

Affirmative action is a necessary part of the solution to racism assignment

[History](#)



Axi College Material Appendix E Critical Analysis Forms Fill out one form for each source. Source 1 Title and Citation: Affirmative Action Is a Necessary Part of the Solution to Racism. | Ellis Cose. Current controversies: Racis. ED. Noel Merino. Detroit: Greenhaven press, 2009| 1| Identify the principal issue presented by the source. | Affirmative Action has been under assault since it came into existence. The debate is not about whether society should offer equal opportunity but will Affirmative Action help all ethnics groups. | 2| Identify any examples of bias presented by the author.

If none exist, explain how you determined this. | The author biases towards segregation in which that affirmative action will help all ethnics groups, but affirmative action came into place to help black students get into colleges and the university. In the 60's blacks could not get into major university because of racism. Whites were getting into the university without any biases were blacks were not allowed to enter. He notes that affirmative action is necessary to end racism. | 3| Identify any areas that are vague or ambiguous. If none exist, explain how you determined this. I thought the Author could have explained more in depth how Proposition 209 could have been more of an influence to both Carcuison and Blacks. Proposition 209 I was vote in to eliminate the color barriers that still exist in today's society. But the author failed to mention how Proposition 209 will help fill the gap of Affirmative Action to assist all racist. | 4| Do you find the source credible? Explain your reasoning. | Yes, Affirmative action has played a big part in all races getting into the colleges, university and government jobs.

This measure was an opportunity for all to be equally viewed. Over the years I have seen these measures to be extremely effective in aggressively
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changing the life of many races. | 5| Identify and name any rhetorical devices used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | The attacks on blacks on the sixties brought forth Affirmative Action. Blacks were enduring unfair treatment and segregation. The article speaks of a story here a carcusion man was looking for a job in which he was told due to Affirmative Action the job will be offered to a black person or woman.

There is no doubt that will be better off without affirmative action, But at least we should not forget racism still exist in our nation. | 6| Identify and name any fallacies used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | Proposition 209, prior to the passage, proponents was fond arguing over minority students would benefit from this passage, whites want to level the playing field in which they are thinking blacks are getting into the top university without earning it. Whites believe that blacks should have the same measures of standard as whites. 7| State one argument made by the author. | The author stated, after a quarter of a century we are still discussing and debating about racism. Racism still plays a role of who gets in to best colleges and university and government jobs and who does not? It is well documented that racism still exist today and will exist in the future. | 8| Identify the premises and conclusion of the argument. | Premises: Affirmative Action have been under assault since it came into existence. But of late, the scent of blood has been in the air.

There is a sense among certain of its foes that the policy is in its final throes, reeling like a battered boxer in the ring, merely awaiting the final blow.

Conclusion: Both sides do indeed claim the moral high ground, making

compromise on issues associated with affirmative action difficult. In a sane world, the battle in Michigan, and indeed the battle over affirmative action writ large, would offer an opportunity to seriously engage a question to enemies and defenders of affirmative action claim to care about. 9| Is the author's argument valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak? Explain how you determined this. | The author make a real good argument for affirmative action, he stated in his opening statement that affirmative action is coming to a end, but, how do we make this transition from a paradigm in which race just seeps out of everyone pore of the body politic. He also mentions the only way to resolve this problem is not by racism. I believe if we come together as a nation and a family and forget about the color of a person skin, we can end racism.

There is too much prejudice in our society, sometime we camouflage our prejudice, because we don't want anyone to know. The author points are will state and valid. | 10| Does the author use moral reasoning? If not, explain how you determined this. | The author use moral reasoning throughout this article, you can feel were the author feelings about ending racism and finding more options. Since affirmative action's coming to end, he also mention we must work together to find a solution to racism problem in America. To end our racism problem it must start at the top and come down.

It must end in our school and work place. | Source 2 Title and Citation: The case against affirmative action, David Sacks and Peter Thail| , December, 2009. /www. stanfordalumni.

org/news/magazine/1996/sep/oct/articles/against. html| 1| Identify the

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principal issue presented by the source. | Affirmative Action at Stanford has been discriminating in favor of racial minorities for the past quarter century in admissions, hiring, tenure, financial aid and contracting. Now the University is rethinking its admission policy in face of a growing debate. 2| Identify any examples of bias presented by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | The author states the affirmative action has cause racial tension, He quoted: “ diversity also has led Stanford to create racially segregated dormitories, racially segregated freshman orientation programs, racially segregated graduation ceremonies and curricular requirements in race theory and gender studies” (David sacks. Peter Thiel, 2009) If America ever going to move past Racism in our school and work place, we must remove all the bigotry and racism from our school.

