

The psychology of south african's acceptance of segregation



South Africa has 12 million approximately 366 thousand teachers and approximately 28 thousand schools. Looking at this fact, the ratio between the number of teachers and schools against the number of students is unbalanced. This situation clearly shows the problem the department of education is facing to achieve its goal of providing education to all learners covering all of South Africa's regions race and social status.

In 2001, all nine provinces have started their campaign of orienting people for the segregation for special education. Special education has been launched to cater to learners that are under the classification poverty, health problems, nutrition, street children and children who are affected by the impact of HIV/Aids, discrimination is clearly seen in this aspect, in addition to that, this project resulted to facilities and learning tool problems. (Eloff & Kqwete, 2007).

Statistics shows that South Africa's population by race shows that 79.6% are Africans, 9.1% Whites, the Coloured population is 8.9% and finally the Indian/Asian population is 2.5%. (South Africa's population)

Africans has the greater percentage of the population. That proves their greatness in number yet discrimination in social aspects still exist in their own land because of the lack of values of social policies and equal rights. Discrimination in South Africa is also classified not only by race but social status as well. Before, the Apartheid, taken from the word "separateness" is a policy in racial segregation that was followed in South Africa. The Apartheid gave limited rights to the African people. But before this policy was put in place, racial segregation and white supremacy ruled.

The majority of Africans opposed these restrictions. Apartheid was continuously been criticized internationally. In 1990, the president F. W de
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Klerk formally proclaimed that Apartheid is put to an end.

Today discrimination still exists and there has been continuous efforts and protest to put an end to it. Africans have suffered from a long history of discrimination, and this clearly shows that violation in human rights has been visible in many aspects in the society like education, housing rights, status and race. Although numerous efforts and protest from both social groups and the government tried to eliminate the existence of discrimination in South Africa, it is still visible in a lot of aspects in the society.

Africans think that the aspect of race in South Africa should not determine the capability and hinder one's personal growth and development. The aspect of race also should be eliminated in terms of getting equal rights and privileges. Social anomie is a concept that deals and addresses the absence of social norms and values. It also shows the lack of sense in social regulations. And this has been prominent in the African society because of the rampant discrimination. (Huschka & Mau, 2006)

With the continuous efforts of Africans to prove their social worth and capability, they have managed to set their own image that contributes in many ways for the development of the community and has clearly established their importance and worth as a part of a community or country (Horwitz, 2001, p. 174).

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