

Krutikova Elizaveta
Malukova Elizaveta
2nd year MA SES

Race as a ground for inequality



The concept of race

- Biologically-grounded understanding: each of the major divisions of humankind, having distinct physical characteristics.
- Typological understanding: judging by physical characteristics one can be identified as belonging to a certain race.

Approaching race



From biological to social

- Physical characteristics become a source to legitimize existing policies of exclusion.
- Building a hierarchy, based on racial belonging.

Theoretical framework

- Primordialism:

Races are essential, grounded into history groups, which have their own traditions and culture, which is transmitted through generations

- Constructivism:

Races are a product of social relationship and belonging to a certain race is based on shared beliefs in existence of certain characteristics which are typical for some group

Types of racism:

- Theoretical and spontaneous (institutionalized opinion and individual prejudice);
- Internal and external (against minority and against a foreign social group);
- Auto-referential and hetero-referential (who is the bearer of the prejudice and who is the victim).

New racism

- A theory of human nature linking 'race' and nation
- National consciousness was understood as an instinct for self-preservation and national survival
- Cultural racism

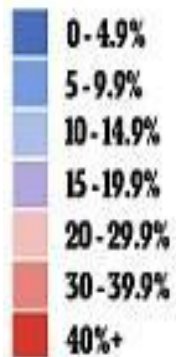
Neo-racism

- New modality of racism
- 'Racism without races'
- Culture functions as a nature
- 'Colour- blindness'
- The importance of the context and the conditions

Race and inequality

- Race in the sense of neo-racism still the basis of the inequality and discrimination in modern world
- Race becomes more and more connected with nation, gender, age, way of life, behavior, religion and etc.
- Biological ground is not so important for the neo-racism

Percentage share of people who answered 'people of another race' when asked to pick from groups of people they would not want as neighbours



The Washington Post

References:

- Balibar, E. (2007). Is there a'neo-racism'?. *Race and racialization: Essential readings*, 85-88.
- Balibar, E. (1991). 'Racism and nationalism. *Nations and nationalism: A reader*, 163-72.
- Brah A.(1993) Re-Framing Europe: En-Gendered Racisms, Ethnicities and Nationalisms in Contemporary Western Europe *Feminist Review*, No. 45, Thinking Through Ethnicities, 9-29
- <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/race#race-2>
- <http://www.oxfordindex.oup.com/view/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803100228471>
- <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2325502/Map-shows-worlds-racist-countries-answers-surprise-you.html>

Thank you for attention!

