

**Diversity and the Need for Multicultural Education: The Importance of Multicultural  
Education in the 21st Century**

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**Introduction:*****Culture***

Culture is the identity of an individual with similar belief of societal characteristics. A group of people who manifest and master the similarities of similar customs, beliefs, social norms, communication, language, symbol, behavior, and religion. Moreover, culture is heavily influenced by religious practice as well. Culture and society are a bond of sharing and are equally held responsible for human growth evolution in the concept of interaction and socialization with one another. According to “Culture and Society” (n.d.), “Culture is a term used by social scientists, like anthropologists and sociologists, to encompass all the facets of human experience that extend beyond our physical fact. Culture refers to the way we understand ourselves both as individuals and as members of society, and includes stories, religion, media, rituals, and even language itself”.

***Norms***

Norms are the representation of an individual’s set of behaviors and attitudes that they would consider as normal in a certain culture, whereas, values are considered as the importance of actions an individual believes is an important way to live ethically. Values determine an individual’s priorities and significance of life. Generally, it is believed by functionalists that society is shaped and influenced by both the standard of norms and values and people integrate themselves in it. The similarity in both norms and values is that they are proportional. Both have an involvement in the evolution of an individual’s identity, morals, and ethics. A child’s early cognitive development is related to gender roles, behaviors and attitudes starts from the comfort of his home, he acquires most of the teachings from the scenarios of the family’s relationships,

roles, and duties. However, later in life, specifically, during his early teen years, the thought process system and beliefs are shaped by pop culture through the use of technology.

### ***Social Taboos***

“A taboo is a social or cultural banning of an act. Although the act might not be illegal or punished, it is strongly derided. People raised within the culture are highly unlikely to do the act and highly likely to judge people who violate the taboo” (“Social Norms”, 2019). Every culture has some kind of social taboos more or less than other cultures. In Bangladesh, regardless of religious differences, there are social restrictions that every hierarchical class, especially high-class people, make sure to avoid because these are frowned upon by society. Such social taboos include, but not limited to, are to never interact with someone older than the person by their first name, avoid giving white flowers as it is reserved for funerals only. It is strictly prohibited to eat before the eldest member begins in the family. Mostly, pork is forbidden to consume. To give and receive must never be done by the left hand. To consume alcoholic beverages and smoke cigarettes in front of elders is viewed as disrespectful. It is viewed as disrespectful and odd to yawn with a mouth open in public hence, to cover the mouth with a hand is the best option. Social stigma appearances in the society encourage and influences people to take a desk job in offices and labor work is only for working-class people. The dark-skinned complexion, overweight people are shamed upon. Revealing clothes are inconsiderable. A same-sex couple is not accepted by society and shams them by pinning them into ‘mental illness’.

### ***Language***

In every culture, through the art of communication people have intact peace by expressing their opinions, negotiations, preach, and speech for their beliefs, culture, and heritage.

Differences in the practice of communication with one another might be diverse from one culture to another, and that is the magic offered by language. Communication is an important key factor of socialization of every class of people to one another, verbally or non-verbally. It is a combination of both verbal language and non-verbal cues and is the sole meta-message that dictates how one puts their thoughts in a sentence form, how listeners receive and interpret the verbal message. Now, there may remain differences in the practice of communication with one another that might be diverse from one culture to another.

Verbal and non-verbal communication vary widely from culture to culture. Something that feels positive to an American, such as making eye contact or offering an encouraging hand gesture, might be taken in an entirely different way in a different country. Pitch, volume, and pacing of speech also take different forms for different people. (Alburger, 2017)

### ***Why Stereotype?***

Generally, terms such as culture, norms, socialization, values are often ignored and overlooked by people due to their inadequate knowledge and lack of awareness of cultural studies. With various cultures and societies, norms and sets of behaviors are linked which becomes a target of assumptions from people of other cultures. People tend to connect one type of behavior, descriptions, words to another culture, and judge them based on the typical stereotypes that they heard since their cognitive development. It becomes a habitual concept of people, especially coming of age/generations to follow what they've seen from elders which leads them to stereotype one another based on half-knowledge or simply from what they hear from others. Eventually, this becomes a general societal problem/issue of lack of cross-cultural

understanding that needs reforms, suggestions, and researches to reform this mindstate of perceptions.

