

Student's Name

Instructor's Name

Course Title

Date

Annotated Bibliography

Article: 1

"The Psychology of Taking a Knee" by Jeremy Adam Smith and Dacher Keltner

Summary:

To thrive as a species, we must strive towards equality. It promotes mutual understanding and peaceful coexistence amongst people. Hatred and violence rise due to racial, ethnic, and other forms of prejudice that are widely accepted in our society. To protest against police brutality against the Blacks, the writers Jeremy Adam Smith and Dacher Keltner write in their paper "The Psychology of Taking a knee" that kneeling is misconstrued as a sign of aggression, contempt, ungratefulness, and un-patriotism. Throughout the paper, the writers discuss the situation of Colin Kaepernick and other NFL players and how their act of kneeling was viewed by the general public as well as leaders like President Obama at the time (Smith and Keltner). The article concludes with the notion that the prevailing racism in the society followed by the promoted racism and bias against the black community by the leaders of the states is keeping the citizens of America from recognizing the gentle gesture of the blacks as a result of which the actions of the black community always get misinterpreted.

Evaluation:

The article titled "The Psychology of Taking a Knee" is written by Jeremy Adam Smith and Dacher Keltner, both of whom are well-known and credible journalists with known publications under their credentials. The authors are masters of their field, which makes them credible writers to voice their opinion on the topic of racism and bias against the Black community in the USA. Considering the arguments made by the authors in the narrative, I find their arguments and the evidence provided to back their arguments credible. The authors have used real-life incidences to back up their claims which adds substance to the stance they have taken in the narrative.

Response to the Article:

I agree with the ideas presented by the authors in the article. Racism and racial bias are concerning elements in American society. The rising cases of police brutality, as well as violence against the Black community, is reflective of the assertions made by the authors where they have claimed that even the smallest of the gestures by the Black community, for instance, the "act of taking a knee" by the NFL players was interpreted by the audience. They called black players names and booed at them instead of understanding the contextual meaning of the gesture and realizing it as an act of resistance and protest against the ongoing racism.

Article: 2

The Legitimacy of Protests: Explaining White Southerner's Attitudes Toward the Civil Rights Movement.

Summary:

Activists are interested in gaining public sympathy and gaining support for their causes. Why do some folks approve of protest methods while others do not? Despite the importance of this topic, it is seldom discussed. Whereas most earlier research has focused on individual differences in attitudes toward social movements, we contend that living close to a

demonstration may help foster more favorable opinions of a movement. People who live close to movement hotspots may be more receptive to protests because of their increased empathy with activists' demands. During the early phases of the civil rights movement, white Southerners' public support for protest methods was examined. To achieve this, we used data from a representative survey of around 700 white individuals in the South conducted in 1961. Contextual data on local protests, political activity, and civic groups are included in these poll results (Andrews et al.). White Southerners, a traditionally staunch defender of Jim Crow segregation, were split by the civil rights movement's success in igniting a backlash among their white neighbors. The local racial, political context is also important: those who live in areas with less support for segregationist politics, where white moderates are engaged and outside the Deep South are more positive. Sit-in support was more likely to come from people with higher educational attainment, less regular church attendance, and exposure to sermons on racial relations from the pulpit.

Evaluation:

The article titled "The Legitimacy of Protest: Explaining White Southerners' Attitudes Toward the Civil Rights Movement" is written by Kenneth T. Andrews, who has a proven reputation in philosophy and the sociological field. He has published many articles focused on social movements, social change, American policy, and governance effectiveness. The article under consideration falls under these domains where the author has discussed the actions of the civil right activist, the legitimacy of their protests, as well as the response from the public in return. The article is a credible, informative source in terms that the author conducted a direct survey and presented the summarized opinions of the White Southerners instead of presenting his own opinions.

Response to the Article:

The article presents a unique perspective concerning the social movement and social change, not from the protestor's point of view but from the view of the community that is getting affected as a result of the protests. I agree with the writer's argument that seldom is the view of the affected community is discussed when highlighting an ongoing protest or social change movement. I also agree with the approach taken by the author in finding the attitude of the local community towards the civil rights movement, which involved combining the contextual as well as survey data. The author concludes that when it comes to getting the communal support at the protest site, it is important to educate the locals of the problems and doctrine followed by the protestors to make them realize the gravity of the issue, which I also agree with upon.

Article: 3

The politics of sports and protest: Colin Kaepernick and the practice of leadership

Summary:

Race and politics are often seen as unimportant in sports by many Americans. Sport, on the other hand, is both a product of and a product of society. Fans, coaches, and owners are not exempt from the societal evils that affect everyone, including proof of racial injustices. Sports protests are nothing new (Martin). When Tommie Smith and John Carlos took the podium at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, they memorably raised their fists of freedom to protest the oppression of African Americans and other minorities across the world. The article concludes with the fact that there has been an increase in the number of black athletes who have taken part in and led attempts to raise awareness about the racial disparities that exist in American society.

Evaluation:

The article titled "The Politics Of Sports And Protest: Colin Kaepernick And The Practice Of Leadership" is written by Lori Latrice Martin, who has established credibility in

sociology and African American studies. She has authored various works concerning the issues related to African American community in the American region which adds credibility to the arguments made by the author in the article under consideration. The author has highlighted the racial bias and racial issues within the sports in America where she presents the bitter reality of the 'apolitical' nature of sports in America being a hoax. To add credibility to the arguments presented in the article, the author has employed real-life events and examples to back her stance. She has highlighted some of the famous incidences within the sports field, including the raising of Tommie Smith and John Carlos during the 1968 Olympics, to assert how racial bias within the sports and social community is being highlighted by the athletes.

Response to the Article:

The author has focused on the racial bias within the sports community and how the black athletes, over time, have tried to highlight this bias via meaningful gestures. I agree with the stance taken by Martin in her article that racial prejudice is a concerning problem within the sports field, which should supposedly be apolitical. My views align with the views presented by Martin in her article that there is an imperative need for Black athletes to come together to fight racial oppression within the sports community. My views also align with Martin's that racial oppression is not linear, and in order to fight it, the members of the community need to realize the intersections via which oppression is propagated to be able to fight it off effectively.

Works Cited

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