SOCIAL SCIENCE

1.Social issues affecting the African American race .

* SYSTEMATIC RACISM- These are policies,practices and structures that perpetuate racial inequalities and discrimination. African American has historically faced this in areas such as education, employment,housing, criminal justice and health care.
* ECONOMIC INEQUALITY-African Americans on average face higher levels of economic inequality compared to other racial groups. Factors such as lower wages,higher unemployment rates, limited access to financial resources and disparities in educational opportunities contribute to the social gap.
* EDUCATIONAL DISPARITIES-African American students often face disparities in the quality of education they receive. They may attend underfunded schools,lack access to quality teachers and resources, and be disproportionately subjected to disciplinary actions. This can perpetuate educational inequalities and limit opportunities for success.
* CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM- African Americans are disproportionately represented in the criminal justice system. They face higher arrest rates,harsher sentencing, and a greater likelihood of being stopped, searched and subjected to police violence. This overrepresentation contributes to the cycle of poverty and inequality within the community.
* HEALTH DISPARITIES-African American experience higher rates of certain health conditions such as diabetes and obesity.These disparities are influenced by factors such as limited access to quality health care,unequal treatment within the health care systems and social determinants of health, including poverty and environmental factors.
* HOUSING DISCRIMINATION-African Americans have faced and continue to face housing discrimination, historical practices like relining which systematically denied loans and resources to predominantly Black neighbourhoods have contributed to residential segregation and limited access to affordable housing and safe neighbourhoods.
* VOTER SUPPRESSION-African Americans have historically faced barrier to exercising their right to vote . Tactics such as voter ID laws ,gerrymandering and reducing early voting opportunities disproportionately affect minority communities and undermine their political representation.
* **STEREOTYPING AND MEDIA REPRESENTATION-** Negative stereotypes and limited representation of African Americans in mainstream media perpetuate harmful biases and can impact how they are perceived and treated in society.
* ENVIRONMENTAL INJUSTICE- African American communities are disproportionately exposed to environmental hazards and pollution, leading to adverse health effects. This is often a result of discriminatory practices in zoning and the placement of industrial facilities.
* MASS INCARCERATION- African Americans are disproportionately incarcerated in the United States. The "war on drugs" policies and biased sentencing have contributed to the overrepresentation of African Americans in the criminal justice system.
* POLICE BRUTALITY: Incidents of police brutality disproportionately affect African Americans, leading to a lack of trust in law enforcement. Cases like the deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and many others have sparked protests and calls for police reform.

2. Policies that will help in solving social issues that affect the African American race

* CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM: Implement comprehensive criminal justice reform to address systemic biases, reduce mass incarceration, and promote fair sentencing practices.
* POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY: Establish and enforce strict regulations on police conduct, enhance de-escalation training, and promote community policing practices to hold law enforcement accountable.
* ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT: Implement policies that address economic disparities, such as increasing the minimum wage, promoting equitable hiring practices, and providing access to affordable housing and capital for minority-owned businesses.
* EDUCATION EQUITY: Increase funding for schools in disadvantaged communities, reduce the achievement gap, and promote policies that ensure equal access to quality education, resources, and opportunities for African American students.
* HEALTH CARE ACCESS: Expand access to affordable healthcare, invest in community health centers, and address healthcare disparities through policies that focus on preventive care, mental health services, and addressing the social determinants of health.
* VOTING RIGHTS PROTECTION: Strengthen voting rights laws, expand access to early voting, promote automatic voter registration, and combat voter suppression tactics that disproportionately impact African American communities.
* FAIR HOUSING: Enforce and strengthen fair housing laws to prevent discrimination, promote affordable housing initiatives, and address housing segregation and disparities.
* DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION: Implement policies that promote diversity and inclusion in all sectors, including public and private organizations, to address employment disparities and provide equal opportunities for African Americans.
* COMMUNITY INVESTMENT: Increase investment in underserved communities, including infrastructure development, job creation, and access to quality public services like transportation, healthcare, and recreational facilities.
* IMPLICIT BIAS TRAINING: Implement mandatory implicit bias training for law enforcement, educators, healthcare professionals, and other professionals to address racial biases and promote fair treatment.
* CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA TRANSPARENCY: Enhance data collection and reporting to identify and address racial disparities in the criminal justice system, including arrests, sentencing, and incarceration rates.
* ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: Develop and enforce policies that protect marginalized communities from environmental hazards, address pollution, and promote sustainable practices in all neighborhoods.