

SOC-2550: RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: SOC-2550 : Race and Ethnic Relations

Board of Trustees:

May 2022

Academic Term:

Fall 2022

Subject Code

SOC - Sociology

Course Number:

2550

Title:

Race and Ethnic Relations

Catalog Description:

Analysis of sources, processes, and consequences of current intergroup relations in the United States; identification of various segments of population, their history and patterns of adaptation to prejudice and discrimination; and exploration of attempts to equalize power differences and structured social inequality. Includes cross-cultural comparisons.

Credit Hour(s):

3

Lecture Hour(s):

3

Lab Hour(s):

0

Other Hour(s):

0

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

ENG-1010 College Composition I or 101H Honors College Composition II.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze the distinction between social differentiation and social stratification.

Objective(s):

1. Define social differentiation and social stratification.
2. Describe the role of stratification and its influence on race and ethnicity.
3. Show the distinction made between social groups and persons on the basis of biological, physiological, and sociocultural factors, such as sex, age, or ethnicity, resulting in the assignment of roles and status within a society.

Course Outcome(s):

Define the key sociological theories used in the study of race and ethnicity in American society.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

1. Explain the Symbolic Interactionist, Conflict Theorist, and Structural-Functionalist perspective on race and ethnic relations.
2. Analyze the psychological and sociological theoretical explanations of prejudice, discrimination, and racism, as it relates to qualitative and quantitative research, and explain the ethical issues that may result.
3. Examine sociological theories and qualitative and quantitative research as it relates to stratification and inequality, theories of race, racism and ethnicity, theories of social class, and theories emphasizing intersectionality and complexity, and how these cultural practices impact the distribution of resources.
4. Connect and apply sociological theory and research on race and ethnicity to a local issue or problem.
5. Show how local research findings support, challenge, or extend sociological theory.
6. Identify the Code of Ethics in Sociology.
7. Articulate the value of incorporating diverse and ethical perspectives when doing sociological research.
8. Explain sociological theories of prejudice including scapegoating, authoritarian, normative approach, exploitation theory, order theory, and conflict theory.

Course Outcome(s):

Evaluate how the social construction of race, and the privileges attached to it, has transformed over time.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Cultural Sensitivity: Demonstrate sensitivity to the beliefs, views, values, and practices of cultures within and beyond the United States.

Objective(s):

1. Evaluate how race is not biological but is socially constructed and has changed over time.
2. Examine sociological theories to explain how differences and inequalities are constructed, how different types of inequalities occur, and how these inequalities are maintained and reinforced in society.
3. Evaluate qualitative and quantitative research to examine the institutional factors that perpetuate inequality, and the ethical issues that may arise in the research, and how society creates dominant and subordinate group status.
4. Define the concept of privilege.
5. Identify and express examples of privilege in their lives or the world in which they live.
6. Define white privilege and show how it provides advantages to white people.
7. Show that whiteness is a social construction that often goes unacknowledged.
8. Describe the role of race in shaping imperialism and colonialism.
9. Associate current forms of racism with historical forms of oppression.

Course Outcome(s):

Interpret the variability in the experiences of selected racial and ethnic groups, as well as migration patterns and behaviors in the United States.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Cultural Sensitivity: Demonstrate sensitivity to the beliefs, views, values, and practices of cultures within and beyond the United States.

Objective(s):

1. Examine the ethno-socio-historical experiences of the early European immigrants, African Americans, Asian and Pacific Island Americans, Mexican/Latino Americans, and Native Americans, and the ethical issues that have occurred.
2. Explain the various concepts of immigration, migration, emigration, the ethical issues that may arise, and the push-pull factors in the United States.
3. Analyze stereotypes, images, and prejudiced behaviors to demonstrate empathy by successfully interpreting intercultural experiences, as a result of migration, from a cultural relative and ethnocentric perspective, and examine the ethical issues that develop.
4. Describe how transnational global relationships and migration movements reflect racial dynamics.
5. Compare different examples of systemic racism around the world.

Course Outcome(s):

Interpret the changing nature of societal reactions to and intersectionality of racial and ethnic diversity.

Objective(s):

1. Illustrate that the various aspects of humanity and one's social location do not exist separately from each other, but are intertwined, and their relationships are essential to an understanding of the human condition.
2. Analyze various cultural perspectives and societal reactions of social leaders, movements, or events in relation to racial and ethnic diversity.
3. Translate that social location in terms of the way systems of race, social class, and gender overlap with no one social category.
4. Evaluate how individual and collective action has been and can be used, through the lens of empathy, to create social change and racial justice.
5. Examine ethical issues that have occurred in the past in social institutions.
6. Explain intersectionality and how it impacts people's experiences with race and inequality.
7. Describe how one's culture and others' culture are shaped through one's social location.
8. Explain how socially constructed categories of difference are evident in culture and how it impacts us in society.

Course Outcome(s):

Summarize the impact of prejudices, stereotypes, discrimination, racism, and media representations on racial and ethnic groups.

Objective(s):

1. Examine quantitative and qualitative research to analyze stereotypes, images, prejudices, behaviors, and the role of ethnocentrism based on race and ethnicity.
2. Explore quantitative and qualitative research to analyze stereotypes, images and prejudices portrayed in the media.
3. Explain the concept of and implications of discrimination, slavery coerced Americanization, colonization, sexism, and color consciousness on the social experiences of the subordinate groups.
4. Examine the implications of being a part of the Subordinate-Group status.
5. Explain the difference between prejudice, discrimination, and racism.
6. Explain causes of prejudice and the ways that we can reduce it.
7. Recognize the ways stereotypes and biases influence behavior.
8. Identify ways to reduce stereotypes and prejudice.
9. Explain how and why American media contributes to systemic racism.
10. Provide an example of American cultural ideologies that support systemic racism and be able to explain how they do so.
11. Compare different examples of systemic racism around the world.
12. Explain how cultural practices within the economic, political, and social systems impact immigrants' access to resources and their assimilation into society.
13. Describe how side-effect discrimination affects racial inequality in education.
14. Define antisemitism, Orientalism, and Islamophobia.

