

Civil rights era

[History](#)



Philosophy Essay US Civil Rights Era Montgomery Bus Boycott The

Montgomery Bus Boycott was a significant step for the African Americans under the aspect of fighting for their civil rights. Evidently, the laws enforced about the bus seating criteria were discriminative and made the African Americans look like they were the least significant in the society; however, had it not been for Rosa Parks standing up to the bus driver this seclusion would have continued for a long time (US History, 1). The boycott was also essential to the future of the African Americans as citizens of the state too even though the authorities were reluctant to reacting at first; evidently, had the boycotters given up the suffering would have increased and probably more segregation laws set. The Montgomery Improvement Association also played a significant role in an era where African Americans fought for their civil rights. Under the leadership of Martin Luther King, the MIA was able to get its demands through the final verdict by the state's court of law.

The Little Rock incident and the Student's Nonviolent Coordinating Committee all followed the footsteps of the boycott and were concerned about the treatment of African Americans by the society (Wallace, 1). The SNCC focused on depicting a better picture of the African Americans in the society through the campaign on observing voting rights for them too; moreover, the stress on feminism led to multiple protests and other campaigns that fought for sexual equality (HTI, 1). The segregation in schools affected the African American rights putting them in the lowest social class due to the lack of right education but the Little Rock 9 helped in the desegregation giving the African American youth an equal chance.

2. Transformations and their Impact on Development

Decisively, the Montgomery Bus Boycott is one of the major inspirations of <https://assignbuster.com/civil-rights-era/>

the series of changes that are there in the African American history of civil rights; essentially, because the government of the United States and the white people experienced the heights that the black people were willing to go to for respect (History, 1). The boycott led to the formation of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference that influenced other events such as the March on Washington where Martin Luther King made his most popular speech; nonetheless, the SNCC also played a core role in the march. Under the Brown v. Board, many of the cases are the foundation of the education that the African American youth is getting today; remarkably, today there are no schools with segregation initiatives restricting them to attend schools. At first when the Little Rock 9 tried to attend school the governor sent out a group of guards to the school's entrances to stop the African American students; significantly, were it not for the NAACP lawyers, these students would not have graduated or even got any type of education. Moreover, other schools in the country would have followed suit and enforce the segregation programs and insight the white students too.

Martin Luther King Jr., through the MIA, facilitated many developments i. e. for instance, by confronting the president and threatening to protest, the Little Rock 9 would have not survived in the school because they lacked protection from their fellow students who abused them verbally and physically (GFS, 1). Generally, the African Americans should embrace the transformations that occurred from the different historical events that influenced the developments that brought them to where they are today.

Works Cited

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