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KEY=IN - JAMIYA ISABEL

RACISM WITHOUT RACISTS

COLOR-BLIND RACISM AND THE PERSISTENCE OF RACIAL INEQUALITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers In this book, Bonilla-Silva explores with systematic interview data the nature and components of post-civil rights racial ideology. Specifically, he documents the existence of a new suave and apparently non-racial racial ideology he labels color-blind racism. He suggests this ideology, anchored on the decontextualized, ahistorical, and abstract extension of liberalism to racial matters, has become the organizational matrix whites use to explain and account for racial matters in America.

RACISM WITHOUT RACISTS

COLOR-BLIND RACISM AND THE PERSISTENCE OF RACIAL INEQUALITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Rowman & Littlefield This edition includes a chapter examining the Obama mystery, the election of a black President even though racial progress has

stagnated in the country since the 1980s. Bonilla-Silva argues that this development is not a breakthrough in race relations, but a continuation of racial trends in the last 40 years including the sedimentation of color-blind racism as the dominant ideology in the nation.

RACISM WITHOUT RACISTS

COLOR-BLIND RACISM AND THE PERSISTENCE OF RACIAL INEQUALITY IN AMERICA

Rowman & Littlefield Pub Incorporated Racism without Racists is a provocative challenge to color-blind thinking in America. The fourth edition of Eduardo Bonilla-Silva's acclaimed book adds a chapter on what he calls "the new racism" to provide students with the essential foundation to explore race in more depth. This edition also updates Bonilla-Silva's assessment on race in America after President Barack Obama's re-election."

STUDYGUIDE FOR RACISM WITHOUT RACISTS

COLOR-BLIND RACISM AND THE PERSISTENCE OF RACIAL INEQUALITY IN THE UNITED STATES BY BONILLA-SILVA, EDUARDO, ISB

Cram101 Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Includes all testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides gives all of the outlines, highlights, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanies: 9780742546851. This item is printed on demand.

STATE OF WHITE SUPREMACY

RACISM, GOVERNANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES

Stanford University Press The deeply entrenched patterns of racial inequality in the United States simply do not square with the liberal notion of a nation-state of equal citizens. Uncovering the false promise of liberalism, State of White Supremacy reveals race to be a fundamental, if flexible, ruling logic that perpetually generates and legitimates racial hierarchy and privilege. Racial domination and violence in the United States are indelibly marked by its origin and ongoing development as an empire-state. The widespread misrecognition of the United States as a liberal nation-state hinges on the twin conditions of its approximation for the white majority and its impossibility for their racial others. The essays in this book incisively probe and critique the U.S. racial state through a broad range of topics, including citizenship, education, empire, gender, genocide, geography, incarceration, Islamophobia, migration and border enforcement, violence, and welfare.

WHITE SUPREMACY AND RACISM IN THE POST-CIVIL RIGHTS ERA

Lynne Rienner Publishers Is a racial structure still firmly in place in the United States? **White Supremacy and Racism** answers that question with an unequivocal yes, describing a contemporary system that operates in a covert, subtle, institutional, and superficially nonracial fashion. Assessing the major perspectives that social analysts have relied on to explain race and racial relations, Bonilla-Silva labels the post-civil rights ideology as color-blind racism: a system of social arrangements that maintain white privilege at all levels. His analysis of racial politics in the United States makes a compelling argument for a new civil rights movement rooted in the race-class needs of minority masses, multiracial in character - and focused on attaining substantive rather than formal equality.

RACISM

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Nova Publishers Of all mankind's vices, racism is one of the most pervasive and stubborn. Success in overcoming racism has been achieved from time to time, but victories have been limited thus far because mankind has focused on personal economic gain or power grabs ignoring generosity of the soul. This bibliography brings together the literature.

RACE AND RACISM IN THE UNITED STATES: AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE AMERICAN MOSAIC [4 VOLUMES]

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE AMERICAN MOSAIC

ABC-CLIO How is race defined and perceived in America today, and how do these definitions and perceptions compare to attitudes 100 years ago... or 200 years ago? This four-volume set is the definitive source for every topic related to race in the United States.

