

Example of essay on responses to questions

Countries, United States



Immigration and Tolerance

ID Number

1. What are the main points made in the chapter, article?

In this chapter, the main focus is on discrimination and injustices experienced by non-whites and immigrant students. The education of African American students was unquestionably altered when Linda Brown was denied admission into her local elementary school on the basis of her being a black student. The case of Brown versus the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas was brought to the Supreme Court in 1954. African American students joisted with the existence of societal obstacles in an attempt to fully close the perceived gap between the educational opportunities of minority African American students and majority white students. Educators faced big challenges including the following: Handling a population of students with not only a tumultuous historical education background, but injustices which still linger from the relatively recent civil rights developments; and the existence of an unequivocal closure to the gap in educational opportunities.

2. Does the information given match with my own experiences?

The issue on racial discrimination has been around for such a long time now and will be undoubtedly taking roots more in the years to come. The discrimination between whites and blacks is one of those that I witnessed myself. The strong sense of strife is intensified whenever the two races get into interaction. Nonetheless, this was not the case in some students who are open to multicultural setting. Sports activities that usually involve the two races trigger troubles and racism.

3. What information is new to me?

The story of Cesar Chavez was not known to me. I found out that Cesar Chavez was among those who fought for their rights for education and social justice.

4. What ideas are new to me?

Apartheid is a racial segregation system in South Africa. It was implemented in 1948-1994, where people are separated into four groups: Indians, whites, blacks and colored. These classifications identify the access to accommodations and services. Desegregation of whites has been suggested yet is never considered in the context of education. Education is a human right hence everyone is eligible and has the right to acquire quality learning. This simply means that people from all walks of life may go to colleges or universities where they can enhance their knowledge, attitudes, values, and life skills.

5. With which ideas do I agree and disagree?

I agree with what Mary Bauer said. Discrimination can be stopped if “ people of conscience step up and be heard anywhere lawmakers introduce bills that will take a state down the same disastrous path.” Some races had difficulty in establishing themselves in the American society. Intense discrimination was encountered thus affecting the education of the children. As a matter of fact, desegregation was considered but was not materialized because of the many opposing factors.

6. What is my personal opinion about this topic?

Solving the problem in education through acknowledgment of the problem is what I believe is the most critical step. By acknowledging the presence of

racism on education, people also become aware of the presence of opportunity gap. The thought that this problem exists can make people also think of what can be done. Soon, people will become more willing to do everything for the sake of transformation in order to put up a more cohesive and robust educational system. It is no surprise that there are millions of learners that are deprived of education because of their economic status. Parents are having a hard time supporting their education. Needless to say, it is not far from possibility that if this problem continues to exist, more and more students will be intellectually inadequate.

References

- Bauer, M. (2012). Warning to Lawmakers: Remember Alabama. Handout Viva La Causa: The Story Of Cesar Chavez And A Great Movement For Social Justice.
- Witt, A., & Behr, P. (2002). Dream job turns into a nightmare. Washington Post, July, 29, 1.