### ***Cross-Cultural Differences/ Melting pot***

As a fact, different cultures have a different set of behaviors, norms, regulations that aligns with the tone of speaking, greetings, attitudes, rights and/or wrongs, taboos, lifestyles, etc which are dissimilar to other cultures. Bangladesh is an Islam majority country; there is a small percentage of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Christianity population. There are vast differences in cultural aspects and experiences between there and here in the United States of America.

For example, it is customary and common for Hindus to greet one another by greeting 'Nomoshkar', which is a deeply rooted tradition in India to greet one another by 'Namaste' also. With the greetings of 'nomoshkar', people fold their hands together and young people bow their heads down and touch the elder's feet as a gesture to seek blessings. It symbolizes respect for age, experience, wisdom, and achievements of the elders. On the contrary, Muslims greet each other by 'as-salamu alaikum', which means 'peace be upon you'. To touch another person's feet and bow one's head down in front of another person is abstained from Islamic tradition as one can only bow down to Allah. Symbolization plays a crucial part in every culture. On the other hand, in the United States people greet each other with simple 'Hello, how are you?', 'good morning', or 'good evening' that seems casual, formal, and professional.

In Asian countries such as Nepal, India, Bangladesh greetings are gestured with both hands folded and a slight bow of the head in Hinduism culture but a contrast to that, in Islam culture people hug each other while moving their heads in both directions- left and right. Different parts of the same region have mastered a unique form of gesture communication, arts, history, and influence their heritage. Unlike this, American culture greets each other with a

'hello' and a handshake to exhibit a friendly approach. However, in Arab countries, one of the norms is a slight peck on the cheeks and hugs but that might be seen as disrespect and invade of privacy in other Western cultures (Albuger, 2017). These disparate kinds of gestures with greeting shows how one gesture can be viewed as normal but uncomfortable and disrespectful in another.

Another difference falls in the way everyone consumes food in Asian Bengali culture. In America and most of the Western countries, people consume food with the help of a spoon, fork, and knife but in Bengali culture, people love to eat with their hands, without the help of any cutlery because it lets them feel the texture of the food that they consume and to support this idea various research shows eating with hands is a 'healthy habit'.

Most of the Bengali heritage festivals are defined by Islam influences although, Durga Puja and Holi are celebrated with the same enthusiasm as well. Holiday celebrations and the way to celebrate stay different in various regions of the world. The dress that they wear is distinct and also the way they celebrate various festivals on their specific days. Ramadan (Islam festival) is highly celebrated during the month of August, whereas, Durga Puja is celebrated in the month of September. Other celebrations are also carried out by rural tribal groups including 'Chakmas'. These diversities in both religions bring people together and they participate in one another ceremonies with a big heart. 'Pohela Boishak' is the Bengali New Year that is celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> April. Other festivals such as 'Ekushey February', 'Pohela falgun', 'Shadhinota dibosh', etc are celebrated as well. Music is an integral part of cultured lives. Traditional music includes folks, 'bauls', 'saint' genres in various festivals. Contrarily, American people celebrate Easter Day, Christmas Day, New Year, April Fools, Memorial Day, Independence day, etc. Although,

holiday celebrations such as Memorial Day and Independence Day are celebrated worldwide with the country's own dates with their unique celebration traditions.

Another aspect of cultural differences is that gender equality is not much factored out due to the fact that both men and women are independent and work to support the family in America. They tend to have broader aspects and perspectives on this matter. However, disputes on wages based on gender and race, especially with people of color, still remain which is hard to accustom to for native people and immigrants. Women are still paid less than men and many socialists protest for women's right to wage rates equality. Usually, in Bangladesh, women before marriage work but after marriage elders oppose women to work outside and tend to family duties only. A cultural tradition that they believe in is if a woman works, they will acquire unnecessary freedom, luxury, and cause to appraise as a shame for the family.

America can shape Asian parents to change their insights and attitudes towards matters such as the importance of women's financial independence, education, and late marriages which involve the choice of their own suitors. In Bengali culture, girls do not have any choice related to anything and thus, no say about their marriage. Another cultural dissimilarity is that girls are usually married off in their early twenties, preferably when they reach eighteen years old. Here, people usually get married when they know they are ready for such a big commitment, have the ability of financial means and this usually happens in the late twenties and early thirties.

