

Consequences of incorrect cultural misappropriation

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In human history, the phenomenon of cultural misappropriation has led to many negative impacts. This article discusses the consequences of its erroneous cultural misappropriation from three points. First, members of other groups view people from the original culture with stereotypes. Secondly, the formation of stereotypes leads to members of the original culture denying their own group. Third, this erroneous understanding of the original culture has changed people's lives.

People from other groups who view the original culture with stereotypes due to incorrect cultural misappropriation. Firstly, people from other groups unilaterally borrow and subjectively view the culture of the original group, resulting in confusion between the culture of the original group and other cultures and forming stereotypes. For example, the popularity of Spanish culture and a large amount of cultural misappropriation occurred in the United States in the 1890s, but due to the personal preferences of North Americans, Spanish culture and Mexican culture were mixed together (Kagan, 2010). This has led many people to confuse and stereotype the authentic Spanish culture and language (Kagan, 2010). Similarly, other groups viewing the original culture with bias can also lead to the formation of stereotypes, resulting in harm to the original cultural group. Another example is that Canadian media believe that indigenous peoples' culture is backward and barbaric, resulting in Canadians expressing doubts about their ability to take care of themselves (Harding, 2005). This has resulted in Aboriginal people not being able to enjoy equal custody rights like normal Canadian citizens for a long time (Harding, 2005).

The stereotype formed by incorrect cultural misappropriation leads to groups in the original culture viewing themselves and the group in a stereotypical way. Secondly, when negative stereotypes caused by incorrect cultural misappropriation internalize themselves, they will lose cultural self-confidence and self deny. For example, because Americans do not have a deep understanding of American Indians and mascots in their culture for many years, Americans view their mascots as evil

(Fryberg, Markus, Oyserman, Stone, 2008). This erroneous borrowing and understanding from outsiders has led American Indians to feel ashamed of their own mascots, lose self-esteem, and lose confidence in their own culture (Fryberg, Markus, Oyserman, Stone, 2008). Similarly, because outsiders' misinterpretation of the original culture also affects people in the original culture to unconsciously view themselves with stereotypes, leading to aversion to themselves. Another example is when a black person is subjected to cultural misinterpretation and denial from whites towards blacks, and they believe that blacks are evil (Lalonde, 2019). The environment in which he lived unconsciously made him hate the black community while also starting to hate himself (Lalonde, 2019).

Incorrect cultural misappropriation has also had an inevitable impact on people's lives. Last but not least, the misinterpretation and misuse of original cultural groups by other cultural groups have led to unequal treatment of some original cultural groups. For example, in history, Americans' misappropriation and understanding of the cultures of Native Americans tended to be barbaric (Eason, Brady, Fryberg, 2018). Due to incorrect cultural understanding, these indigenous peoples were unable to enjoy the right to community health care until the 1975 legislation (Eason, Brady, Fryberg, 2018). At the same time, when the cultural products of the original cultural groups are misappropriated as a commodity by culture without permission, they also have an impact on the economic life of the original cultural groups. For example, mascots and hair accessories of Native Americans are sold as various commodities by some fashion brands without permission (Lalonde, 2019). This not only deepens the stereotype of indigenous peoples but also allows their culture to be commercialized at will, and this unauthorized commercialization has resulted in the lack of corresponding rewards for indigenous peoples (Lalonde, 2019).

In general, erroneous cultural misappropriation has had many impacts. First, other groups have created stereotypes and caused harm to the original cultural group. Secondly, when the original cultural group internalizes the stereotypes of other groups towards them, they themselves will self deny. Thirdly, the misuse of culture inevitably has a substantial impact on the original cultural groups. Therefore, the correct

misappropriation of culture requires an objective understanding.

References

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