

Report writing

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Introduction

Racism and gender discrimination has been a matter of concern in modern times. American society and politics are subjected to changing modern scenario, leading to a change in the existing definition of socialization and sexual orientation. The report, therefore, aims to discuss the aspects associated with both the issues and the ways they are linked to one another.

Discussion

The racial formation was coined previously by sociologists. The global social theory has become a dominant perspective within sociology and contributes to understanding the role played by race within the modern US. Racial formation thus highlights the ways race is socially constructed. As influenced by Omi & Winant (2014), the social construction processes are connected to social, political and even economic forces shaping the way how hierarchies and even racial categories are formed. The mentioned question often forces the readers to focus on both the historical context of race categorization, as well as to implore the position of current social constructs. According to Burgett & Hendler (2014), racial formation is termed as a sociohistorical process, through which racial identities are formed, lived, changed and even destroyed. The underlying assumption related to racial formation theory that restates the salience played by races in both modern and historical context of the US. In addition to that, culture and structure act as an important precursor in the process of racial formation, both individually and even together as one. It can be similarly stated concept related to racial projection where efforts are made to distribute and shape a certain form of capital long the racial lines. According to Mills (2018), racial projects can be termed as building blocks for the process of racial formation. The building blocks often allow people to see how racial categorizations are organized over time to benefit one group or another. One can clearly understand the ways race is inclusive of its cultural

meanings and even the structural outcomes are contested and even constructed to give the anticipated social outcomes.

The social construct often creates wider manifestation on the sexual preferences among the people. People are often made to think between the right and the wrong while revealing their sexual identities. The social construct can be broadly categorized through the trajectory of racial politics, within which the rising phase of mobilization is often followed by a declining phase. Such a position provides a degree of freedom to racial formation theory that attempts to understand the role of the social identifies at both macro and micro level. The dynamic between the so-called actors and even the social movements are rightly positioned. Omi & Winant (2014) discussed the racial orders prevailing within American politics, with prime focus centring around the ways how racial change takes place. Racial formation and even racial order differ in large part. The difference in both generally stems from competing for political aims supporting racial progress.

Conclusion

Thus, it can be easily concluded the debated “post-race” related era, racial formation theory acts as a useful theory as the complexities of race are highly dynamic. The constructs associated with society and gender needs to be explored further to remove the prevailing issues

Reference list

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Omi, M., & Winant, H. (2014). *Racial formation in the United States*. Routledge.