Predominantly 'arranged' are preferred and acted on. Love marriages are negatively viewed. Dowries are given along with the daughters. Elders follow the myth in order to be 'happy' one must marry. Various researches show Hindu marriages are portrayed as an act of discrimination towards women and are considered as such by both religious and gender-wise perspectives. Dowries become difficult to accomplish if the family belongs to the lower-middle



class. Thus, many children and teen girls are forced to drop out of school by their parents to work in agricultural farming, mines, garments industry, house-keeper/maids in rich families.

Everyone's ethnicity, race, and culture are different which is why they don't refer to themselves as single ethnicity. America has been home to a growing number of immigrants and they brought their unique, diverse cultures along with them which is why America is known for being the 'melting pot'. Melting pot, a metaphor to describe a society that has multiple races, ethnicities, religions, cultures, and languages that blend together and make up a nation. Hence, all diversities are assimilated together in one.

### ***Racism***

Racism will persist in cultures, norms, folkways, beliefs, heritage, and ethnicity. Racism is one of the most important topics to be taught because people often act racist towards other people without realization and stay unbothered. "Race is a social construct used to differentiate people into groups on the basis of mostly immutable characteristics, such as phenotype (e.g., skin color, hair texture, or eye shape) and ancestry" (Oliver et al., 2019). Furthermore, Oliver et al. (2019) argue, "Once a society is organized in racial terms – or once racial categories and meanings are institutionalized and taken for granted – race can have profound effects on one's sense of identity, health and well-being, and access to jobs, schools, and neighborhoods". "One major line of work in the contemporary sociology of racism examines whether the observed decline in racist attitudes on opinion surveys represents an actual decline in racism or merely a decline in the social acceptability of expressing such attitudes; perhaps some individuals consciously hold racist attitudes but withhold them when surveyed" (Clair & Denis, 2015).

### ***Black Lives Matter***

The “Black Lives Matter” movement, also known as the BLM movement is a protest movement against racist police brutality that has swept across the United States of America over the few months strongly with serious intentions for peace and justice for Black people. The movement is founded by Alicia Garza, Patrisse Khan-Cullors, and Opal Tometi. “Whereas societal racism in the forms of discrimination and racial segregation were indicted in the report, it remains unclear how much progress has actually been made toward eradicating racism in the United States either in its policies or among its citizenry” (Richeson, 2018). As every protest and rallies have counter-arguments and the actual importance of the movement motive can be misunderstood; the Black Lives Matter movement does not imply that only Black lives matter because all lives matter, either someone belongs from a minority or majority group (Kil, 2019). Instead of “Black Lives Matter”, if “All Lives Matter” is used as a slogan then the actual importance and focus of the initial motive of the protest fade away although, as many races and ethnic groups join, the better for the goal to accomplish which might take a long time and not be seen in near future according to the current situation of America (McVey, 2020).

Recently, “Black Lives Matter” vs. “All Lives Matters” has caused many conflicts between family, friends, peers, majority, and minority groups because many people who belong to other minority group feel that they’re not given the same significance. However, the people who caused these conflicts forget a simple common sense, and that is purely done out of lack of indulgence and ignorance. The difference in treatment Black people receive in comparison to other major ethnic groups such as White people. According to Knight (2020), “However, many ALM followers don’t take time to do the research to try and understand, and instead push their own point of view. Their lack of education on the injustices Black people in America face causes a misunderstanding toward the BLM movement”. Not many people are in support of using “All

Lives Matter” as they feel that it takes away the original point from the protests because in such times only the weakest group should be given the attention it needs for a better society.

Additionally, combining all races together becomes chaotic as with various races different sets of injustices and problems align with. So, one race should be given priority at a time. “BLM is a movement protesting the disproportionate systemic racism and police brutality that Black Americans face every day. ALM is a counterargument meant to bring down and discredit BLM, claiming that the movement is trying to raise Black people above everyone else” (Knight, 2020).

In counter-argument to the “All Lives Matter” side, Crosse (2020) states “The All Lives Matter (ALM) “movement” is nothing more than a counterattack on the BLM movement. From my experience, all of those who have been saying ALM are white people who don’t actually mean that and — with or without intention — really mean white lives matter”. Furthermore, Crosse (2020) adds, “Most people who support BLM would probably also agree that yes, all lives do in fact matter. Here’s the thing though, all lives cannot matter until Black ones do”.

