Name

Beatrice Awino

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We can’t talk about issues affecting African American race without knowing who they are and where they came from. During the 16th and 17th century Africans arrived in North America as slaves. History tells that majority of them came from the western and central part of Africa and only a small fraction arrived from the Eastern and southern part of Africa. Effective policies aimed at addressing systemic racism, improving education, promoting economic empowerment and reforming the criminal justice system are crucial for advancing the well-being and liberation of the African American society.

African Americans have faced systemic racism throughout history, leading to disparities of various aspects of life including education, employment, housing and criminal justice. Systemic racism refers to the policies, practices and structures that perpetuate racial inequalities.

Some of the policies to consider so as to win this fight against systemic racism are: Implementing and enforcing anti-discrimination laws to avoid bias. Promoting diversity and inclusion in workplace and educational institutions. Addressing implicit bias through training and awareness programs. Reforming and expanding access to quality healthcare and reducing healthcare disparities. Investing in educational opportunities, affordable housing initiative and criminal justice reforms can help reduce racial disparities.

The Opportunity Agenda. (2019). Systemic Racism. Retrieved from <https://www.opportunityagenda.org/explore/resources-publications/systemic-racism>

Economic disparities are challenge that greatly affects the African American community. Lower median incomes, high poverty rate and limited access to the wealth building opportunities such as home ownership and entrepreneurship has contributed majorly. By improving the economic aspects of the African Americans economy will contribute to the growth of the national economy.

Implementing policies that promote economic equity, such as expansion to access to quality education and job training programs increase their chances to qualify for better paying jobs. By promoting equitable hiring and advancement opportunities, will give them more opportunities. Increasing a minimum wage and ensuring a living wage for all workers without bias. Promoting entrepreneurship and providing resources for African American owned businesses.

Hamilton, D., & Darity Jr, W. (2010). Can 'baby bonds' eliminate the racial wealth gap in putative post-racial America?. The Review of Black Political Economy, 37(3-4), 207-216.

Issues like racial profiling, harsh sentencing and over policing has contributed to criminal justice system. The fact that 32% of prison population are African Americas is alarming, considering the fact that they are only 16% of USA population. They are disproportionately affected by mass incarceration leading to the disruption of families and communities.

Implementing police reforms to promote accountability, transparency and community policing. Ending of mandatory minimum sentences and addressing sentencing disparities. Supporting prisoner reentry programs to reduce recidivism rate. Investing in alternatives to incarceration, such as restorative justice programs and diversionary initiatives. These policies will improve the criminal justice aspect.

Alexander, M. (2012). The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness. The New Press

Since history African American students often face unequal access to quality education, resulting to lower graduation rates, achievement gaps and limited opportunities for higher education.

Implementing comprehensive education reforms is essential to addressing the social issues faced by African American community, ensuring equal access to quality education and breaking the cycle of generational disadvantage. Allocating resources based on need rather than property taxes would provide disadvantaged schools in African American communities with the necessary resources for improved educational outcomes. Incorporating diverse perspectives and experiences into the curriculum helps validate African American students' identities, foster engagement, and improve educational attainment. Recruiting and retaining more African American teachers can provide positive role models, cultural understanding, and improve academic outcomes for African American students.

Orfield, G., Frankenberg, E., & Ee, J. (2013). Brown at 60: Great progress, a long retreat, and an uncertain future. Civil Rights Project/Proyecto Derechos Civiles at UCLA.

In conclusion the African American community continues to face issues rooted in systemic racism and discrimination. Addressing these challenges requires comprehensive policy solutions that promote equity, justice and equal opportunities. Efforts to dismantle systemic racism and promote polies that uplifts African American community will contribute to a fairer and more prosperous future for all.