REINVENTING CRITICAL PEDAGOGY

Rowman & Littlefield Presents a collection of papers that focus on race and ethnicity in critical pedagogy, theoretical premises and concepts, and empirical studies.

WHITE LOGIC, WHITE METHODS

RACISM AND METHODOLOGY

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers With an assemblage of leading scholars, **White Logic, White Methods** explores the possibilities and necessary dethroning of current social research practices, and demands a complete overhaul of current methods, towards multicultural and pluralist approach to what we know, think, and question.

PROTECTING WHITENESS

WHITELASH AND THE REJECTION OF RACIAL EQUALITY

"White resistance to racial equality is nothing new-yet its expression can change over time. Examining emerging manifestations can shed light on the larger forces that underpin racial inequalities. In this volume, leading scholars of race and whiteness assess contemporary shifts in white attitudes about racial justice and racial ideology, illustrating these dynamics with case studies at the personal, ideological, and institutional levels. Clashes such as the standoff with law enforcement at Cliven Bundy's ranch and white nationalist videos on YouTube vividly illustrate the vitality of contemporary racism. Examinations of more easily overlooked, yet also consequential arenas-art museums that enforce their boundaries as elite white spaces, conservative "right on crime" policies that mean new ways of surveillance and punishment for people of color, and settler colonialism in the work of liberal environmental advocacy groups-also give insight into the novel mechanisms and specific ideologies within institutions that reproduce racial inequality. Collectively, this empirically-rich collection helps explicate the racialized fear of change (whether grounded in reality or the imagination) that reinforces the pillars of white supremacy. Contributors also explore, with a critical eye, social movements for racial equality"--

RACIAL STASIS

THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION AND THE STAGNATION OF RACIAL ATTITUDES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

University of Chicago Press Racial progress in the United States has hit a wall, and the rise of white nationalism is but one manifestation of this. Most Americans continue to hope that the younger generation, which many believe manifests less racism and more acceptance of a multiracial society, will lead to more moderate racial politics—but this may not be happening. Overtly racist attitudes have declined, but anti-black stereotypes and racial resentment remain prevalent among white Americans. To add, the shape of racial attitudes has continued to evolve, but our existing measures have not evolved in step and cannot fully illuminate the challenge at hand. With *Racial Stasis*, Christopher D. DeSante and Candis Watts Smith argue persuasively that this is because millennials, a generational cohort far removed from Jim Crow and the Civil Rights era, lack sufficient understanding of the structural nature of racial inequalities in the United States and therefore also the contextual and historical knowledge to be actively anti-racist. While these younger whites may be open to the idea of interracial marriage or living next to a family of a different race, they often do not understand why policies like affirmative action still need to exist and are weary about supporting these kinds of policies. In short, although

millennials' language and rationale around race, racism, and racial inequalities are different from previous generations', the end result is the same.

CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO: DIVERSITY, DEMOCRACY, AND EQUALITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

BRILL Challenging the Status Quo offers the latest cutting-edge scholarship in the subfield of sociology of diversity and inclusion.

RACE AND ETHNICITY: THE BASICS

Routledge Race and ethnicity have shaped the social, cultural and political character of much of the world, and remain an important influence on contemporary life in the 21st Century. Race and Ethnicity: The Basics is an accessible introduction to these potent forces. Topics covered include: The forms and dynamics of racial and ethnic relations The dynamics of inequality The relationship between prejudice and discrimination Ethnic conflict Models of inclusion Including plenty of examples, chapter summaries and a glossary, this book is an essential read for all those interested in the contested field of race and ethnicity.

BUILDING WALLS

EXCLUDING LATIN PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES

Rowman & Littlefield Building Walls puts the recent calls to build a border wall along the US-Mexico border into a larger social and historical context. Its three sections contrast categorical thinking and anti-immigrant speech with immigration as it is experienced by border residents and immigrants themselves.

