Student Name

ENG1101ML

11/11/2022

 **Reflective Annotated Bibliography Final Draft**

**Introduction**

 My research question is: Does racism really exist in Xinjiang, China? I am very interested in this topic because I am a citizen from China, and I have heard a lot of news and reports about the genocide in Xinjiang in the United States, and I am personally skeptical about it. I already know that the Chinese government does not agree with this response and defines it as a false rumor. The government also told us that Xinjiang, China, wanted to separate Xinjiang from China because of the participation of foreign forces in anti-terrorism activities, so they adopted armed suppression and military surveillance. Some points that I plan to explore and find more about are: Does this kind of racist policy really exist in Xinjiang, China? Is the terrorist organization explained by the Chinese government real? Is the armed action taken by the government a correct political action or a criminal process?

**Source 1**

**MLA Citation:**

Pang, Amelia. *It Took a Genocide for Me to Remember My Uighur Roots*. 10 Jan. 2021, [www.nytimes.com/2021/01/10/opinion/uighur-xinjiang-china.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/10/opinion/uighur-xinjiang-china.html).

**Summary:**

In New York Times’ article “It Took a Genocide for Me to Remember My Uighur Roots.” Amelia Pang explains how the Chinese government uses violent policies to assimilate Uighur, and she began to study Uighur cultures and languages to look for her original roots. Pang refers to different experiences to show how she finds her roots. For instance, she realized her true identity when she saw the viral photo of her compatriots in China, and she knew the policies that China published to threaten Uighur to be assimilated.

According to an organization of Uighur rights, she found it is harmful to her compatriots if she tries to contract them, so she could not find her real roots. By Gairatjan Rozi, she heard his experiences in China and finally understood what Uighur meant. She always visited him to learn how to speak Uighur and cultures, and Gairatjan Rozi mentioned how the government controlled them by forced assimilation policy. She actually found her roots.

**Rhetorical Analysis**

 Pang’ audience is Uighur and Chinese government. Her purpose is to call the Chinese government to stop the forced assimilation policy to threaten the Uighur. Her writing style is clear and effective, and she uses short couples of examples to state her points. Pang’s genre of this article is opinion article and it is effective. Pang’s tone is formal because she uses couples of facts of policies to show how they threaten Uighur directly. Amelia Pang’s article is published in New York Times and she is an award-winning investigative journalist of Uyghur

Pan

and Chinese descent, but I can not say it is a credible source because she does not see any truths with her own eyes and what she knows is from American media bias.

**Reflection**

The author's point of view blew me away, this is the first time I've heard of such a thing. This article may clearly express the incident of racism against Uyghurs in Xinjiang, China. This author has a Uyghur background. The author and the source are both credible because this essay is from the New York Times.

**Notable quotables**

**“**This photo forced me to come to terms with an unsettling truth. Although I have lived in the United States my entire life, China’s forced assimilation policies still reached me.”(Amelia Pang, paragraph 2).

“Since 1949, the Chinese Communist Party has been gradually rolling out policies that threaten Uighur culture and identity. ”（Amelia Pang, paragraph3).

“To my Uighur family in Xinjiang, I’m sorry I never knew you. I’m sorry I never tried to search for you when I had the chance. I’m sorry it took a full-fledged genocide for me to remember I am Uighur.”(Amelia Pang, paragraph 12)

“ Even in Hyattsville, the Communist Party’s forced assimilation policy still held an iron grip on Uighurs. As our heritage vanishes in the homeland, each laghman dish that Mr. Rozi makes is a small act of resistance.”（Amelia Pang, paragraph 30)

**Source 2**

**MLA Citation 2:**

Staff, Al Jazeera. “Xinjiang Leak Reveals Extent of Chinese Abuses in Uighur Camps.” *News | Al Jazeera*, 25 May 2022, [www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/5/24/xinjiang-leak-sheds-new-light-on-chinas-uighur-camps](http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/5/24/xinjiang-leak-sheds-new-light-on-chinas-uighur-camps).

 Pan

**Summary 2:**

The leak of thousands of photos in Xinjiang reveals the extent of Chinese abuse in Uyghur camps, including the actions of the Chinese government and what happened in the camps. And many people have been suppressed, detained, and genocide because of their connection to illegal speech. International calls for China to immediately release all those arbitrarily detained, abolish the internment camps, and end mass detention, torture, forced sterilization, and the use of forced labor have been explained by Chinese leaders as false information and rumors.

**Rhetorical Analysis 2:**

The staffs’ audience is all people around the world. Their purpose is to announce the racial policy that happens in China to the world. Their writing style is clear and effective. The genre of this article is news and it is effective. The tone is formal because they state all information which is leaked. The article is published in the New York Times.

