

Racism

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Racism Racism is the belief that some characters in persons or their capabilities are inborn. People's social and moral behaviours are attributed to a certain race whereby some races are believed to be superior to others and that different races should live separately. This has resulted to hate and different treatment of people living in one region just because they belong to different tribes.

Although some people take racist words lightly, racism is a sensitive issue that can cause chaos in a whole nation. In the past, racism is a tool that European colonies used via hate speeches to make different tribes fight against one another to their advantage. They made them believe that some human beings are less human by the virtue that they shared a different language, colour, or place of birth. To date, some African tribes still hold onto those beliefs, which make them fight occasionally. The worst scenario was in Rwanda when a war between the two main tribes Tutsi and Hutu almost swept the nation.

While you will hardly notice racial discrimination in some parts of the world, in some parts it is readable and accepted as a norm. For instance, in Europe, as African immigrants join different countries to trade, they are given different treatment by the natives, which cause confrontations at times. In the Middle East, Lebanon is the worst marked scenario where racism is practised openly. Foreign domestic workers receive poor treatment from their bosses who treat them as second-class citizens. Domestic workers from Asia and Africa cannot even use the Lebanese beaches (Shah Web).

The major problem with racism is that it hinders development. When different tribes decide to live in isolation and refuse to interact with other

communities, knowledge and used for innovations cannot flow. In addition, it hinders immigration of people from one place to another who carry expertise that is not with the natives. People fear poor treatments offered by other based on race and avoid immigration. UN's World Conference on Racism in 2001 tried to prevent racism in the world. With the main agenda on ways to curb discrimination based on racism, xenophobia, and its related intolerance (Shah Web). European commission against racism and intolerance (ECRI) is a human right body that cannot condone racism. It has held different delegations in Finland, San Marino, Ireland, Ukraine and in other parts to make sure that every human being is treated with the dignity they deserves (Council of Europe Web)

Although different non-governmental organisations have come up and organised different conferences to try to curb racism, not much have been done. Racism intertwined by people's cultures, beliefs, and ethnicities that make it hard to leave. Inequalities caused by globalisation are adding fuel to the fire since it is used as a scapegoat for racism. In addition, existence of a hate website that encourages free speech from individuals who cannot be traced foster racism.

Works Cited

Anti-Defamation League " Racism" 2001. Web, 27 April 2012. Council of Europe " Welcome to the Website of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)" 2012. Web 27 April 2012. Shah, Anup " Racism" 2010. Web 27 April 2012.