The underlying byes, racism hurts everyone. | 3| Identify any areas that are vague or ambiguous. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | The underlying assumption — that only minorities can add certain ideas or perspectives — is offensive not merely because it is untrue but also because it implies that all minorities think a certain way. This is a vague statement; the author is making assumption that all minorities think the same and is unqualified to learn at a higher institution. | 4| Do you find the source credible?

Explain your reasoning. | The beginning of the article start with a fact, that held your attention, we all believe that affirmative action need to be replace and it has no bearing on admission at University. But in the middle of the article it starts to fade into racial overtones. I did not find this article to be

credible | 5| Identify and name any rhetorical devices used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | No one can deny that there is racism in neither America, nor nowhere else in the world.

The underlying agreement is that we must find a way to change the stereotype mentalities that exist in the world today. “ So perhaps the real problem with affirmative action is that we are pretending to solve a problem that no longer exists. Moreover, there is a growing sense that if affirmative action has not succeeded in ending discrimination after 25 years of determined implementation, then perhaps it is time to try something else. ”

(David Sacks, Peter Thiel December 2009)| 6| Identify and name any fallacies used by the author.

If none exist, explain how you determined this. | The article identify affirmative action has racism and segregation at his best, and that racism harms the poor whites and the help blacks. The fundamental unfairness and arbitrariness of preferences — why should the under-qualified son of a black doctor displace the qualified daughter of a Vietnamese boat refugee? — has led supporters to shift rationales in recent years. Instead of looking for a remedy for the disadvantage, many supporters now claim that preferences promote “ diversity. | 7| State one argument made by the author. | What’s gone wrong? The basic problem is that a racist past cannot be undone through more racism. Race-conscious programs betray Martin Luther King’s dream of a color-blind community, and the heightened racial sensitivity they cause is a source of acrimony and tension instead of healing. | 8| Identify the premises and conclusion of the argument. | Premises: Over the past quarter

of a century, Stanford has been discriminating in favor of racial minorities in admissions, hiring, tenure, contracting and financial aid.

But only recently has the University been forced to rethink these policies in the face of an emerging public debate over affirmative action

Conclusion:
Stanford without affirmative action will be a Stanford in which the question of who belongs here will no longer need to be answered. It will no longer need to be answered because it will no longer need to be asked, not even sotto voce | 9 | Is the author's argument valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak? Explain how you determined this. | The author argument is strong in some areas and weak in ther areas. In this article, it tends be bias towards blacks and Hispanic. The author states there is not racism at Stanford, but, in the previous paragraph he stated that segregation exist in the dormitories, racially segregated freshman orientation programs, racially segregated graduation ceremonies. The author has two different statements. | 10 | Does the author use moral reasoning? If not, explain how you determined this. | Affirmative Action has been the subject of reverse discrimination for years.

The author states that affirmative action is morally wrong and has a disadvantage to whites and other groups. The article also states that poor whites and Asian have a harder time getting into jobs and universities. The article also states, we should all be treated equal without any racisms. |

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If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 4| Do you find the source credible? Explain your reasoning. | | 5| Identify and name any rhetorical devices used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 6| Identify and name any fallacies used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 7| State one argument made by the author. | | 8| Identify the premises and conclusion of the argument. | | 9| Is the author's argument valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak?

Explain how you determined this. | | 10| Does the author use moral reasoning? If not, explain how you determined this. | | Source 4 Title and Citation:| | 1| Identify the principal issue presented by the source. | | 2| Identify any examples of bias presented by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 3| Identify any areas that are vague or ambiguous. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 4| Do you find the source credible? Explain your reasoning. | 5| Identify and name any rhetorical devices used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 6| Identify and name any fallacies used by the author. If none exist, explain how you determined this. | | 7| State one argument made by the author. | | 8| Identify the premises and conclusion of the argument. | | 9| Is the author's argument valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak? Explain how you determined this. | | 10| Does the author use moral reasoning? If not, explain how you determined this. | |