**Reflection 2:**

I'm beginning to believe a little bit in what the author wants to express. This source tells me about the concentration camp incidents in China, and it exactly answers my question which is racism in Xinjiang, China. I chose this article because it articulates what is currently known about the racist actions of the Chinese government and their explanations, which I think will be of great help to the topic I am exploring. The source is credible and reliable because it is from aljazeera which is one international 24 hour English news channel.

**Notable Quotables 2:**

“A leak of thousands of photos and official documents from Xinjiang has shed new light on the extent of alleged abuses against the Uighurs and other Muslim minorities in China’s far western region.”(Al Jazeera Staff, paragraph1)

 “The United States voiced horror on Tuesday at the new files and said they showed that abuse had probably been approved at the highest levels in Beijing.”(Al Jazeera Staff, paragraph 24)

 “Also, China's ambassador to the UK, Zheng Zeguang, tweeted, “Such a shame for BBC to carry the fabricated story about so-called 'detention camps'. Pathetic for the media, in cahoots with the notorious rumor monger, to once again spread disinformation about Xinjiang.”(Al Jazeera Staff, paragraph 32)

**Source 3**

**MLA Citation3:**

**Boissoneault, Lorraine. “Is China Committing Genocide Against the Uyghurs?” *Smithsonian Magazine*, 2 Feb. 2022,** [**www.smithsonianmag.com/history/is-china-committing-genocide-against-the-uyghurs-180979490**](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/is-china-committing-genocide-against-the-uyghurs-180979490)**.**

**Summary 3:**

The magazine begins with a background on the Uyghurs and the Chinese government's repression of them. The Chinese government's political policy on this is intermarriage, detention, forced sterilization and other measures. The researchers defined this behavior as cultural genocide, and internationally, political measures began to be imposed by the state to sanction China and boycott its Olympic Games.

**Rhetorical Analysis 3**:

 Boissoneault Lorraine’s audience is the international society and all researchers. Her purpose is to introduce the racial situation in China and explore the definition of actions of the Chinese government. Her writing style is clear and effective. The genre of this article is magazine and it is effective. Her tone is formal . The article is published in the Smithsonian Magazine.

**Reflection 3:**

 I agree with the author's point of view. This article also clearly describes the racism happening in China and answers my research question. I chose this article because I was intrigued by the author's beginning with boycotting the Olympics. I heard about it, but the Chinese government didn't tell us the exact reason. This author and the source are credible because they are from Smithsonian Magazine.

**Notable Quotables 3:**

“In early December, the United States announced a diplomatic boycott of the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing, citing China's “egregious human rights abuses and atrocities” in the northwestern region of Xinjiang. Though American athletes will still compete in the Games. will attend the global gathering. Australia, the United Kingdom and Canada also plan to join the diplomatic boycott. As some critics have pointed out, the gesture is largely symbolic, calling attention to the issue without taking punitive action against the Games' host.”(Lorraine Boissoneault, paragraph1)

 “Clarke argues that cultural genocide is a more accurate description for China's systematic campaign against the Uyghurs—but emphasizes that this designation shouldn't be taken any less seriously. He points to the history of cultural genocide in Australia, North America and Latin America, where Indigenous peoples were forced into abusive boarding schools, banned from speaking their languages or practicing their religions, and treated as second-class citizens. The effects of those policies continue to impact Native communities today.”(Lorraine Boissoneault, paragraph27)

 “Early last year, the European Union (E.U.), Canada, the U.S. and the U.K. organized joint sanctions against senior officials in Xinjiang, issuing travel bans and asset freezes. China responded by denying all the allegations and issuing its own round of sanctions aga number of individuals in the E.U., including Smith Finley.”(Lorraine Boissoneault, paragraph32)

**Conclusion:**

In all the different official materials I have searched, they all point to the fact which is the racist policy implemented by the Chinese government in Xinjiang, and they all give more or less the Chinese government's response to this event. What surprised me and upset me the most was that the Chinese government had indeed done such hateful racist actions, but their response was to explain it as the activities of border terrorist organizations in order not to admit what they had done. It also gave me a deeper understanding of the issues I want to explore, and I clearly understand the evils that the Chinese government has done and the harm that the people of Xinjiang have suffered which the government does not tell their citizens. I now clearly understand that this is important because I avoided the Chinese government and saw the truth they wanted to hide, yet I was willing to trust my country before. I very much hope that all Chinese citizens can know what I have discovered, and I hope that they will not be blinded and can resist the bad behavior of the Chinese government. I also hope that the Chinese government can know the harm that Xinjiang people have suffered in my research, and can change their racist policies to help our Xinjiang compatriots instead of hurting them all the time.