Course Outcome(s):

Analyze the social, economic, and political implications of changing national and global demographics.

Objective(s):

1. Analyze qualitative and quantitative data on the social, economic, and political effects on population density, race and ethnicity, education level, health measures, and economic status.
2. Apply qualitative and quantitative research to identify how discrimination is reflected in disparities for subordinate groups in the areas of wealth, income, criminal justice, employment, housing, health care, political power, and education.
3. Summarize the internationalization and globalization of the U.S. and the world and its relationship to racial current social problems that are related to or are a consequence of racial and ethnic stratification.
4. Evaluate current immigration policies and the impact on US immigration.
5. Explain how the racial hierarchy in the US is perceived by new immigrants, and how this affects their formation of racial identity.
6. Describe how transnational global relationships and migration movements reflect racial dynamics.
7. Explain how immigration is beneficial to society.
8. Explain how cultural practices and assimilation into society impact immigrants access to resources.

Methods of Evaluation:

1. Tests and quizzes
2. Historical documents analysis
3. Critical thinking exercises
4. Mass media analyses

5. Oral histories
6. Small and large group activities
7. Critical thinking exercises, written and oral
8. Participant observation reports
9. Journals
10. Research activities

Course Content Outline:

1. The concepts of intergroup relations
 - a. White privilege
 - b. Consequences of minority group status
 - c. Dominant group responses
 - d. Racism, prejudice, discrimination
2. Methods of study, theories, and approaches
 - a. Functionalism
 - i. Park's Theory of Race Relations
 - ii. Gordon's Theory of Assimilation
 - iii. Pluralism
 - b. Conflict Theory
 - i. Caste system
 - ii. Marx and exploitation
 - iii. Internal colonialism
 - c. Symbolic Interactionism
 - i. Labeling theory
 - ii. Social learning theory
 - iii. Frustration-aggression theory
3. Social differentiation versus social stratification
 - a. Definitions
 - b. Role and influence of stratification on race and ethnicity
 - c. Distinction between social groups
4. The history, ecology, and demography of racial and ethnic segments of the current population
 - a. Early migration/immigration patterns
 - b. Creation of subordinate group status
 - c. Population statistics-census
5. The process of urbanization, modernization, and technology
 - a. Informal economy and split labor market
 - b. Environmental racism
 - c. The Amish as minority
6. Minority-majority cultural issues
 - a. Cultural diffusion and subcultures
 - b. Stereotyping
 - c. Cultural perceptions
7. Attempts at amelioration
 - a. Reparations
 - b. Civil Rights Act
 - c. Affirmative Action
8. The difference between race and ethnicity
 - a. Social construction of race
 - b. Racial formation
 - c. Ethnic- and racial-group identity
9. Changing national and global demographics
 - a. Social implications
 - b. Economic implications
 - c. Political implications
10. Particular issues of women
 - a. Double jeopardy
 - b. Glass ceiling
 - c. Women and religion
11. Institutionalized discrimination

- a. Crime
 - b. Poverty
 - c. Drug use
 - d. Inequality in education
12. Immigrants, natives, and adaptational patterns
- a. Ethnic enclaves
 - b. Attempting integration
 - c. Three generation hypothesis
13. Contemporary status and concerns
- a. Immigration fears and undocumented migrants
 - b. English-only movement
 - c. Population growth
 - d. Transnationalism
 - e. Brain drain

Resources

D'Angelo, Raymond and Herbert Douglas. (2016) *Taking Sides: Clashing Views in Race and Ethnicity*, Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill.

Healey, Joseph F., Stepnick, Andi, and O'Brien, Eileen . (2019) *Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Class: The Sociology of Group Conflict and Change*, Pearson.

Higginbotham, Elizabeth and Andersen, Margaret L. . (2016) *Race and Ethnicity in Society: The Changing Landscape*, Cengage.

Marger, Martin N. (2015) *Race and Ethnic Relations: American and Global Perspectives*, Cengage.

Parrillo, Vincent N. (2016) *Understanding Racial and Ethnic Relations*, Boston, MA: Pearson/Allyn Bacon.

Saha, Anamik . (2021) *Race, Culture and Media*, Sage.

Schaefer, Richard. (2015) *Racial and Ethnic Groups*, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Schaefer, Richard. (2015) *Race and Ethnicity in the United States*, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Spencer, Stephen. (2014) *Race and Ethnicity: Culture, Identity and Representation*, New York: Routledge.

Valdez, Zulema. (2016) *Beyond Black and White: A Reader on Contemporary Race Relations*, Sage Publications Inc.

"The New York Times"

"Newsweek"

"Social Forces"

"American Sociological Review"

"Contemporary Social Problems"

"Demography"

"International Immigration Review"

"Psychological Bulletin"

"Sociology and Social Research"

"Southwestern Historical Quarterly"

"Journal of Social Psychology"

Resources Other

1. Field trips.
2. Supplemental Blackboard sites
3. Guest speakers
4. DVDs
5. www.census.gov

Instructional Services

OAN Number:

Ohio Transfer 36 TMSBS and Transfer Assurance Guide OSS050

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