Annotated Bibliography

Daveda N. Freeman

Grand Canyon University: MHW 510

April 22, 2020

Racial/Ethnic Discrimination and Health: Findings From Community Studies. February 2003.

Am J Public Health.

The authors evaluation the reachable empirical proof from population-based research of the affiliation between perceptions of racial/ethnic discrimination and health. This research indicates that discrimination is related with multiple warning signs of poorer physical and, especially, mental fitness status.However, the extant lookup does now not adequately address whether and how exposure to discrimination leads to elevated threat of disease. Gaps in the literature include limitations linked to size of discrimination, lookup designs, and inattention to the way in which the affiliation between discrimination and fitness unfolds over the life course.

Research on stress points to important directions for the future evaluation of discrimination and the checking out of the underlying strategies and mechanisms via which discrimination can lead to changes in health.

Stereotype, Prejudice, and Discrimination: Changing Conceptions in Theory and Research

Wolfgang StroebeChester.

Readers of the chapters on prejudice and discrimination in the three variants of the Handbook of Social Psychology (Harding, Kutner, Proshansky, &Chein, 1954; Harding, Proshansky, Kutner, &Chein, 1969; Stephan, 1985) will be impressed by means of the discount in theoretical views which this region seems to have skilled within the space of less than two decades. While the until now chapters (Harding et al., 1954, 1969) approached prejudice and stereotypes from more than one theoretical perspective, covering psychoanalytic, sociological, developmental, and personality-oriented explanations, Stephan’s (1985) chapter focuses solely on one perspective, the cognitive strategy.

Racism in the Structure of Everyday Worlds: A Cultural-Psychological Perspective. December 7, 2017. Phia S. Salter, Glenn Adams, Michael J. Perez

Theory and research in cultural psychology highlight the need to take a look at racism no longer solely “in the head” but also “in the world.” Racism is frequently defined as man or woman prejudice, however racism is also systemic, existing in the advantages and hazards imprinted in cultural artifacts, ideological discourse, and institutional realities that work together with character biases. In this review, we highlight examples of historically derived thoughts and cultural patterns that hold present-day racial inequalities. We talk about three key insights on the psychology of racism derived from making use of a cultural-psychology framework. First, one can discover racism embedded in our daily worlds. Second, thru our preferences and selections, we hold racialized contexts in day-to-day action. Third, we inhabit cultural worlds that, in turn, promote racialized methods of seeing, being in, and performing in the world. This standpoint directs attempts at intervention away from person inclinations and as a substitute focuses on altering the constructions of thought in context that replicate and reproduce racial domination.

Cultural Competence and Beyond: Working Across Cultures in Culturally Dynamic Partnerships

February 13, 2019. Narayan Gopalkrishnan

The strategies of globalisation are increasing cross-cultural interactions at exponentially quicker rates and in increasingly complicated ways. While these interactions can lead to much larger possibilities for nice trade in all components of human life, they can additionally lead to fighting between cultures, whether or not overt or covert. In this article, cultural competence, a very popular framework for working across cultures, is critically examined and some of the major troubles with using this framework are explored. An alternative to this framework, ‘culturally dynamic partnership’, is as being a greater equitable and inclusive way of working across cultures. This framework builds on the strengths of before frameworks and presents a way of shifting forwards that empowers all the contributors in collaborative partnerships.

Improving Culturally Appropriate Care Using a Community-Based Participatory Research Approach: August 3, 201. Pearl Anna McElfish, PhD, MBA, Christopher R. Long, PhD, 1 Brett

The United States continues to turn out to be more racially and ethnically diverse, and racial/ethnic minority communities come upon sociocultural boundaries to first-class fitness care, which include implicit racial/ethnic bias among health care providers. In response, health care agencies are growing and implementing cultural competency curricula. Using a community-based participatory lookup (CBPR) approach, we developed and evaluated a cultural competency education software to enhance the shipping of culturally fantastic care in Marshallese and Hispanic communities.Initial results exhibit the fee of developing and implementing cultural competency education programs using a CBPR approach. Additional research is needed to decide the effect on long-term patient outcomes.

Taking Diversity, Culture and Context Seriously. March 1, 2011. Margarita Alegria, Ph. D.,\* Marc Atkins, Ph.D., Elizabeth Farmer, Ph.D., Elaine Slaton, R.N., M.S.A, and Wayne Stelk, Ph.D

Evidence suggests that the present day intellectual fitness machine is failing in the provision of excellent intellectual health care for various teenagers and families. This paper discusses one fundamental area lacking to enhance care: serious attention given to diversity, culture, and context. It discusses what we suggest with the aid of perception tradition and context at the individual, family, organizational, and societal level. Focusing on key predictors of children’s adjustment in herbal contexts would amplify attention to constructing neighborhood and family capacities that toughen children’s intellectual health. To conclude, we recommend adjustments in organizational lifestyle to construct herbal helps to enhance children's mental health.

Experiences of Workplace Racial Discrimination among People of Color in Healthcare Professions. Snyder, Cyndy R.; Schwartz, Malaika R.

The racial and ethnic diversity of the health body of workers is an integral thing in assuaging healthcare disparities (Institute of Medicine, 2004; The Sullivan Commission, 2004). Studies advocate that a numerous fitness personnel is extra possibly to supply culturally responsive, excessive exceptional healthcare, which in turn helps to limit fitness disparities (DHHS, 2006). Studies exploring patient-provider racial concordance have located multiplied patient delight when patients and vendors are of the same racial or ethnic historical past (Laveist&Nuru-Jeter, 2002; Cooper, Beach, Johnson, & Inui, 2006). Additionally, lookup suggests that men and women from underrepresented minority businesses are more probable to work in underserved areas, presenting improved get admission to to healthcare in medically underserved communities (The Sullivan Commission, 2004; Andrulis, Siddiqui, Purtle, &Duchon, 2010).

Media, Cultural Diversity and Globalization: Challenges and Opportunities. Fall 2011.

Zayani, Mohamed

This paper explores the role media play in safeguarding cultural diversity, promotion cultural dialogue, facilitating the workout of cultural rights, fostering cultural understanding and cultivating intercultural citizenship in the age of globalization. The paper highlights numerous interconnected leverage points: media content, practices, processes, ownership, education, structures, and policies. It argues that fostering cultural variety in and through the media can go a long way toward bringing a civic discourse which favors tolerance and enables co-existence. It can make contributions to the breaking down of cultural barriers, the initiation of cultural dialogues, the empowerment of marginalized groups, and the practice of precise governance. At the equal time, this paper argues, the social gathering of distinction does no longer prevent the valuation of a frequent cultural core or a common humanity which brings people collectively in spite of their differences.