**SOC 0832 Homework Response Paper Format**

1. Title of Section
2. (250+/- word summary)

**Example:**

“What is Race? What is Ethnicity?”

Race is defined as “the concept that people can be classified into groups based on skin color, hair texture, shape of head, eyes, nose, lips, etc.”. Ethnicity is defined as “those who share a sense of being a “people” usually based on natural origin, language, or religion. Race and ethnicity are ways to differentiate people. Race and ethnicity are means to cultivate identity but also can be means to cultivate racism or stimulate ethnocentrism. When it comes to things like the “one drop rule” it seems to be the most accepted way to distinguish “all persons with any black ancestry.” The same does not apply to those of any other race or ethnicity in America than blacks. The exact opposite applies to those of Indian ancestry, where the higher “blood quantum” the stronger ties to the culture, where two thirds of the tribes require a minimum and the other tribes require direct descendent. These two groups represent different ways to differentiate individuals, create an ingroup and outgroup, and both can be used to discriminate or legitimate. For white people, the story seems to go a little differently. Whiteness being described as “amorphous and indescribable”, or the “unmarked marker of others’ differentness”, the norm. With that definition comes an ingroup and outgroup, but it can hardly be categorized as a “one drop rule” or a blood quantum situation for “whiteness” can be defined as a long list of characteristics. Whiteness for some is seen as superiority historically laying the foundation for oppression. Races and ethnicities have a history of self-identification in combination with biological make up and/or social/cultural differentiation.

Question 1:

Question 2: