

Sample essay on the ferguson, missouri michael brown incident and white privilege...

[Sociology](#), [Racism](#)



The issue of racism remains highly sensitive in the society. People are not yet aware of the critical elements that define the ill virtue in the society. Therefore, incidences will always come up trying to define the issue. Racism is the segregation of a group of people or individual as a result of his color difference. It is a major concern for the world since it may encourage improper livelihood in a society. Recent cases such as that of shooting of Michael Brown and existence of racism cases in Ferguson state are proper definitions of the problems that surround racism. There were massive disagreement elements concerning the death and favors for whites in Ferguson leading to exclusive racism concerns. The whites are the favorite in a society where there is a mixture of races with massive favors extended to them.

White privilege is a rampant element in the United States. There are instances where the whites appear unique compared to the rest of the races. Among them all, it is worse to compare the whites to the blacks. Whites obtain excessive favors following their race in sacrifice of the blacks. The whites cannot be equal in any way to the blacks in terms of employment, administration, education, and access to justice. The blacks are usually denied these major concerns at the benefits of the whites (Mahoney, 1995 p. 1667). Equality is not a definition for the two races.

The death of Michael Brown was controversial leading to exclusive pain among the blacks in the society. The main question that revolves around the minds of the blacks is whether Michael deserved death. In the United States, shooting is the last resort. It is controversial how the white Policeman shot Brown who was a youth with no bad reputation. The manner through which

the issue is dealt with confirms ignorance for issues surrounding blacks in relation to the issue surrounding the whites. It was exclusive pain for blacks to see a man who killed continue working without any investigations on his action. The issue is a better explanation of the favoritism of the whites in the Ferguson society (Tribune, 2014). This is further definition of the white privilege.

All human beings have equal rights to live accordingly. However, the case seems impractical in the Ferguson state. There are people who are more privileged than others. In normal circumstances, murder is treated with the seriousness it deserves. However, it is not always the case in Ferguson especially in a special instance when the murderer is a white. The rule takes a turn, and the process becomes fruitless as they seek to investigate the death of the black (Mahoney, 1995 p. 1662). Following the element of white privilege, the blacks extensively continue experiencing massive demerits from the society they live with the whites.

Employment is a key figure in measuring the extent of success that a black youth is likely to obtain in comparison to white youth. It is clear from the Ferguson incidence that a white youth is more privileged than a black youth. There are higher chances for the white colored person than it is for the black man. The situation seems not to change anytime soon. The black child is likely to continue suffering in the hands of the whites (Mahoney, 1995 p. 1661). The white privilege extends to the children who did not choose to be born black, as they cannot be equal to the white children in class.

The administration does not consider the two people equal. From the look of things at Ferguson, it is easy to tell that the administration of the states

supports whites to be superior to the blacks. There are instances of favors in the governance. Therefore, it becomes extremely difficult to define equality among the members of the Ferguson society. The whites will dominate in favors even where the majority are blacks (Tribune, 2014).

Oppression for the blacks denies them economic success or progress. There are no instances in which Ferguson governance supports development for the blacks. Instead, the government strips the society members off their ability to make wealth and chances to create wealth. There is no proper room for development in the society. People lack the exclusive support from the governments thus; they remain behind in terms of development (Lucal, 1996 p. 247).

The economy of the Ferguson state is confirmed to derail because of the oppression of the blacks in the society. It is true that whites are becoming favorites in the society. The population of the blacks in the Ferguson state is a bit high, and there is a need to focus on the uniqueness of the effect that the people are likely to cause. The blacks, being the majority and without the proper economic power are causing worry to the growth of the economy. It is true that they are experiencing extensive failure in the society that is likely to define the failure of the entire state (McGreal, 2014).

The whites define superiority in the society. There are instances in which the whites claim control of the blacks. They believe that every form of leadership should hang on their shoulders. They are not willing to defend the blacks in any way. Their main aim is satisfying their needs and making themselves seem superior over the blacks. The element is evident on how issues arise in the society and how the leaders like governors handle them. They are out to

defend their race at the expense of the blacks (Lucal, 1996 p. 251).

The articles properly define race as a distinction and not a relation. It is an avenue to define how people are different in terms of possession and application of social elements. It happens that in Ferguson, the whites are favored in the eyes of the blacks. The killing of Michael Brown properly defines the lack of seriousness for issues surrounding the blacks at the expense of the issues surrounding the whites. It is evident that whites can do anything at the expense of the black without much concern on the step for the ill or mismanaged behavior (McGreal, 2014).

No one is out to listen to the grievances of the blacks. They are always claiming their rights while no one is available to attend to their grievances.

They are out for a demonstration when a white police under controversial circumstances kills one of them, and no one is willing to respond to them.

They are just passing time complaining about the incidence (Lucal, 1996 p. 253). The issue is a major concern for the society with different races.

The life of a white and that of a black in the same state is not equal at all.

Not only in Ferguson, there are issues of betrayal for blacks in other states.

The betrayal comes in with the whites being treated uniquely from the blacks. The institutions, do not handle the people in the same manner. There are moments of pain evident for blacks, as they cannot obtain everything easily. There have to be some struggle as they seek to achieve something.

Life for a black is highly unpredictable since they can never understand what can be termed as wrong for them in contrary to the existing laws (McGreal, 2014).

It is true that the white privilege exists. The Ferguson State is proper

representation of the argument. There are numerous instances where the issue seems evident in the society. It is easy to define racism from the state where blacks have no command. They control no elements or virtues in the society. Even with minimal whites, the white privilege principle still applies.

References

- McGreal, C. 2014. Blame poverty, not race, say Ferguson's white minority. Retrieved November 3, 2014. Retrieved from: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/aug/23/ferguson-michael-brown-blame-poverty-not-race>
- Tribune, M. 2014. Rioting in Ferguson prompted by unemployment, bad schools and white domination. Retrieved November 3, 2014. Retrieved from: <http://www.scmp.com/news/world/article/1576250/suburbanisation-poverty-spark-lit-fire-ferguson>
- Lucal, B. 1996. Oppression and Privilege: Toward a Relational Conceptualization of Race. *Teaching Sociology*, 24(3), 245-255.
- Mahoney, M. 1995. Segregation, Whiteness, and Transformation. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 143(5), 1659-1684.