

# Short paper

[Science](#), [Anthropology](#)



al Racism Introduction al racism entails collective failure of a firm to provide the required and professional services to people based on their color, ethnic origin or culture. It can be detected or seen in processes, behavior or attitudes which result into discrimination through ignorance, unwitting justice, thoughtlessness and racist stereotyping which tend to oppress minority ethnic people.

Further, with locality being important, the nature of various institutions and their manifestations of discrimination are always contingent on the type of relation between the service provider and the general public. It is evident in the commonality in the forms of discrimination manifested in institutions and across countries and even religions. This paper examines a specific institutional setting, where a student who is from a different race is discriminated based on the skin color. It will also outline an example of a student from United Arab Emirates who is studying in the University of Arizona.

#### Exploring institutional racism

Racism can be manifested through stereotypes, prejudice or through discrimination. However, while institutional racism is based on stereotypes and prejudice, it is mainly expressed through discrimination. Racism is dominant in the American society through social institutions such as University of Arizona. American institutions are in most cases oriented to white, Anglo-Saxon, Protestant values and its associated lifestyle. The mentioned is the dominant lifestyle and culture that permeates the whole American society. This does not suggest that there is anything wrong in the cultural orientation. What needs to be questioned is the implication that only

protestant values and culture can be viewed as exemplary in the American culture. According to Better (41), the greatness of the United States has been utilized to champion people who have been subjugated. The American troops sent to Haiti and Kosovo attests to the nation's concern for the poor people. As a student from United Arab Emirates, one can face segregation since policies, practices and procedures in most American institutions favor the dominant culture.

### Conclusion

Different practices and policies aimed at addressing differential outcomes for different races continue to fail to address inequalities and perceived discrimination in various institutions. Broad anti-discrimination legislation and diversity cannot sufficiently address the current discriminations in institutional settings.

### Works cited

Better, Shirley. "Institutional Racism: A Primer on Theory and Strategies for Social Change." New York: Rowman & Littlefield, 2008. Print.