DIVERGENT SOCIAL WORLDS

NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME AND THE RACIAL-SPATIAL DIVIDE

Russell Sage Foundation More than half a century after the first Jim Crow laws were dismantled, the majority of urban neighborhoods in the United States remain segregated by race. The degree of social and economic advantage or disadvantage that each community experiences—particularly its crime rate—is most often a reflection of which group is in the majority. As Ruth Peterson and Lauren Krivo note in *Divergent Social Worlds*, "Race, place, and crime are still inextricably linked in the minds of the public." This book broadens the scope of single-city, black/white studies by using national data to compare local crime patterns in five racially distinct types of neighborhoods. Peterson and Krivo meticulously demonstrate how residential segregation creates and maintains inequality in neighborhood crime rates. Based on the authors' groundbreaking National Neighborhood Crime Study (NNCS), *Divergent Social Worlds* provides a more complete

picture of the social conditions underlying neighborhood crime patterns than has ever before been drawn. The study includes economic, social, and local investment data for nearly nine thousand neighborhoods in eighty-seven cities, and the findings reveal a pattern across neighborhoods of racialized separation among unequal groups. Residential segregation reproduces existing privilege or disadvantage in neighborhoods—such as adequate or inadequate schools, political representation, and local business—increasing the potential for crime and instability in impoverished non-white areas yet providing few opportunities for residents to improve conditions or leave. And the numbers bear this out. Among urban residents, more than two-thirds of all whites, half of all African Americans, and one-third of Latinos live in segregated local neighborhoods. More than 90 percent of white neighborhoods have low poverty, but this is only true for one quarter of black, Latino, and minority areas. Of the five types of neighborhoods studied, African American communities experience violent crime on average at a rate five times that of their white counterparts, with violence rates for Latino, minority, and integrated neighborhoods falling between the two extremes. *Divergent Social Worlds* lays to rest the popular misconception that persistently high crime rates in impoverished, non-white neighborhoods are merely the result of individual pathologies or, worse, inherent group criminality. Yet Peterson and Krivo also show that the reality of crime inequality in urban neighborhoods is no less alarming. Separate, the book emphasizes, is inherently unequal. *Divergent Social Worlds* lays the groundwork for closing the gap—and for next steps among organizers, policymakers, and future researchers. A Volume in the American Sociological Association's Rose Series in Sociology

THE SPIRIT MOVES WEST

KOREAN MISSIONARIES IN AMERICA

OUP Us With the extraordinary growth of Christianity in the global south has come the rise of "reverse missions," in which countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America send missionaries to re-evangelize the West. In *The Spirit Moves West*, Rebecca Kim uses South Korea as a case study of how non-Western missionaries target Americans, particularly white Americans. She draws on four years of interviews, participant observation, and surveys of South Korea's largest non-denominational missionary-sending agency, University Bible Fellowship, in order to provide an inside look at this growing phenomenon. Known as the "Asian Protestant Superpower," South Korea is second only to the United States in the number of missionaries it sends abroad: approximately 22,000 in over 160 countries. Conducting her research both in the US and in South Korea, Kim studies the motivations and methods of these Korean evangelicals who have, since the 1970s, sought to "bring the gospel back" to America. By offering the first empirically-grounded examination of this much-discussed phenomenon, Kim explores what non-Western missions will mean to the

future of Christianity in America and around the world.

RACE AND GENDER IN THE CLASSROOM

TEACHERS, PRIVILEGE, AND ENDURING SOCIAL INEQUALITIES

Lexington Books Race and Gender in the Classroom explores the paradoxes of education, race, and gender, as Laurie Cooper Stoll follows eighteen teachers carrying out their roles as educators in an era of “post-racial” and “post-gendered” politics.

ASIAN AMERICAN SEXUAL POLITICS

THE CONSTRUCTION OF RACE, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY

Rowman & Littlefield Includes bibliographical references and index.

