



**Darwin M.**

**Race and Ethnic Relations [SOC 31] QUIZ**

**Bronx Community College, CUNY**

**Prof. Remi Alapo**

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1. Ethnocentrism is the way of how people see their culture values better or superior than other cultures. This is important in relation with the dominant culture and minority groups because through ethnocentrism people maintain their cultural value present, not matter is they are the dominant culture or minority groups they away going to see their cultural values more real than other culture values.

2. Some examples of ethnocentrism that I away see from different culture or family are, Mexican people you can see that they have their own restaurant to sale their cultural food, I can say that is one example ethnocentrism because they maintain they cultural values through food. Also, I see some Mexican friend that said that their food is the best in compare with other race.

3. the race and ethnic group share some philosophy of common origin; however, they differ in numerous ways. Race are unitary because you can have only one race either white or black. However, you can be part of many ethnic group, for example you can identify you self as

Dominican and Mexican and the different between minority group and races is that minority group is base on social status and race is biological.

4. the relationship between culture, reality and intergroup relation are that the are no general and because that, there no single culture, reality or intergroup relation. Every society have their own value, beliefs and tradition that forms their own view of the world.

5. the relationship between ethnicity and social class are that those group share a lot of values in common. Ethnicity is the term that represents the cultural value, beliefs of a group and some of this are language, tradition, religion and other unities. The social class is a group of people that share the same similar status. Both terms have relationship because they share a lot thing in common like, belief, values, language and more. The social class learn a lot from ethnicity.

6. Subculture are a small group of people that have their values and beliefs differ from the large group of people or culture. Some example about subculture are, sexual orientation and religion. Many people are discriminate here in New York because they are gay or transgender or any different sexual orientation different from a large group and say that because I have friend that had been discriminate for ben part of those group. Also, I see people from different religion been discriminate for dresses different from the large group.

7. functionalist perspective describes the social gatherings by the totality of their parts. Society operates just like equipment or machine, where all the sections serve a and necessary role to

maintain the whole operation. A primary goal of the present volume is to bring together social psychological and peace perspectives, and to encourage a more integrative approach to the study of intergroup conflict and peace as we look toward the future. Conflicts based in ethnic, religious, and racial differences continue to erupt around the world, despite decades of intervention and scholarly research.

8- Prejudice in people can be caused by psychological sources in addition to social sources, such as what is learned from parents and friends. Among psychological causes, prejudice can develop from a person's feelings of insecurity and inferiority. The different is that prejudice is having a negative feeling or unaccepting attitude towards someone, but not act on it again that person.

Discrimination is like when you felt superior to others, for example Harassment – inappropriate jokes, insults, name-calling or displays such as a poster or cartoons directed at a person because of their race, color, sex or gender, sexual orientation, etc.

10. Racial profiling is a longstanding and deeply troubling national problem despite claims that the United States has entered a “post-racial era.” It occurs every day, in cities and towns across the country, when law enforcement and private security target people of color for humiliating and often frightening detentions, interrogations, and searches without evidence of criminal activity and based on perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, or religion. Racial profiling is patently illegal, violating the U.S. Constitution’s core promises of equal protection under the law to all and freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures. Just as importantly, racial profiling is ineffective. It alienates communities from law enforcement, hinders community policing

efforts, and causes law enforcement to lose credibility and trust among the people they are sworn to protect and serve.

11- The middle men minority is a minority population whose main occupations link producers and consumers: traders, money-lenders, etc. It also refers to minority entrepreneurs who mediate between the dominant and subordinate groups. Their customers are typically members of marginalized racial or ethnic groups that are segregated from the majority group Middleman minorities usually provide an economic benefit to communities and nations and often start new industries. Because as settlers, they tend to become more integrated into the host society, a fate of many Jews, Chinese, Indians, and Japanese in the United States