Short Essay Response #4

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**Significance of What It Means To Be White in the USA**

The concept of what it means to be white in the United States of America, is also known as White Supremacy. The question of significance of what it means to be White in USA is the belief that white people of America are superior in the state than all other races and should be fully dominant over them. They think that they are the key people of the country and no other one like Asian, Latin and African-American can be involved or entered highly. Beyond that, the political ideology which maintains historical, political, institutional and social domination by white people of the USA (Bressey, 2016).

**How Has The Category White Changed?**

Since the beginning of European exploration, voyagers called courtesy to the people they met but African American had not occurred before immigration and settlement. The categories of white were so prominent and reflection also incorporated material culture, strength, gender role, and language. As well as the economic and social interest of people enriched and enlarged the category took a track of change and became stronger and powerful from other races (Bolin, Kurtz, 2018). As well as physical and moral characteristics have transferred from generation to generation and changed. In these times, skin color was not a primary to board discharge of the value of beliefs, behaviors and communities or societies.

**What Significance Does The Category White Have Today In The USA?**

In the current time, the category white in the United States of America is they are on the rise in every aspect of life. The advocate of white supremists has reached the corridors of power in the country. They have projected extreme narratives with the help biased media against all other races in the USA. This has resulted in increased hate crimes in the US and even in the entire world.

**References**

Bolin, B., & Kurtz, L. C. (2018). Race, class, ethnicity, and disaster vulnerability. In Handbook of disaster research (pp. 181-203). Springer, Cham.

Bressey, C. (2016). New geographies of race and racism. Routledge.