DOING GOOD

RACIAL TENSIONS AND WORKPLACE INEQUALITIES AT A COMMUNITY CLINIC IN EL NUEVO SOUTH

University of Arizona Press Throughout the “New South,” relationships based on race, class, social status, gender, and citizenship are being upended by the recent influx of Latina/o residents. Doing Good examines these issues as they play out in the microcosm of a community health center in North Carolina that previously had served mostly African American clients but now serves predominantly Latina/o clients. Drawing on eighteen months of experience as a participant-observer in the clinic and in-depth interviews with clinic staff at all levels, Natalia Deeb-Sossa provides an informative and fascinating view of how changing demographics are profoundly affecting the new social order. Deeb-Sossa argues persuasively that “moral identities” have been constructed by clinic staff. The high-status staff—nearly all of whom are white—see themselves as heroic workers. Mid- and lower-status Latina staff feel like they are guardians of people who are especially needy and deserving of protection. In contrast, the moral identity of African American staffers had previously been established in response to serving “their people.” Their response to the evolving clientele has been to create a self-image of superiority by characterizing Latina/o clients as “immoral,” “lazy,” “working the system,” having no regard for rules or discipline, and being irresponsible parents. All of the health-care workers want to be seen as “doing good.” But they fail to see how, in constructing and maintaining their own moral identity in response to their personal views and stereotypes, they have come to treat each other and their clients in ways that contradict their ideals.

WHITE OUT

THE CONTINUING SIGNIFICANCE OF RACISM

Routledge What does it mean to be white? This remains the question at large in the continued effort to examine how white racial identity is constructed and how systems of white privilege operate in everyday life. *White Out* brings together the original work of leading scholars across the disciplines of sociology, philosophy, history, and anthropology to give readers an important and cutting-edge study of "whiteness".

STUDYING FOOTBALL

Routledge Football is the most widely played, watched and studied sport in the world. It's hard to develop a full understanding of the significance of sport in global society without understanding the significance of football. *Studying Football* is the first book designed specifically to guide and support the study of football on degree-level courses, across the full range of social-scientific perspectives. Written by a team of leading international football experts, and considering themes of globalization, corporatization and prejudice and discrimination throughout, it introduces key topics in football studies, including: media and celebrity identity, fandom and consumption gender violence racism corruption Every chapter includes up-to-date case study material, a 'Research in Action' section and features to aid student understanding and bring theory to life. *Studying Football* introduces all the key themes and facets of the social-scientific study of football, and is therefore an essential text for students on football studies courses and useful reading for any undergraduates studying the sociology of sport more generally.

MAKING LAW AND COURTS RESEARCH RELEVANT

THE NORMATIVE IMPLICATIONS OF EMPIRICAL RESEARCH

Routledge One of the more enduring topics of concern for empirically-oriented scholars of law and courts—and political scientists more generally—is how research can be more directly relevant to broader audiences outside of academia. A significant part of this issue goes back to a seeming disconnect between empirical and normative scholars of law and courts that has increased in recent years. Brandon L. Bartels and Chris W. Bonneau argue that being attuned to the normative implications of one's work enhances the quality of empirical work, not to mention makes it substantially more interesting to both academics and non-academic practitioners. Their book's mission is to examine how the normative implications of empirical work in law and courts can be more visible and relevant to audiences beyond academia. Written by scholars of political science, law, and sociology, the chapters in the volume offer ideas on a methodology for communicating normative implications in a balanced, nuanced, and modest manner. The contributors argue that if empirical work is strongly suggestive of certain policy or institutional changes,

scholars should make those implications known so that information can be diffused. The volume consists of four sections that respectively address the general enterprise of developing normative implications of empirical research, law and decisionmaking, judicial selection, and courts in the broader political and societal context. This volume represents the start of a conversation on the topic of how the normative implications of empirical research in law and courts can be made more visible. This book will primarily interest scholars of law and courts, as well as students of judicial politics. Other subfields of political science engaging in empirical research will also find the suggestions made in the book relevant.

REPORTING ON RACE IN A DIGITAL ERA

Springer Nature This book explores U.S. news media's 21st century reckoning with race, from the election of President Barack Obama, through the birth and growth of the Black Lives Matter movement, to the tense weeks after a white police officer killed an unarmed African American teenager in Ferguson, Missouri. While legacy newsrooms struggled to interpret complex events, a diverse group of digital storytellers used emerging technologies. Veteran journalist and media scholar Carolyn Nielsen examines how the first two decades of this century produced new models for journalists to explore the complexity of racism, amplify the voices of lived experience, and understand their audiences. Using critical analysis of news coverage and interviews with reporters who cover racial issues, the book shows how new models of journalism break with legacy journalism's conceptions of objectivity, expertise, and news judgment to provide deeper understanding of systems of power.

RACIAL PROFILING

RESEARCH, RACISM, AND RESISTANCE

Rowman & Littlefield This book is a critical examination of mainstream research on racial profiling. Through qualitative analysis of interviews with people of color who have experienced racial profiling, it offers an alternative understanding of racialized law and the traffic stop as the manifestation of racialized law enforcement.

AFRO-LATINOS IN THE U.S. ECONOMY

Rowman & Littlefield Afro-Latinos in the U.S. Economy outlines the current status of Afro-Latinos in the U.S. economy. The goal of this book is to provide a foundation in the economic dimensions of American Afro-Latinos which can be used to supplement research about this group in other social science disciplines.

THE COLORS OF LOVE

MULTIRACIAL PEOPLE IN INTERRACIAL RELATIONSHIPS

NYU Press "This book explores the experiences of multiracial people in intimate romantic relationships. The author considers how preferred racial identity shapes partner choice and the experiences of being racially mixed in romantic relationships. The book also examines patterns in multiracial people's romantic careers, to assess how much they are blending and blurring racial borders, or reinforcing them. It illustrates the extent to which members of the "two or more races" population participates in and upholds the current racial hierarchy"--

DISTRIBUTING CONDOMS AND HOPE

THE RACIALIZED POLITICS OF YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH

Reproductive Justice: A New Vision for the 21st Century Distributing Condoms and Hope is a feminist ethnographic account of how youth sexual health programs in the racially and economically stratified city of "Millerston" reproduce harm in the marginalized communities they are meant to serve. Chris Barcelos makes space for the stories of young mothers, who often recognize the narrow ways the public health professionals of Millerston approach "teen" pregnancy. Barcelos's findings show that the agents of these programs--teachers, social workers, nurses--ignore systemic issues of race, class, and gender, and instead advocate for individual-level solutions such as distributing condoms and promoting "hope." Through a lens of reproductive justice, Distributing Condoms and Hope theorizes different kinds of futures for marginalized youth, ones that neither use their lives as basis of disciplinary public policies nor romanticize their struggles.

RACE AMONG FRIENDS

EXPLORING RACE AT A SUBURBAN SCHOOL

Rutgers University Press Many saw the 2008 election of Barack Obama as a sign that America had moved past the issue of race, that a colorblind society was finally within reach. But as Marianne Modica reveals in Race Among Friends, attempts to be colorblind do not end racism—in fact, ignoring race increases the likelihood that racism will occur in our schools and in society. This intriguing volume focuses on a “racially friendly” suburban charter school called Excellence Academy, highlighting the ways that students and teachers think about race and act out racial identity. Modica finds that even in an environment where students of all racial backgrounds work and play together harmoniously, race affects the daily experiences of students and teachers in profound but unexamined ways. Some teachers, she notes, feared that talking about race in the classroom would open them to charges of racism, so they avoided the topic. And rather than generate honest and constructive conversations about race,

student friendships opened the door for insensitive racial comments by whites, resentment and silence by blacks, and racially biased administrative practices. In the end, the school's friendly environment did not promote—and may have hindered—serious discussion of race and racial inequity. The desire to ignore race in favor of a “colorblind society,” Modica writes, has become an entrenched part of American culture. But as *Race Among Friends* shows, when race becomes a taboo subject, it has serious ramifications for students and teachers of all ethnic origins.

