

For this unit essay revision, I made a few changes to help the clarity of the essay. First, I made grammatical changes in areas that needed to be revised. I also took out wording that appeared to be unnecessary. I reviewed the addressed comments and switched for the essay's best welfare. By doing that, revised Dubois's authenticity of not having contributions but inspirations. I revised the explanation of critical race theory. I added course material to add to the information throughout the second paragraph. I took out or explained the concepts that needed clarification. I fixed the wording that was more appropriate for the work of DuBois. I fixed the wrong interpretations that I had about concepts. Lastly, I added a reference list and made modifications to add the APA format.

W.E.B DuBois had concerns and questions about the factors of race. He wanted to know why it impacted society so much. Why it had such an essential role in the day-to-day lives of individuals, primarily those of color? DuBois had the overall motivation on systemic, family, and household racism. DuBois was an African American who went to college and obtained his Ph.D. DuBois was smart, compassionate, and intelligent. He used that for the greater good of people of color. He wanted to understand the lead factors of racism, and that was his entire motivation to contribute to the study of sociology. DuBois was also interested in civil rights and contributed to being a primary leader. DuBois was a founder of the NAACP, which is an interracial labor to promote fairness and justice for African Americans. There was an interest placed in society and how African Americans were treated. DuBois being a man of color, could also be the potential motivation for his interest. It motivated him because, as an African American, all you want is to be understood. W.E.B DuBois knew the potential that other African Americans had to offer; therefore, he used his resources and knowledge and formed contributions. DuBois also understood that the political, economic, and social regulations on people of color disregard free will. DuBois also had a context that helped him understand his motivation. For example, him seeing the original contributions of institutional racism. He could see the effects of the acts and laws on people of color. He used all the experiences, images, foundations, and conditions of racism to create more incredible social science knowledge.

DuBois had several key theoretical inspirations, such as double consciousness, the veil, the negro problem, the color line, race as socially constructed, multi-methods, critical theory, and critical race theory. As noted, DuBois's inspirations and key concepts are factored around race. Double consciousness is an internal battle that a marginalized race group experiences. As stated in the video "How Does It Feel to Be a Problem," slavery is the root of racial disparities and the beginning of not identifying with your true self." (The Atlantic, 2018) It is a social construct that African Americans have explicitly recognized in their life. As stated in the notes, "race is also socially constructed." (DuBois Powerpoint) It is like being of a race you are proud to be, but it comes with many conflicts. Then it builds to wanting to identify with your other identity as an American. However, that identity continues to serve no good, making you feel you are degrading yourself. You often wonder how society will view you because you don't understand how to view yourself. As an individual of a marginalized group, you struggle with figuring out who you are and how you can intertwine your identities. There is also the theoretical inspiration of critical race theory. Critical race theory is the terminology for racial biases against people of color. The theory corrupts how social, political, and economic movements are shaped in society. It surrounds everything in society based on race and ethnicity—mainly the treatment, opportunities, and fairness of others. Critical race theory has overall been known to contribute to oppression and dominance. As learned, it is a critical theory studying race, racism, and power." (DuBois Powerpoint) Both are known to be a structural issue that has continued from the bases of Jim Crow Laws, which W.E.B DuBois discusses.

W.E.B Dubois's theoretical contributions are still relevant today because one primary contribution is the NAACP. The NAACP is still fighting against the challenges that African Americans face in America. Those challenges include race and justice, advocacy, inclusive economy, and education. The NAACP plays a vital role in understanding society today because of the lack that African Americans are still facing. For example, an inclusive economy is built to overpower African Americans; that is what has happened for most. An inclusive economy is a society that allows growth and wealth for all communities. According to the NAACP, "White families typically make ten times that of Black families, and there is an 80% higher mortgage denial rate for Black applicants than White." (NAACP, 2023) Therefore, studying income inequality and economic inclusion is imperative to the community of African Americans. Another contribution that Dubois has is the critical race theory. Right now, a massive debate that critical race theory should not be discussed in schools. Critical race theory is about showing the lack that African Americans have faced while whites rejoice in the confusion and oppression. They do not realize that having the debate about not having critical race theory taught explains the theory to be accurate. For example, some say, "Stop the division; we are all equal." How can we be equal with the unequal economic and justice system? There is no connection between White and Black people on that surface level. The black community deserves to have their day-to-day trials taught to the next generations. Not having the explained education about critical race theory is a tactic to more significant confusion and power. They are still relevant because race still recreates a tremendous societal role, as some suffer the consequences of being Black in America.

References

[The Atlantic]. (2018, March 26). How Does It Feel to Be a Problem? [Video]. Youtube.
<https://www.youtube.com/@TheAtlantic>

(2023). NAACP. <https://naacp.org/>

W.E.B DuBois [Powerpoint].