

Quiz #2 Review Guide

The second quiz is worth 15% of the final grade. It will consist of a few short concept identification questions, and one longer essay question. You may bring a “cheat sheet”—one handwritten page, front and back, in your handwriting, not copied from others students’ sheets—with you to the exam.

Key Terms and Arguments

Existentialist Questions and Existentialist Understandings of The Human Condition (and how these relate to race)

Double Consciousness

The Existential Argument for Mixed-Race Identity (Taylor 139-140)

Interstitial Populations and Binarism

Three Main Elements of Phenomenology

Three Kinds of Invisibility

The Ontic and Ontology

Common Arguments For and Against Racial Endogamy (Know at least one of each)

Ideal and Non-Ideal Theory

Spatial Segregation and Role Segregation

Contractualism

Democratic Theory

Anderson’s Relational Account of Group Inequality

Anderson’s Relational Account of Injustice of Group Inequality

Stereotypes

Group Stigmatization

Stigma-Reinforcing Cognitive Biases (Know at least one of these)

Financial Capital, Cultural Capital, Social Capital, and Human Capital

Attributive Responsibility and Substantive Responsibility

Anderson’s Accounts of Racism, Racial Stigmatization, and Racially Unjust Conduct

Anderson’s Argument that Stigmatization is an Expressive Harm

Common Arguments that the Causes of Racial Segregation and the Unconscious Causes of Racial Discrimination are Morally Innocent

Anderson’s Objections to These Common Arguments

The Folk Anthropological and the Economic Theories (or “Frameworks”) of Culture

Three Epistemic Features of Democratic Practices

Anderson’s Democratic Account of Equality

Anderson’s Democratic Argument for the Integration of Higher Offices

Terms and Arguments Related to the Possible Essays Questions (Turn Page)

Possible Essay Questions

A question similar to the following will appear in the essay section of the quiz. In your answer, you must include a thesis in your first paragraph.

- (1) Do any of Elizabeth Anderson's arguments establish that contemporary racial segregation in America is unjust?
 - a. Present one (and only one) of Anderson's arguments for her conclusion. (Make sure to explain her theory of justice.)
 - b. Discuss one objection to her argument, making sure to consider how Anderson might respond to it.
 - c. What do you think about this argument? Explain.

- (2) Elizabeth Anderson argues that the Integrative Model of affirmative action is superior to the three other dominant models: the Discrimination-blocking Model, the Diversity Model, and the Compensatory Model. Do you agree?
 - a. Pick whichever one of the three rejected models you consider most viable, and present Anderson's argument for preferring the Integrative Model to it. (Make sure to explain both models.)
 - b. Discuss one objection to her argument, making sure to consider how Anderson might respond to it.
 - c. What do you think about this argument? Explain.

- (3) Elizabeth Anderson describes several conceptions of color blindness: color blindness as ideal, color blindness as policy, and color blindness as moral principle. Are these forms of color blindness all true (or valid)? Are any of them true (or valid)?
 - a. If so, explain why. If not, explain why not.
 - b. Defend your argument in part (a) against an objection of your choice.

- (4) Elizabeth Anderson argues that affirmative action need not be irrational, racist, or unfair. Is she correct?
 - a. Explain how someone might argue that affirmative action is irrational, racist, and unfair.
 - b. Discuss Anderson's objections to these three arguments.
 - c. Is Anderson right? Explain.