

'Eyes on the Prize' is a narrative of civil rights movements that shows the key occasions and crises that affected and changed the racial scene of the southern United States. In those days, white individuals thought they were the best and belittled when others joined their system. Numerous African-American individuals could not do equivalent things as whites did. African Americans were trapped in an unfortunate situation for almost everything that did not satisfy whites. One leader was Rosa Parks and she was captured and fined for not giving up her seat in a transport to a white individual. One of the goals that African Americans had was to end isolation. The blacks could not go to class or drink and go to a bathroom similar to what the whites did. They hated when they had to share things with blacks.

When comparing the scenes in the documentary with the movements for the rights of the homosexuals, there are numerous cases of separation equally in the movements for the rights LGBTQ. One about David, a gay man, works in a Fortune 500 organization with a formal, non-discriminatory, composite policy. But David proceeded to have abuses like, is not welcome for the ladies or gay men in a company when there is a festival and is ignored for the opportunities that could generate an advance. This shows that discrimination is still a problem in US legislative affairs, however, it is not as persecuted as it was during civil rights movements due to the inclusion of media and innovation.

In contrast to the history and conditions of the LGBTQ rights movement, there were never "straight" and "LGBTQ" drinking fountains, seat houses or schools isolated by sexual direction. For example; The hooded men do not come to the LGBTQ houses in the middle of the night, leading them to be tormented and lynched with the gift and regular collusion of the public authorities. Their homes and churches are not routinely bombed. In addition, there have never been laws that deny them the establishment.

LGBTQ Americans must have equivalent insurance according to law, including the option to marry and adopt. That is constitutionally required. In any case, comparing the denial of those fundamental rights with the truth of life and death of what African Americans suffered efficiently by virtue of government-sanctioned isolation reflects a horrific ignorance of even recent history. Today. The development of LGBTQ rights is not practically equivalent to the civil rights movements of the 1960s as shown in the documentary "Eyes on the Prize." Apart from the fact that both movements are for an equivalent treatment under the law, the conditions are not remotely similar.

### **Work Cited**

Chamberlain, Craig. *Comparing Civil Rights Movement and today's gay rights movement*. Illinois News Bureau. United States. 2017.

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