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Black and brown youth are often perceived as dangerous and harmful people. Henry Giroux argues the idea and perspective society has on racism. A recognition that racism is still happening in America which is marginalized by race or class. Giroux, a cultural critic, writer of *"Hoodie Politics: Trayvon Martin and Racist Violence in Post Racial America"* extends the idea and the main purpose of the society we live in.

George Zimmerman was a white hispanic security guard who shot a young boy because he appeared to be dangerous by the way he was dressed. Asking ourselves "what kind of society creates a George Zimmerman along with a formative...emotion over reason, fear over shared responsibilities and violence over compassion"?(207). Creating even worse conditions for poor youth's because now blacks and people of color are seen in the streets as dangerous, something they aren't. In questioning society, this created a "culture of fear". It is the knowledge of where we see somebody from a different race and judge them without knowing them. This caused George Zimmerman to see Trayvon Martin crossing the street and immediately think he was "a threat to be contained"(206). "What kind of society allows young black and brown youth to be killed precisely because they are wearing a hoodie"(206). There is no reason racism over blacks and brown youth should relate to their clothing.

The ideas about living in a post-racial society has many perspectives. For example Giroux states, "Such questions are dangerous because they invoke wider social considerations and prevent us from wallowing in a purely privatized discourse that, in the end, for instance, only allows us to focus on the most narrow and restricted of issues such as the personality of the shooter, George Zimmerman"(207). Trayvon Martin was viewed as the bad person after being shot instead of George Zimmerman. When the tragedy happened instead of George being taken to trial and treated like a criminal Trayvon was. Trayvon was even tested for drug and alcohol use and the white hispanic guard wasn't. Rarely did people view Zimmerman as a criminal. Most people in the society weren't worried about why he shot Martin, but were rather worried about arguing that Martin looked dangerous because of the hoodie he had on . So many tragedies happen that we Americans live a paranoid life. Many people gathered for Trayvon and had slogans that said "We are all Trayvon". Not everybody viewed Zimmerman like a criminal but the ones who did were there looking for justice. Just because George Zimmerman was white that doesn't necessarily mean that he was the victim of this case. Although people saw that Zimmerman shot the young boy, people still claim that Trayvon was dangerous and looked suspicious.

The purpose of Henry Giroux's "hoodie politics" is to get readers to critically think about the forces that reproduce social inequalities, especially the forces that exclude poor minority youth. These ideas are echoed by Tracy Ore in the "Introduction" to her textbook *The Social Construction of Difference and Inequality*. Like Giroux, who

continually asks us “what kind of society do we live in ?”, Tracey Ore explains to her readers the importance of critical thinking on Race, Class, Gender and Sexuality. One thing she wants her readers to critically think about is how racial inequalities are being constructed in societies, “these culturally defined classification are also significant in that they are structured as categories that are fundamentally different from one another”(1). However, it’s about the justice there should be and the way this cruel generation is. Tracey Ore’s project is to open up our mind about society . Both sources relate on showing how racist a society could be. These types of racism put people in different norms , bringing people into certain labels. Tracy Ore’s points are being proved by Giroux through that event.

“Sources used”

Henry Giroux

Tracy ore