1. A population of humans classified on the basis of certain hereditary characteristics.
2. Ethnicity is based on how you are as a person, race is based on what your parents and grandparents were
3. Phenotypes are the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment.

Genotypes are the genetic constitution of an individual organism.

They both play equal roles in that phenotypes make up the socially viewed race of a person, while genotypes represent the genetic and ‘actual’ race of a person.

1. A social construct, because people concern themselves more with how a person looks and behaves rather than what their actual genetic makeup is, usually because nobody really knows a given person’s genetic makeup upon first glance. People may disagree because someone is unable to be born white, yet identify as black.
2. It means that humans will typically group themselves and others based on perceived physical characteristics, rather than what a person’s genetic makeup is.
3. Because of the application of stereotypes onto strangers, as per human nature. Ex- African Americans not being expected to perform better in school, therefore not being encouraged into higher learning.