

Racial inequalities (controversial subject)

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



Racial Inequalities: A controversial When it comes to recognizing everyone based on race and ethn racial inequalities without question have already become integral components of that issue. For instance, contemporary research about racial inequalities points to social networks and culture as important reasons for the existence and continuation of the said disparity in the United States (Flory, Edwards, and Christerson 2). It is therefore clear that inequalities exist due to organizing everyone based on race and ethnicity. As a result, Hispanic specifically suffers inequalities in various aspects in life.

When it comes to opportunities, Hispanic American citizens receive less privilege compared to their White counterparts. History could tell that all presidents excluding the present administration were all White. This significantly implies that compared to White Americans, Hispanic group would less likely to be given with trust and opportunity to lead the American people. The specific point of contrast reveals the kind of treatment given to both White and Hispanic Americans especially when it appears to include higher responsibility and privilege. In fact, at the basic foundation of this all, it appears that White youths are most likely to receive greater privilege and opportunity when it comes to both education and health coverage compared to their Hispanic youth counterparts (Flory, Edwards, and Christerson 1).

Again, this could lead someone to think that the major contrast simply lies at the core foundation of giving too much value, privilege and opportunity for the white race.

White Americans are higher in population compared to Hispanic group.

However, as stated in statistics, the incarceration rate of white males falls

only at 487 per 100, 000 US residents, while for Hispanic males 1, 193 per 100, 000 US residents (DeLisi and Conis 270). By looking at these figures without bias, it seems everything could be justifiable when it has to be declared that Hispanic males have more number of violent individuals compared to the white males. However, these figures seem not proportionate if based on the actual total population of each group. Thus, another significant point to consider is the probability of favoring justice for white Americans compared to Hispanic. The point of contrast lies at how justice might be interpreted on the part of Hispanic group and white Americans.

Finally, it is a common observation that Whites receive more and even special attention than Black or Latino counterparts. A specific study reveals that American media most likely to report killings of Whites than the corps of their Hispanic relatives (Henry and Tator 165). Speculations could be formulated regarding this matter that dead bodies of Hispanic group or even their lives might not be of great importance or interest. The point of contrast might clearly show the possibility about the issue of domination of White Americans over the Hispanic group.

Beyond the bound of speculation, evidences might suggest or prove that inequalities really existed among different races. This is clearly illustrated in the case between White Americans and Hispanic minorities in the US. Based on the three important aspects and the trending of events, it should not be by chance or accident that one could determine the former to usually receive great privilege or opportunities, favor from justice, and even showing dominance over the other race.

References

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