### ***Police Brutality***

People don’t really know the harsh consequences of the oppression of the police brutalities and the casualties unless they are put in that specific place and witness it where it is taking place. As a matter of fact, even though these movements have received nationwide support and attention most people don’t really try to understand the gravity the protest holds. Lots of families from other parts of the world dream to settle in America for the pursuit of better lives as they think it is a free country with many opportunities and it is true however, it also has an ugly truth of how the system exerts and practices its force and power here. This is another

reason why every one of legal age should participate in civil rights and practice voting in pursuit of a change in system.

The harsh reality of this society is that even though the amendments rules for the same fair treatments and justices, majority and minority groups are treated differently when it comes to treatments, facilities, immigration, education, etc. A huge misconception that groups of people have is that the population is mostly made up of immigrants more than the American's naturalized citizens, however, the reality is "Of the approximately 43.7 million immigrants in the U.S. in 2016, 20.2 million (approximately 44.7 percent) were naturalized citizens" ("Myths and Facts about immigrants," (n.d.)). Another misconception is about the population of undocumented immigrants. According to "Myths and Facts about immigrants"(n.d.), "In 2016, there were 10.7 million undocumented immigrants living in the U.S., or less than 3.5 percent of the nation's population. This represents a significant decrease (13%) from the 12.2 million undocumented immigrants in the U.S. in 2007, and is the lowest total since 2004".

### ***Over-generalized Stereotypes***

People often group and attach people's backgrounds to certain crimes. For example, if there is news of terrorist attack people will instantly tag Muslim people to it or if there is any murder or sort of thing then it is done by a Black. Unfortunately, police oppression is also justified when cases deal with Black people. If a Black person is arrested or worse shot then it must be the Black person's fault and that's why the police shot him/her. They never try to get to know the actual truth behind the scenes and this is how these police officers get away from this heinous unfair, brutal treatment.

People will stereotype one another because of some information that they have that most of the time is not always true and not the complete truth. Generally, most of the commonly

experienced stereotypes that most of the minority groups along Black people has or might have faced it: only Black and Hispanic students drop out of high school or they don't attend college, only White people are rich whereas Black people don't get a proper education or they do drugs and become dealers or only these minority groups commit crimes, etc. For a better environment in society, people should at least be aware of other's conditions and reduce as much stereotyping, discrimination, and tagging individual.

### ***Multicultural Education***

As there are multiple, various, and distinct cultures with their own unique form of societal values. There is not any superior or best culture which is better than the other. The aspect of multicultural studies pushes on the motive to help students, regardless of any grade standard or age, to learn how to transcend cultural borders and influence each other to engage in civic action as a duty of a civilian of a country in a diverse democratic society. The reason behind the need to thrive in such important issues related to multicultural education is because there is a scarcity in young generations' knowledge of cultural differences in a diverse nation like America. As Banks (2017) stated, "Ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity is also increasing in schools, colleges, and universities in the United States. The percentage of White students enrolled in U.S. public schools decreased from 67 to 51 percent between 1990 and 2013". Furthermore, to support this idea, Banks reported, "Immigrant-origin children made up 20% of all children in the United States in 2000 and are projected to increase to 33% by 2050". "Religious diversity is also increasing in the United States as well as in Europe" ( Banks, 2017).

### ***Consequences***

"Diversity presents both challenges and opportunities for nations, schools, and teachers. An important goal of multicultural education is to help educators minimize the problems related

to diversity and to maximize its educational opportunities and possibilities” (Banks, 2017). However, to achieve this intended goal the education system needs sophisticated principles, theories, background information and not to forget the system needs willing, and helpful teachers who act as the main messenger to build students’ foundation for upcoming generations. If teachers stay ignorant of these progressive thoughts and ideas for the betterment of humanity then, the importance of multicultural education to educate the students will go in vain.

### ***Recommendations/ Suggestions***

In order to incorporate multicultural studies into the educational system, the board of education must implement a cultural course in middle school, high school, and College where basically the fate of the future of young generations is stored. According to Rios & Stanton (2011), “Multicultural education has evolved over the last 25 years to become a promising, productive, and positive approach to education within an increasingly diverse schooling context. The academic discipline has developed models, robust definitions and goals, and specific pedagogical principles related to an education that is multicultural”.

