Anglo founders of the country and modified by a continuous white majority**

**-it requires that immigrants stop speaking native languages and abandon their ethnic heritages**

**B.How did the BIA boarding schools promote Anglo conformity with Indian children?**

**-they were first established on reservations where children would return home and go back to Indian values and behaviors**

**-for BIA to be more confident of success in it Americanization efforts, Indian children were taken to boarding schools off of the reservation and not allowed to go home**

**-eventually the absurdity was realized and the boarding schools were recognized as a failed experiment**

**C.Which immigrant groups benefited from Anglo conformity?**

**-it is advantage for those with white skin**

**-people of color who rejected their heritage were could still not overcome skin color**

**D.What does it mean to describe America as a melting pot?**

**-melting pot-perspective is that immigrants to American need to relinquish their entire racial or ethnic heritage, but rather blend it into the dominant culture to create a new American identity**

**-it appears that only northern Europeans are invited to the highly selective melting pot with even some members of white ethnic groups not invited such as Greeks and Italians**

**-melting pot perspective deemphasized differences and emphasized the need to disregard diversity and accept immigrants as Americans as long as they learned so speak English and became citizens**

**-color blind-people should ignore skin color**

**-color blind can be offensive since it feels like colored heritage is negative**

**-America has NEVER been color blind**

**E.How is the separatist perspective negative**

**-separatism-most pessimistic of the four perspectives**

**-they believe that different racial and ethnic groups ought to be apart and not have their own places and be with their own kind**

**-based on premise that ineradicable differences exist between groups of people and that differences can be hostile**

**-both minority and majority groups suppor5t it**

**F.What attitudes about diversity does pluralism promote?**

**-it refers to the equal coexistence of diverse cultures in a mutually supportive relationship within the boundaries of one nation**

**-they believe that diversity is not a difficulty to be overcome but a positive attribute to society**

**-it encourages people to identify themselves as an American and their own heritage**

**-promotes bilingual education**

**G.What are some arguments from people who are opposed to pluralism?**

**-opponents insist that promoting it contradicts the American emphasis on the individual by placing more importance on group membership in the creating of individual identify and say that emphasizing groups in society will encourage individual identification with a group rather than the nation**

**H.Why should American society become pluralistic?**

**-Anglo conformity remains the dominant perspective among Americans**

**Reasons for pluralism:**

**1.Failure of Anglo conformity-it has been ineffective as it contradicts the historic identify of the U.S. and people who have been unable to conform because they are not white or protestant are still being oppressed**

**2.the impact on self-consciousness and self-determination refers to the impact of being perceived as different on one’s effort to develop the kind of positive self-consciousness that is essential for individuals to be confident in their ability to determine goals and to achieve them**

**3.the necessity for human interdependence-concerns the extent ot which people depend on others and as a society becomes more complex, people become more interdependent on each other**

**4.the recognition of diversity as an ideal implies that people must promote the idea that our diversity constitutes the best possible situation**

**-some of the best music, art, literature..ect… has been borrowed from different cultures in America**

**-the more diversity there is, the more likely that human life will adapt as new conditions arise**

**5.the current existence of diveristy is the most compelling argument**

**-to maintain Anglo conformity is to perpetuate the current fear and hostility of certain groups for each other and the conflicts between them**

**III.valuing individual differences**

**-it is an American belief that each person is unique and most of us are proud of our individuality**

**A.Must one be actively involved in change to be pluralist?**

**-people can either be prejudiced against one or more groups or they can demonstrate pluralistic attitudes toward diversity**

**-people can also be active or passive in their prejudices or their acceptance of diversity**

**1.people may actively assert and promote their prejudices**

**2.people may be prejudiced without expressing those ideas or behaving in ways that obviously reflect prejudice as they do not disagree with bigots but do not articulate their ideas on behalf of the causes**

**3.people may reject prejudiced ideas and sympathize with victims of social injustice but don’t express their views**

**4.peoepl must reject prejudiced ideas, articulate pluralistic attitudes and act on new consciousness of human differences….one must engage in activities to change social injustices**

**B.What kinds of activities create social changes?**

**-if people don’t have power to make desired changes then they must employ tactics to persuade those with power to implement the changes**

**Tactics:**

**1.dialoge-with those in power to convince them to implement changes**

**2.confrontation-of some kind such as a march, sit down strike, or rally**

**3.apply economic pressure-to those individuals to organizations unwilling to change such as boycott of products or services**

**4.reseearch-design and examine data relevant to the issue being confronted**

**5.inside-outside alliance-in which a member of a decision making body collaborates with a group demanding change**

**6.violance-to demonstrate the frustrations and dramatize the need for change**

**-violence rarely resolves issues!**

**“We are all Americans who, because of our cultural heritage, contribute something unique to the fabric of American life. We are like the notes in a chord of music-if all the notes were the same, there would be no harmony, no real beauty, because harmony is based on differences, not similarities” Rosa Guerrero**

**-education is critical for groups to engage in change**