Record Nr. UNINA9910811777403321 Autore Lucas Samuel Roundfield Titolo Theorizing discrimination in an era of contested prejudice: discrimination in the United States / / Samuel Roundfield Lucas Philadelphia,: Temple University Press, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-97334-3 1-59213-914-0 9786611973346 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Disciplina 305.0973 Discrimination - United States Soggetti Racism - United States Sexism - United States United States Race relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [259]-273) and index. Contents: Acknowledgments: Introduction: Evidently: 1 Discrimination Nota di contenuto in the Era of Contested Prejudice: Fundamental Bases; 2 Experiential Realities and Public Contestation; 3 From Condoned Exploitive Relations to the Era of Contested Prejudice: 4 Defining, Finding, and Remedying Discrimination: Dominant Legal Perspectives; 5 Defining, Finding, and Remedying Discrimination: Critical Legal Perspectives and the Critique of the Dominant Legal View; 6 Defining Discrimination Effects: An Asocial Scientific Method; 7 Discrimination as a (Damaged) Social Relation 8 Epistemological Foundations for Studying Effects of Discrimination as a Social Relation 9 Theorizing Discrimination in an Era of Contested Prejudice; Appendix A: Commentary on Methods of Data Analysis for Chapter 2; Appendix B: Commentary on Simulation for Chapter 5; References: Index Sommario/riassunto Despite several decades of attention, there is still no consensus on the effects of racial or sexual discrimination in the United States. In this landmark work, the well-known sociologist Samuel Lucas shows how

discrimination is not simply an action that one person performs in

relation to another individual, but something far more insidious: a pervasive dynamic that permeates the environment in which we live and work. Challenging existing literature on the subject, Lucas makes a clear distinction between prejudice and discrimination. He maintains that when an era of "condoned"