GLOBALIZATION

A BASIC TEXT

John Wiley & Sons Updated to reflect recent global developments, the second edition of *Globalization: A Basic Text* presents an up-to-date introduction to major trends and topics relating to globalization studies. Features updates and revisions in its accessible introduction to key theories and major topics in globalization Includes an enhanced emphasis on issues relating to global governance, emerging technology, global flows of people, human trafficking, global justice movements, and global environmental sustainability Utilizes a unique set of metaphors to introduce and explain the highly complex nature of globalization in an engaging and understandable manner Offers an interdisciplinary approach to globalization by drawing from fields that include sociology, global political economy, political science, international relations, geography, and anthropology Written by an internationally recognized and experienced author team

ETHNICITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE ERA OF MASS INCARCERATION

CRIMINAL JUSTICE, POLICE SCIENCE, THE LAW, AND PRIVATE INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY

Charles C Thomas Publisher *ETHNICITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE ERA OF MASS INCARCERATION: A Critical Reader on the Latino Experience* is designed as a Latino reader in criminal justice, covering a much broader spectrum of the Latino experience in criminal justice and society, while giving readers a broad overview of the Latino experience in a single book. Considering the shifting trends in demographics and the current state of the criminal justice system, along with the current political “climate,” this book is timely and of critical significance for the academic, political, and social arena. The authors report sound evidence that testifies to a historical legacy of violence, brutality, manipulation, oppression, marginalization, prejudice, discrimination, power, and control, and to white America's continued fear about ethnic and racial minorities, a movement that continues in the twenty-first century—as we have been witnessing during the 2015-2016 presidential race, highly charged with anti-immigrant

and anti-Mexican political rhetoric. A central objective of this book is to demystify and expose the ways in which ideas of ethnicity, race, gender, and class uphold the functioning and “legitimacy” of the criminal justice system. In this mission, rather than attempting to develop a single explanation for the Latino experience in policing, the courts, and the penal system, this book presents a variety of studies and perspectives that illustrate alternative ways of interpreting crime, punishment, safety, equality, and justice. The findings reveal that race, ethnicity, gender, class, and several other variables continue to play a significant role in the legal decision-making process. With the social control (from police brutality to immigration) discourse reaching unprecedented levels, the book will have broad appeal for students, police officers, advocates/activists, attorneys, the media, and the general public.

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY DYNAMICS OF MULTICULTURALISM

BEYOND POST-RACIAL AMERICA

Charles C Thomas Publisher In the twenty-first century few studies have delineated the U.S. multiculturalism story beyond black and white, to include the truths and realities of other Americans over time, resulting in highly skewed academic publications. While the white experience and, to a lesser extent, the black experience, has been well documented, the brown experience, for instance, has been neglected, minimized, or excluded from the pages of history. Clearly, there has been a great need for researchers to examine the multiple intertwining forces of historical and contemporary movements defining, shaping, and governing the everyday experience of America’s people. In the face of centuries of manipulation, exploitation, oppression, and sometimes brutal violence, blacks, browns, reds, yellows, and others are still here, fighting not only for ethnic and racial tolerance but also for equality, justice, respect, and human dignity. In fact, despite the long legacy of hate, violence, and oppression against America’s most disadvantaged communities, particularly undocumented people, the minority population will continue to grow and, with pressing demographic shifts, ethnic and racial minorities will soon become the new face of America. In delineating the dynamics of multiculturalism over the years, contributing authors illustrate that the United States is nowhere near a post-racial society, and thus we must prioritize equality, justice, and multiculturalism if the U.S. is in fact going to have a balanced system. Globally, the United States must actively engage in significant and positive social transformation in the new millennium, if the U.S. is going to be situated and reflective of a post-racial society in the twenty-first century. **Twenty-First Century Dynamics of Multiculturalism** will be of benefit to professionals in the fields of sociology, history, minority studies, Mexican American (Chicano) studies, ethnic (Latino) studies, law, political science, and also those concerned with sociolegal issues.

THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF POVERTY IN THE UNITED STATES

Routledge In the United States, the causes and even the meanings of poverty are disconnected from the causes and meanings of global poverty. The Routledge Handbook of Poverty in the United States provides an authoritative overview of the relationship of poverty with the rise of neoliberal capitalism in the context of globalization. Reorienting its national economy towards a global logic, US domestic policies have promoted a market-based strategy of economic development and growth as the obvious solution to alleviating poverty, affecting approaches to the problem discursively, politically, economically, culturally and experientially. However, the handbook explores how rather than alleviating poverty, it has instead exacerbated poverty and pre-existing inequalities - privatizing the services of social welfare and educational institutions, transforming the state from a benevolent to a punitive state, and criminalizing poor women, racial and ethnic minorities, and immigrants. Key issues examined by the international selection of leading scholars in this volume include: income distribution, employment, health, hunger, housing and urbanization. With parts focusing on the lived experience of the poor, social justice and human rights frameworks - as opposed to welfare rights models - and the role of helping professions such as social work, health and education, this comprehensive handbook is a vital reference for anyone working with those in poverty, whether directly or at a macro level.

TELEVISION FOR A BETTER AMERICA

PUBLIC FEELING, RACE, AND PRIVATIZATION FROM SESAME STREET TO ROOTS

Television for a Better America tracks the desires of 1970s media professionals, policy makers, educators, and television critics to deploy the most widely used media technology of their time to “make a difference” in racial inequality. Through in-depth examinations of Sesame Street, the 1977 Roots miniseries, and the public culture that surrounded these shows, I demonstrate that the feelings of viewers were the central object of intervention in this racial project. Both shows attempted to instill self-esteem and pride among Black viewers while stimulating feelings of sympathy or identification among White viewers with the people of color represented on their programs. Commentators and viewers responded enthusiastically to this approach, expressing tremendous optimism that the emotional changes wrought through viewing these programs would indeed ameliorate racial inequality between Blacks and Whites. Although this approach to ameliorating racism did not achieve its overall goal, the notion that race is no longer a major factor in determining life chances has become the dominant racial ideology in the United States today. Drawing upon Eduardo Bonilla-Silva’s theorization of this ideology, which he terms

colorblind racism, I show how the efforts to end inequality by changing people's feelings through television entertainment contributed to the emergence of this transformed racism. This dissertation traces a discourse on feelings through production documents, newspaper and magazine articles, government reports, memoirs, archived interviews, and the shows themselves. My investigation demonstrates that much public discourse from the late 1960s through the 1970s circulated around emotions said to contribute to or combat racial inequality. This idea shaped the work of the television professionals behind *Sesame Street* and *Roots*, who further promoted the idea that cultivating the right feelings meant ending racism and racial inequality. Asking individuals to conduct emotional restructurings as a way to undo the effects of the nation's racial history—through viewing particular media products, for example—directs attention away from needed institutional change while also reinforcing the liberal value of individualism. It made colorblind racism possible by providing a framework for equating the end of racism with the emergence of Black pride and the minimization of conscious racial hatred by Whites. Moreover, this reasoning provided an avenue for expressing and pursuing desires to end racism that would not challenge the educational, economic, and legal institutions that reproduce racial inequality.

US VERSUS THEM

RACE, CRIME, AND GENTRIFICATION IN CHICAGO NEIGHBORHOODS

Oxford University Press, USA "Crime and gentrification represent hot button issues in racially-diverse neighborhoods. Drawing on three and a half years of ethnographic fieldwork, *Us Versus Them* provides a detailed analysis of community conflict in Rogers Park and Uptown, two Chicago neighborhoods. The book shows how competing views about neighborhood change divided residents into two political camps, which prioritized either the fight against crime or the fight against gentrification. This division frequently materialized as a type of racial conflict, because anti-gentrification activists and their allies charged that grassroots anti-crime initiatives were, in truth, barely covert racist practices that meant to foster racial displacement and marginalization. Chapter by chapter, the book traces these conflicts in different areas of community life. It examines the strategies of public safety work that residents used to fight crime and how their efforts contributed to gentrification; how anti-gentrification activists resisted criminalization and gentrification; how politicians sought to actively use or downplay community divisions in their electoral campaigns; and how residents of different racial and ethnic backgrounds positioned themselves in these battles"--

THE CULTURE OF PROPERTY

RACE, CLASS, AND HOUSING LANDSCAPES IN ATLANTA, 1880-1950

University of Georgia Press This history of the idea of “neighborhood” in a major American city examines the transition of Atlanta, Georgia, from a place little concerned with residential segregation, tasteful surroundings, and property control to one marked by extreme concentrations of poverty and racial and class exclusion. Using Atlanta as a lens to view the wider nation, LeeAnn Lands shows how assumptions about race and class have coalesced with attitudes toward residential landscape aesthetics and home ownership to shape public policies that promote and protect white privilege. Lands studies the diffusion of property ideologies on two separate but related levels: within academic, professional, and bureaucratic circles and within circles comprising civic elites and rank-and-file residents. By the 1920s, following the establishment of park neighborhoods such as Druid Hills and Ansley Park, white home owners approached housing and neighborhoods with a particular collection of desires and sensibilities: architectural and landscape continuity, a narrow range of housing values, orderliness, and separation from undesirable land uses—and undesirable people. By the 1950s, these desires and sensibilities had been codified in federal, state, and local standards, practices, and laws. Today, Lands argues, far more is at stake than issues of access to particular neighborhoods, because housing location is tied to the allocation of a broad range of resources, including school funding, infrastructure, and law enforcement. Long after racial segregation has been outlawed, white privilege remains embedded in our culture of home ownership.

STAY WOKE

A PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO MAKING ALL BLACK LIVES MATTER

NYU Press The essential guide to understanding how racism works and how racial inequality shapes black lives, ultimately offering a road-map for resistance for racial justice advocates and antiracists When #BlackLivesMatter went viral in 2013, it shed a light on the urgent, daily struggles of black Americans to combat racial injustice. The message resonated with millions across the country. Yet many of our political, social, and economic institutions are still embedded with racist policies and practices that devalue black lives. Stay Woke directly addresses these stark injustices and builds on the lessons of racial inequality and intersectionality the Black Lives Matter movement has challenged its fellow citizens to learn. In this essential primer, Tehama Lopez Bunyasi and Candis Watts Smith inspire readers to address the pressing issues of racial inequality, and provide a basic toolkit that will equip readers to become knowledgeable participants in public debate, activism, and politics. This book offers a clear vision of a racially just society, and shows just how far we still need to go to achieve this reality. From activists to students to the average citizen, Stay Woke empowers all readers to work toward a better

future for black Americans.

WHITE BOUND

NATIONALISTS, ANTIRACISTS, AND THE SHARED MEANINGS OF RACE

Stanford University Press Discussions of race are inevitably fraught with tension, both in opinion and positioning. Too frequently, debates are framed as clear points of opposition—us versus them. And when considering white racial identity, a split between progressive movements and a neoconservative backlash is all too frequently assumed. Taken at face value, it would seem that whites are splintering into antagonistic groups, with differing worldviews, values, and ideological stances. *White Bound* investigates these dividing lines, questioning the very notion of a fracturing whiteness, and in so doing offers a unique view of white racial identity. Matthew Hughey spent over a year attending the meetings, reading the literature, and interviewing members of two white organizations—a white nationalist group and a white antiracist group. Though he found immediate political differences, he observed surprising similarities. Both groups make meaning of whiteness through a reliance on similar racist and reactionary stories and worldviews. On the whole, this book puts abstract beliefs and theoretical projection about the supposed fracturing of whiteness into relief against the realities of two groups never before directly compared with this much breadth and depth. By examining the similarities and differences between seemingly antithetical white groups, we see not just the many ways of being white, but how these actors make meaning of whiteness in ways that collectively reproduce both white identity and, ultimately, white supremacy.

BEYOND BLACK

BIRACIAL IDENTITY IN AMERICA

Rowman & Littlefield The urgent debate over a multiracial category in the 2000 census forced the nation to reflect upon the important questions of what it means to construct and maintain a racial identity. Using in-depth interviews and survey data, *Beyond Black* documents how biracial people develop many different racial identities and how these self-understandings are derived from historical and contemporary social, cultural, interactional, and psychological processes.

"AT THIS DEFINING MOMENT"

BARACK OBAMA'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY AND THE NEW POLITICS OF RACE

NYU Press