[Name of Student]

[Name of Professor]

[Name of Class]

[Day Month Year]

**Race and Racism**

 The colored line has continuously been dividing the nation and the biggest problem of the twenty-first century. The US the minorities have unceasingly been facing lack of opportunities in access to quality education. The most visible evidence, in recent years, is the persistent attack on minority quality education. Therefore, affirmative efforts are required to protect the quality of education for minority students. In this regard, there is an assumption is that attainment of quality education for minorities is a function of their unequal access to major educational resources along with quality curriculum and skilled teachers. Based on their social and racial status, minorities have been receiving different learning opportunities.

 Minority students are much less likely to attain quality education as their school is smaller with unconducive environment and facilities for learning. The black students are less in number than the white students in the country (BARNUM). While the most critical challenge is the lack of empirical evidence on quality educational attainment. In poverty lines, the number of white American is greater than that of blacks or any other members of any other group or race (Elliott). The results estimate that the white Americans were 19.6 million compared to the black Americans were 10.2 million (Elliott). After the brown's decision, African American have a considerable increase in educational attainment (Diamond).

 To create a more equitable educational system following needs to be done. First, the state education departments need to recognize the address the overcrowding in the minority schools. Moreover, there need to be more funding to the schools on a priority basis apart from raising the standards of teachers and school environment. Lastly, the schools need to put curriculum-building and classroom-running decision in the hands of the local community.

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