Other suggestions that can encourage diversity in the cultural aspect in communities and schools to thrive is to hold of a food fair from multiple cultures from the world on monthly basis in the schools. Teachers can give presentations or projects to the students to talk about their own culture and share with other peers. In this way, students from different cultures can learn some intriguing facts about each other’s cultures. When a student decides to do a presentation on their own culture it will force them to research their culture and while doing that they can find out many facts about the history and heritage that they did not know of earlier. Schools should be able to hold multicultural day at school every year where students can show their talents by presenting some type of activities such as singing, dancing, or drama from their culture.

Communities should hold events where they can invite motivational speakers to give a speech about their own cultural backgrounds (Vavrus, 2002). Finally, these all can be achieved with the help and willingness of individuals who are in authority to do them. According to Wali (1997), “Diversity brings a wealth of resources to the classroom in the form of opportunities for cross-cultural interactions. As teachers, we must promote mutual respect and trust among students while we help students counteract bias and enable them to distinguish myth from reality”.

### ***Conclusion***

In conclusion, culture, race, ethnicity, and society holds deep sentiments and uniqueness that can not be explained in a single research paper or neither be learned in one semester of course. Instead, multicultural studies should be implemented through K-12 grades and if possible, in College as well to educate students of all ages to brighten and reform their behavior as adults. Every community should try to have some kind of cultural awareness ‘talk’ during their community time. Everyone should start with emotions when they deal with cultural discussions because it is a part of an individual’s identity. Norms, values, and cultural artifacts will never have similarities between two cultures. Each culture holds different meanings, values, gestures, communication tones, and significances. Hence, people should always be polite when they deal with such sensitive topics that involve sentiments. It is common and normal for older people to have trouble to adjust and assimilate to a whole new culture and they often feel lost and deprived of their culture. On the contrary, children, teenagers, and young adults do not go through the same tough time to assimilate into a new culture. A huge part of a culture and heritage is somehow influenced by the use of technology intentionally or unintentionally. The

topic of multicultural studies should be heavily pressed and give the attention it needs and deserves for a better future of humanity.



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### **Annotated Bibliographies:**

- Alberto, A., Armando, M., & Stefanie, S. (2018, June). Immigration and Redistribution. *NBER*. <https://www.nber.org/papers/w24733>

The article ‘Immigration and Redistribution’ summarizes the importance of how the natives of a country look at the minority groups and ethnic groups that lives in the same

country. It further explains the viewpoints and misconceptions of the native dwellers on the immigrants. This highly involves more negative perspectives and thoughts than positive ones.

This article is highly effective and successful because as a reader, proofs along with the statements are sometimes necessary to evaluate credibility and trust. This article has provided many surveys and is originally based on the surveys that the author has conducted to write the article. This article has given out details on every aspect of life in a society as such as education, job, status, clothing, and behavior and in a relation to interactions and thoughts from native people.

Crosse, M. L. (2020, July). Stop Saying All Lives Matter. *The Cardinal Chronicle*.

<https://mhscardinalchronicle.com/2841/opinion/stop-saying-all-lives-matter/>

This article ‘Stop Saying All Lives Matter published in the Cardinal Chronicle allows readers and the audience to read and support the same feelings, emotions the author has. It is an argumentative essay in support of BLM. The article expresses frustration, annoyance, and grievance on the current issue of Black Lives Matter movements and encourages people to come in support of the movement and convince people to stop turning the BLM to ALM.

This article has somewhat successful and is mostly an emotional feeling of strong emotions against the ALM slogans. The author has given out reasons, counter-arguments, perspectives of others to make her readers believe her credibility and influence people to believe the same through the message of the article.

Durand, J., Massey, D. S., & Zenteno, R. M. (2001). Mexican Immigration to the United States: Continuities and Changes. *JSTOR*. 36(1). <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2692076>

The article 'Mexican Immigration to the United States: Continuities and Changes' explains the changes in the situation of Mexican immigrants in the United States and how they are treated in various aspects of life matters as in education, facilities, treatments, etc. The author also clears out several misconceptions about immigrants' percentages and other stereotypes as well.

The article is useful and helpful because along with the narration and depiction the author has provided proofs, percentages, data to support his work and statements. This increases the credibility of the author. This article also spread awareness of mistranslations of minority ethnic groups and numbers of immigrants on the land as natives assume them to be.

