Before, race was once thought to be more of a biological one. But as time passes and people's perspectives change, people's prevailing point of view regarding race is seen as a social construct. The idea of race refers to the physical differences that a particular society considers significant.

Now, race is far more widely accepted as a social construction and therefore not distinguishable based on biology alone. A timely example where an individual's race may be mistaken or taken for granted is the racism on Black People and Asians. Most people see Black People as gangsters or criminals, but they are, in fact, professionals and successful people in business. Asians are also discriminated against as slaves, such as domestic helpers, janitors, etcetera.

For instance, while science has shown a connection between race and insight, no legitimate and dependable proof shows Black and Latin individuals are less bright than White individuals mainly because of their race. All things considered, research indicates that social imbalances that truly do persevere are the result of underlying impediments, as minority gatherings, particularly in low financial regions, get fewer assets and freedoms to propel their schooling. The issue of race may affect the relationship between the individuals involved so that it became an avenue to amplify the invisible barrier between the different races. Others would get intimidated because of the difference in their race.

Basically, race is an issue because there is discrimination against other races. If one race is seen as dominant in a particular place, then discrimination will arise over the race with fewer in number. This is the reason, despite the fact that race is a social development (being Black, White or Asian is controlled by culture), race has genuine outcomes on the grounds that racial classes were created for the sole motivation behind building up imbalance or inequality.