

# JUNTOS PERO NO REVUELTOS: A Comparative Study on Alleviating Discrimination

(TOGETHER BUT NOT MIXED)

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## 1 RESEARCH QUESTION

Perhaps now more than ever, it is important to know the impact anti-discrimination efforts have on equal rights for citizens of any country.

- Discrimination can typically be fought by way of **de jure** methods or **de facto** methods

**Which method, de jure or de facto, is more effective in fighting discrimination?**

## 2 LITERATURE

Most of the literature refers to **de jure** and **de facto** segregation and anti-discrimination efforts as they relate to education. There is not as much research that explores de facto anti-discrimination efforts and not much is known about the effects or their implementation as a whole. These efforts will have to be considered on an individual basis.

## 3 METHODOLOGY

Comparative case study between USA and Cuba

## 4 HYPOTHESIS

**De jure** efforts to reduce discrimination will not be as effective as **de facto** efforts to reduce discrimination.

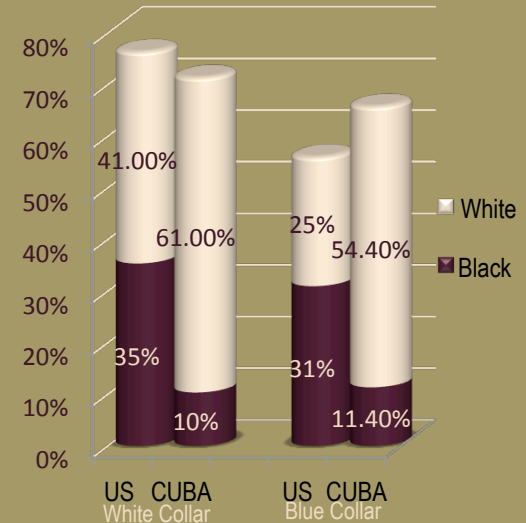
## 5 IMPLICATIONS

Understanding which methods alleviate discrimination more effectively can contribute to modern conversations how to best combat discrimination, and provide a wider frame of reference concerning the effects of legislation or lack thereof.

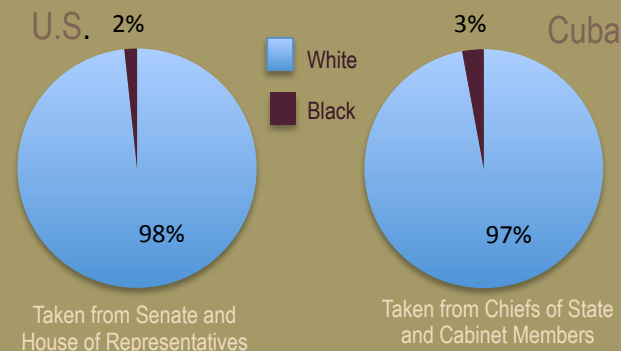
	De Jure	De Facto
Discrimination	Discrimination written into law <i>Ex: Jim Crow Laws</i>	Discrimination that happens by fact <i>Ex: African American residential clustering</i>
Anti-Discrimination Efforts	Laws designed to remedy discrimination <i>Ex: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka</i>	Methods employed that are not a requirement of the law <i>Ex: Non racially classified residential zoning</i>

## QUANTITATIVE DATA

White and Blue Collar Workers by Country and Skin Color



Representation in Leadership



\*Other races excluded\*