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Quiz

1. What is ethnocentrism and why is it important in relations with the dominant culture and minority groups?

Ethnocentrism is the tendency to look at the world primarily from the perspective of one's own culture. It often entails the belief that one's own race or ethnic group is the most important and/or that some or all aspects of its culture are superior to those of other groups.

2. Give an examples of social distance or ethnocentrism from your own experiences and or observations with family, friends, or neighbors on campus, in your communities or at work.

I can name a time where I've personally experienced ethnocentrism at work. I work in an environment where majority of the employees are of hispanic descent. I can say it is about 85% hispanic works and the other 15% is other. Because there is so much hispanic culture most of the time they feel they are the superior culture due to the fact that it is the dominant culture. And every other culture like black, chinese, and russian would be considered the minority groups.

3. How does a race differ from an ethnic group and what is the difference between a minority group and a race?

Race differs from an Ethnic group because race is a word used to describe the physical characteristics of a person. This includes everything like skin color, eye color, facial structure and hair color. Ethnicity, on the other hand, is the word used to describe the cultural identity of a person. These identities can include language, religion, nationality, ancestry, dress, and customs. Which both differs from minority groups that the subordinate group, because of their physical or cultural characteristics, they are singled out from the others in the society for differential and unequal treatment.

4. What is the relationship among culture, reality and intergroup relations?

The subfield of communication and intergroup relations attempts to disentangle the ways in which human message exchange is influenced by, and itself affects, relations between social groups. Typically, the social groups considered are large scale groups like national, religious, ethnic groups. But similar processes can also be applied to smaller groups such as families or work groups. Specifically, the field of communication and intergroup relations considers how

social interaction is changed when the interlocutors belong to or perceive themselves as belonging to specific social groups. As well as how everyday talk about groups changes perceptions and attitudes concerning those groups

5. What is the relationship between ethnicity and social class

The relationship between ethnicity and social class is emphasized only on social structure and it ignores the important cultural variables. For example your race/ethnicity can decide your social class within society, whether you will succeed or not. The concept that ethnicity together with social class is important in social structures and intergroup conflicts. Both cultural and structural pluralism currently exist, with numerous groups presently coexisting in separate sub societies based on social class and cultural distinctions.

6. Do any persistent subcultures live near your home or campus (or have you even come across any)? If so, what have been your experiences with them? What do you know about them? How do you interact with or relate with them?

I am often around many subcultures like goths, hippies, hip hop, heavy metal, etc. I live near these subcultures and see/hear it everyday wherever i go, whether its on the subway or at work. But these subcultures have become some of the subcultures I use everyday like hip hop music. This is something i interact with almost 12 hrs a day and its become one of my own subcultures.

7. How do functional and conflict perspectives approach the factors likely to contribute to intergroup conflict?

The functionalist perspective describes the social gatherings by the totality of their parts. Society operates as a whole just like equipment or machine, where all the sections serve a particular and necessary role to maintain the whole operation. The moment the social aspect is incorporated into the society, it will stand in the event that it serves the task, but will terminate in a generation if it lacks a legitimate objective for the society. For instance, prostitution addresses a societal need, given the fact that it is a long founded practice, even though community disregards it legally. There are three crucial terms with reference to functionalism that incorporate manifest and the latent roles and dysfunctions.

8. What are some of the common and possible causes of prejudice and what is the difference between prejudice and discrimination

A prejudiced person may not act on their attitude. Therefore, someone can be prejudiced towards a certain group but not discriminate against them. Being prejudice can include behavioral and cognitive, whereas discrimination just involves behavior. Discrimination is the behavior or actions, usually negative, towards an individual or group of people, especially on the basis of sex/race/social class, etc.

10. Is racial profiling always a bad thing? Why or why not?

Yes racial profiling isn't in anyway positive it tends to alienate black and Latino communities. Racial profiling leads to reducing the ability of law enforcement agencies to investigate crime in many communities. If the police have already established themselves as enemies of a low-income black neighborhoods there is no trust or rapport between police and residents. This makes it so that community policing can't work. Racial profiling sabotages community policing efforts and offers nothing useful in return.

14. What similarities in dominant – minority patterns were shared by most northern and western European immigrants

Members of the minority group learn the culture of the dominant group. For groups that immigrate to the United States, acculturation to the dominant Anglo-American culture may include (as necessary) learning the English language, changing eating habits, adopting new value systems, and altering the spelling of the family surname.