Annotated Bibliography

**Article**

DiAngelo, R. (2011) ‘White Fragility and International Journal of Critical Pedagogy’ Vol.3, pp. 54-70 [online] available at: <https://libjournal.uncg.edu/ijcp/article/viewFile/249/116> [Accessed 9 June 2020 ]

In the first section of the article DiAngelo describes how that White Fragility is a massive issue for white people and can be caused very quickly as white people live in a “social environment that protects and insolates them from race based stress” (pp.1). in my interpretation this means that white people struggle to deal with racial abuse/slurs which mean that they react swiftly and enraged by what they see which may lead to more violence. The author continues a quote from a white woman who is stood beside a black woman talking to a group of white males. We see these men shout “white people have been discriminated against for 25 years! A white person can’t get a job anymore”. Overall, I feel that this shows the impact white fragility has on white people. its showing us that in some cases white people always feel worse done by.

**Book-**

Waldman, K., 2020. A Sociologist Examines The “White Fragility” That Prevents White Americans From Confronting Racism. [Online] The New Yorker. Available at: <https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/a-sociologist-examines-the-white-fragility-that-prevents-white-americans-from-confronting-racism> [Accessed 9 June 2020]

Waldman discusses the idea of some white people feeling like they are always worse done by than black people no matter the situation. DiAngelo and the feelings he portrays about White American’s struggling to talk about racism without been offended. They lack “racial stamina”. Furthermore, in my interpretation racial stamina is the idea of having long conversations about racism for long periods of time. Usually following with white people becoming more aggressive or pushing the conversation onto how white people aren’t racist. Ultimately, it seems that a handful of white people cannot cope with talking about racism without been offended. The cost of “waking the dragon” usually isn’t enough for black people to raise the awareness to people that they are been discriminated against. “Waking the dragon” (pp.1).refers to bringing up white peoples thoughts on racism and how up tight they get when speaking about it. As we have seen over many years, with Martin Luther King and his campaign. Numerous black people been killed for no reason in America. Black people have been fighting a battle to try and have equal rights. Overall, i feel the author makes a very strong point about white fragility and this does exist.

**Website-**

The Red Card. (2019) Show Racism the Red Card. (Our story sections) Show Racism the Red Card. 2020. *Show Racism the Red Card - Our Story | Anti-Racism Educational Charity |*[online] Available at: https:// <https://www.theredcard.org/ourstory> [Accessed 9 June 2020].

The website talks about a Newcastle footballer from the 1990s called Shaka Hislop and the power he realised he had as a footballer and how he could stop racism, or at least try. The story begins as a bunch of young white people started shouting racial abuse, then realised he was a football and asked for an autograph off him. As he had a high status been a footballer, he wanted to put a difference into society with racism. “Show Racism the Red Cards” main aim is to help teachers and other training professionals to try and make an impact on racism in football and in the real world. Footballers are still getting involved in this today, such as: Harry Kane, Jordan Pickford, Deli Ali, Alex Oxlade- Chamberlin and Eni Aluko. I feel the “Show Racism the Red Card” can have a massive impact on racism due to them aiming this at young children. Racism isn’t born in people its leant and copied so challenging this issue from a young age could really work.