

Justin C. Race and Ethnic Relations [SOC 31] QUIZ Bronx Community College, CUNY Prof. Remi Alapo Fall 2018

- 1. Ethnocentrism is a view of things in which one's own group is at the middle of everything and all other groups are ignored. In other words, people have a tendency to identify with their own ethnic or national group just to fit in and feel like they belong. It's important in dominant groups because ethnocentric people usually view their own cultural views and values as more superior to others cultures values and beliefs. It also shows how other cultural groups act and treat other cultural groups like minorities which further shows how the relations between these 2 groups can have tension due to ethnocentrism.
- 2. An example of ethnocentrism that I encountered was back in high school. All the Hispanics would sit together at lunch and all the black people would sit together. But it wasn't a racial thing, it was mainly because the black group felt that their kind should stick together and should always have each other's back. It wasn't like the black group weren't friends with the Hispanics it was more so a social distance they kept between each other for reasons I never knew why. The black group even had a nickname for the Hispanics calling them the " fritas ", which to me was kind of stereotypical because frita in Spanish means fried and a lot of Hispanic-Caribbean food is fried especially from D.R and P.R.

- 3. The difference between race and an ethnic group is that a person can only claim one race, whereas that same person can claim multiple ethnicities. A person can claim he is Dominican and Mexican but essentially he'll have to identify as black or Hispanic as his race. Even though a person can technically be both, you would have to identify as one or the other while filing out an application etc. The difference between a minority group and a race is that a minority group is singled out solely due to their physical or cultural characteristics while being treated differently and unfairly compared to others, a race on the other hand can't completely be singled out as a minority.
- 4. The relationship between social class and ethnicity is based on how minority groups can live amongst a more dominant race. Basically, if the less dominant race is more compatible with the dominant race they can become successful. An example is how Jewish people were able to become successful in an urban environment because they were able to secure jobs together. So the relationship between social class and ethnicity is solely based on the compatibility between a lesser dominant culture and a more dominant culture and how the lesser dominant culture can become successful.
- 5. Racial profiling is always a bad thing in my opinion because it isn't fair to accuse someone of wrongdoing just because of their race or ethnicity. Racial profiling also targets mainly people of color and has caused a lot of unreasonable deaths. It violates human rights simply to accuse someone of a crime because of their skin color and its tragic because in today's society people of color are almost being targeted for no reason

at all. Not to say that everybody is doing the right thing in life because there are also criminals in the world but to accuse someone you have to have probable cause that has nothing to do with the color of someone's skin before you accuse them of a crime.

- 6. Middleman minorities are the specific minorities that are in middle-income positions mainly in trade and commerce. They play the role between consumer and producer when it comes to selling products. For example, a middleman minority group today would be the middle-eastern deli store owners which over the last couple years have been on the rise in New York City. They buy products from bigger companies and regular locals like me purchase and consume these products. They play a big role in today's society because through them we are able to get basic necessities.
- 7. The most common examples of prejudice come from racism, sexism, and homophobia. Racism is caused by 1 race or ethnic group believing they are more superior than another race. The Most common example is how white people have systematically ruled over black people for the last 400-500 years. That example of racism is a generational dilemma because some white people who are still racist today are racist because they weren't taught to love and their parents weren't taught to love and it goes all the way down to their ancestors. The difference between prejudice and discrimination is that prejudiced actions may not be because of a certain attitude. A person can be prejudiced towards a group but not discriminate against them.

- 8. An example of a group of people who are a persistent sub culture are Dominicans. The Dominicans refuse to assimilate fully. They still have a lot of norms and values that are shared back in the Dominican Republic. For example, a popular thing to do in D.R is hang out in front of your house with music and a hookah. In the Bronx around the Fordham Area since it has a very strong Dominican presence, you will see a group of Dominicans standing in front of their building playing loud music and smoking hookah. Another example is their stake in the deli ownership business. A lot of bodegas in New York are owned by Dominicans which is also a common business back in the Dominican Republic. Dominicans Republic which makes them a persistent sub-culture.
- 9. I strongly believe in affirmative action especially in a world where Donald Trump leads our country. Without affirmative action people of color wouldn't have jobs as we would be discriminated against every time. I also agree that it is needed to level the " playing field " because all of these corporations are mostly owned by Caucasian people anyways so without affirmative action people of color would be even more oppressed. Affirmative Action also brings diversity to the work place and gives people of all races and ethnicities a chance to work and become a part of the working class.