APACitingandReferencing

Difficulties may arise when addressing racial issues, however they can be overcome (Zou & Dickter, 2013). White privilege also termed conferred dominance can be defined as systematic advantages which are unearned and unjustified and are given just because a person is white (McIntosh, 1988). These unearned benefits can include, feelings of owed importance, and the ability to be ignorant of race and its consequences (Ancis & Szymanski, 2001). Furthermore individuals identified as white can intentionally or unintentionally benefit from the system of racism (Tatum, 1997). It has been proposed that individual ideologies of white privilege can be changed through experiences, meaning that through ongoing research, interventions can be put in place. A Qualitative study outlined the experiences of white mothers of mixed-parentage children in regards to racism and social disapproval (Harman, 2010). The results of the study highlighted a range of contexts in which racism was aimed at the mother’s children including; the local area, academia and the extended family. A thought-provoking finding was that of how white mothers of mixed-parentage children can become ‘racialized’ and furthermore how these reported experiences can challenge current ideas about white privilege (Harman, 2010). The conclusions drawn by Harman (2010), coincide with previous findings that propose that white privilege is relative to the situation rather than permanent, (Bulmer & Solomos, 2004). Therefore white privilege ideologies can be challenged and also changed through the correct interventions as it is relative to a person’s experience.

*Note: Citations should not be in a different colour unless otherwise stated in your module handbook.
References


Find out more on our skills guide: https://libguides.derby.ac.uk/referencing