Social science

Name

Institution

Instructor

Course

Date

**Introduction**

In America, the social issues affecting racial groups are deeply rooted and have many different features or aspects related to their contextual historical elements. Therefore, history shapes the social issues about racial aspects in America in several ways. Hence, an overview of the social problems and the principles that are adapted to curve away the African American race within the Americans at large and to have an equal society are as follows:

**The Systemic American Racism**

This systematic racism is demonstrated in various institutions like health centers, law courts, and education centers among others. Hence, this leads to unequal treatment among the people based on the race they belong to. It therefore deals with the systems of employment hence ending up corrupting them. This vice can implement a policy like affirmative action that increases the chances and opportunities among the underrepresented individuals in the racial groups. Furthermore, there is a need to come up with commissions like the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission which enforces federal laws that prohibit employment discrimination among Americans.

**The Economic Inequality**

This deals with the unequal distribution of opportunities in terms of income between different groups in African American society. The whites are the majority and they have the say in their incomes whereas the blacks occupy the minority class that always awaits laws from the whites. The racial minority class experiences lower wages, less access to wealth opportunities, and higher rates of poverty as compared to their white counterparts. Policies to be implemented to curve out this menace: encourage banks through the Community Reinvestment Act to meet the credit needs of all communities. This helps particularly the underserved members of the society. In addition, the efforts to increase the minimum wage through the federal minimum wage aim to support low-income earners or workers disproportionately people of color.

**Educational Inequality**

This social issue deals with the unequal distribution of academic resources, funding among schools, and qualifications of human power. According to the research I have conducted it shows that schools that are within the predominantly neighborhood receive less funding therefore leading to inferior educational outcomes and resources. (Green, 2023). To curve all these social challenges in the educational sector initiatives like school desegregation efforts within the local and state levels aim to address the isolation of public schools and also to incorporate the federal funding that is referred to as title funding in schools with a higher percentage of low-income students to help join the educational gaps.

**The Healthcare Inequalities**

This social inequality deals with the differences in the distribution of the health sector at large. This affects different population groups that come from the social conditions where different people grow, live, and work. In the real sense, racial minorities face a lot of disparities when accessing health care in terms of quality care, health outcomes, and health access. The dominant whites receive high-quality services as compared to the minority. Furthermore, this disparity can be reduced through the following ways: The Affordable Care Act aims to increase healthcare services and also helps to reduce disparities, especially among minorities and low-income earners.

**The Housing Discrimination**

This is a discrimination pattern that affects people's ability to own, rent, or buy a house. Still, practices like discriminatory, and redlining lending have a historical limitation on housing opportunities for racial minorities. All these disparities in housing can be reduced through the Fair Act which prohibits discrimination in housing based on color, nationality, origin, and other factors. Secondly, the housing choice voucher program consequently provides support to low-income families to afford better housing in the neighborhoods. Therefore, owning a house is a major basic need among the people.

**Criminal Justice Disparities**

This refers to the unequal treatment of people within the criminal justice system based on factors like ethnicity, race, gender, socioeconomic activities, and geographic location. The minority groups face harsher jail term sentencing, higher chances of arrests, high likelihood of being the target of the law as compared to their white counterparts. Also, individuals in the minority lack access to quality legal representation which further affects their case outcomes due to their lower socioeconomic backgrounds. This vice among Americans can be curved through initiative reforms in the justice sector. These reforms help to reduce the mandatory minimum jail terms and do away with certain offenses. Further, some jurisdictions have come up with policies to better and bring transparency and accountability in the police units.

**Voter Suppression**

Voter suppression in America has its roots in the historical periods. The target is mostly ethnic and marginalized groups especially the minority blacks and the Native Americans. Inappropriate laws have greatly affected minority voters hence denying them their voting rights. Also, the reduction of the polling stations affects the African American society, especially during the election days. This leads to long lines and difficulties when casting votes in the African American communities. Additionally, this can be reduced through increasing the number of polling stations and adequate staffing to ensure easy casting of votes. Furthermore, ensuring free accessibility of the ID cards and incorporating modern ways of voter verification to ensure that the minority groups are voting. Hence, voter suppression can be addressed through comprehensive policy reforms that advocate in the community and ensure that African Americans exercise their democratic rights fairly and freely through voting.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, racial groups that face the social issues in America are interrelated and complex thus incorporating better policies to curve this challenge. Advocating for equality, awareness among African Americans, and reforms have really helped to have an equitable society.

References

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