Hilaire, H-St. D. (2006) Immigrant West Indian Families and Their Struggles with Racism in America. *Journal of Emotional Abuse*, 6(2-3). 47-60. 10.1300/J135v06n02\_04

The article 'Immigrant West Indian Families and Their Struggles with Racism in America' talks about the struggles of Indian background immigrants in America and how they deal with discrimination at school, work, legal places, etc on a daily basis due to their complexion.

This article is helpful because on a personal level as an Asian myself I can somehow relate to the article and try to aware of myself and feel the sense of being known that many deal with the same problems and issues. The article provides fact, perspectives, and deals more on own's experience level to connect with his audiences.

Kil, S. H. (2019). Reporting From the Whites of Their Eyes: How Whiteness as Neoliberalism Promotes Racism in the News Coverage of “All Lives Matter. *Communication Theory*. 30(1). <https://doi.org/10.1093/ct/qtz019>

This article explains and broadens the perspectives of White native people about their thoughts and perspectives on the national movement sparked by strong emotions of unfair treatment and brutality by police officers. This article evaluates the argument between ALM vs BLM and the fairness of liberalism in society.

The article is somewhat useful as it provides, proofs as data, surveys, and percentages to support the author’s statements. The article also has depicted perspectives and shared point of view of natives by interviews to further confirm the credibility. However, the article can be a little bit daunting and professional as it targets certain audience groups intentionally.

Knight, K. (2020, September). Black Lives Matter vs All Lives Matter. *Manual Red Eye: Opinion*. <https://manualredeye.com/89494/opinion/opinion-black-lives-matter-vs-all-lives-matter/>

This article summarizes some of the general information and facts about the Black Lives Matter movement and talks about the timeline, causes, effects, backlashes, and many more to be in sync. The article is somewhat emotional as well as it depicts the emotions that the author has to connect with the readers.

The article is somewhat successful because it provides the audience with general information to educate them on this critical matter. There is no fixed audience for this article as by the format of the article it seems to be just for educational purposes to provide general information to people on recent topics.

Light, M. T., Miller, TY. (2018, March) .Does Undocumented Immigration Increase Violent Crimes. *Wiley Online Library*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9125.12175>

This article states and explains the misconception that natives and most of the people have with immigrants and especially undocumented immigrants. The article summarizes the break of misconception and provides the readers with the actual truth information about the reality of undocumented immigrations.

This article is successful and helpful because this article provides the statements with reasoning along with the data, percentages, tables, graphs, and surveys which helps to breakdown what the author is implying and also gives him credibility over his work so that the readers trust what they are absorbing from the article that they are reading.

McVey, J. A. (2020). The struggle over Black lives matter and All lives matter. *Argumentation and Advocacy*. 10.1080/10511431.2020.1845497

This article is a pure work of argumentation over the recent critical topic of Black Lives Matter vs All Lives Matter in these recent days. The article provides arguments and debates over both parties so that the readers do not feel or think that only one side is favored. The article talks about the real struggles of Black people on a daily basis where they do not have the safety of their own lives and narrates the fear that lives within.

This article is successful and helpful as it is not a one-sided party that talks about the only BLM but also ALM protest and argues which one is preferable as to which one deserves the attention and priority. It gives readers the liberty to support the side they want to after reading this article without forcing them to agree with the author. This helps to give the author the credit he deserves.

Myths and Facts About Immigrants and Immigration (En Español). *ADL*. Retrieved from <https://www.adl.org/resources/fact-sheets/myths-and-facts-about-immigrants-and-immigration-en-espanol>

This article explains and breaks the misconception of the assumptions that the native people have on immigrants and details the experiences of discrimination and prejudices the immigrants have to face on a daily basis. This article focuses more on Hispanic immigrants with their struggles and clears out the stereotypes.

The article is helpful to support and elaborate on what is happening in the current situation of the country. This article has an intended audience group however, if general people read it they will understand what the author is implying without having any difficulties.

Schwartz, S. A. (2020). Police brutality and racism in America. *Explore*.16(5), 280–282.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.explore.2020.06.010>

This article talks about police brutality and oppression in relation to what is going on in the country at the moment. The BLM is thoroughly explained and experiences, points of view are shared from the people. This article not only focuses on the Black people's struggle but also shares stories and cases from other ethnic groups.

This article is helpful to realize the current heat of the matter of the country. The article provides reasonings, statements along with proofs to boost his credibility in his work.

The article has also provided some data along with the reading itself to help understand the significance and support and agree with the author.