GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

INTRODUCTION TO RACE RELATIONS

ANTHROPOLOGY 2910

Winter 1993 Time: MWF 1000-1100 Location: Office Hours:

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is being developed in response to a perceived need to alert students of a new generation to the continued vitality of racism, although many Canadians would like to emphasize our historical or geographical distance from it.

We will discuss the biological basis of race, and the relationship between genetic differences and social or cultural characteristics. We will seek to understand the ideological foundations of racism, which are inherent in the need of all peoples to see themselves as the most truly numan, if not as "the best". This ethnocentrism need not be a negative force, as differences (be they physical or cultural) need not be measured against each other. It becomes a negative force when correlated with differentials in power, be it economic, political or millitary domination. The combination of ethnocentrism with power makes it possible for those of one culture to exploit others for profit; to define them as inferior, in need of change and improvement (by force if necessary); to legislate their incapacity to manage their own destinies: to deny them access to education, employment and esteem (and thus fulfill the prophecy of inferiority); and, ultimately, to declare them inhuman, unworthy of life, resulting in intentional and unintentional genocide. A mythology of racism emerges to justify and to rationalize inequality, replete with intellectual, sexual and moral caricatures and sterectypes. We will study the complex interplay between inheritance, culture, language, territory and religious and political ideologies. Within a society, racism interacts with other dimensions of inequality (e.g. economic, political and gender), to define privileged social sectors with more planity. Between nations. racism is both a result and cause of colonialism, migration and underdevelopment. The consequences of oppression and the denial of rights based on racial and ethnic origin have often been political mobilization, inter-group violence, warfare and atrocities.

In this anthropology course, the topic of race relations will be studied cross-culturally, but with frequent reference to our own nation. Students will understand more clearly why, even if we no longer 'believe' in it, racism continues to thrive.

REGUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION

There will be four take-home tests during the course of the term, consisting of a three to five page (i.e. up to 1250 words) response to a question set by the instructor. Students need only submit three of these, or may submit all four and omit the lowest mark from the calculation of their course grade. In a half-hour presentation near the end of term, each student will provide an account of race relations in a society outside of North America, using concepts and perspectives presented during the course. The final examination in the course will also consist of a response to a take-home question drawn from class presentations.

Assignments must be handed in to the instructor in class on the day they are due. Excessive grammatical or spelling arrors will result in the loss of 2 out of 9 points.

Assignment	3	Due	Date
Test #1	20*	End	of Week 3
Test #2	20*	Ena	of Week 6
Test #3	20*	End	of Week 9
Test #4	20*	End	of Week 12
Test #5	20	One	week after last class Oral
Presentation	20	Weeks 13	and 14

^{*} The best three of these four marks will be used in the calculation of the course mark.

Grading System

Grade	Interpretation
8	Excellent
7	
6	Good
5	
11	Pass
 3	
2	
1	Fail

Required texts

Andersen, Margaret L. and Patricia H. Collins. compilers 1992 RACE. CLASS AND GENDER: AN ANTHOLOGY. Belmont. Calif.: Wadsworth. Inc.

McKague, Ormond, ed. 1991 RACISM IN CANADA, Saskatoon. Saskatohewan: Fifth House Publishers.