

# Affirmative action assignment

[History](#)



Today in society many African American Women still face discrimination in their job environment, grocery stores, and many more. There has been many laws against racism and affirmative action has been very important.

Affirmative action assists African American women surpass discrimination and unfair treatment. We need affirm action now more than ever. As stated by Robert Staples, from “ Black Deprivation – White Privilege: The Assault on Affirmative Action, “ The Black Scholar (Summer 1 995) and the No by Roger College, from “ Faculty Hiring Preferences and the law, were Chronicle of Higher Education (May 19, 2006).

Robert Staples, an African American socialist views affirmative action as a positive policy designed to provide equal economic opportunities for women and other minorities. Staples in the case study addressed and points out that affirmative action is not a just a black program. He concludes that affirmative action programs were imitated to provide equal economic opportunities for minorities and women. Staples discussed three Affirmative action myths. Myth #1 : We don’t need affirmative action anymore.

Myth #2: Affirmative action favors people of color and women, leading to reverse discrimination and Myth Affirmative action really means quotas. In addition, Staples is very critical of politicians and others who play the race card by promoting the myth that most of the benefits of affirmative action programs accrue to blacks, when in fact the primary beneficiaries are white females. To Staples the targeting of blacks in such a fashion reflects a satirical tradition of scapegoat blacks within a strategy of divide and conquer politics.

Racial politics are a significant aspect of American political life. Staples located the attack on Affirmative action policies as a significant manifestation of the white backlash against civil rights advancement of ass's politics. He concluded that opponents of affirmative action would have accomplished the elimination of an innocuous remedial program that has achieved some Progression the pursuit of society's diversity goals if their efforts to abolish such programs are successful.

Staples also discussed that for more than 30 years ago President John Kennedy devised the issue of affirmative action to increase the employment of blacks in the public sector. It was later expanded by President Richard Nixon who personally believed that blacks were intellectually inferior, to also include other people of color and white women. Many of the Caucasians disagree with affirmative action and believe that it should not be in place, but affirmative action expands opportunities for African Americans and assists them to greatness. Moreover, According to 988 U.

S Department of Labor Statistics are almost twice as likely as white to be unemployed. It's higher for Latino than for whites. In 1 993, Blacks and Latino were half as likely as whites to be employed as managers or professional and more likely to be employed as machine operators and laborers. Barriers to equality also remain for women. According to the Census Bureau in 1998, women earned only 73% of the wages earned by men. In 2000, black women earned a median weekly income of \$458 compared to \$523 for a white woman and \$71 7 for a white man.

Latino women weekly income was even lower at \$373. In conclusion, all this occurred at a time when white males held an almost total monopoly of all top and mid-level professional and managerial jobs in the United States. Blacks and Women who Were qualified could not penetrate the barriers to white collar employment except for in a very special niches for white children (nursing, home economics or teaching) and a small number of professional blacks that serviced the black community. Since affirmative action has been in place many African American women have succeeded in numerous ways.