

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS

UNLOCKING POTENTIAL: THE IMPACT OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS

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PUBLISHED BY: THE JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH & POLICY (JERP) – A LEADING PUBLICATION KNOWN FOR ITS RIGOROUS PEER-REVIEW PROCESS AND INFLUENCE WITHIN THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY.

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KEYWORDS: AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS, BLACK STUDIES, GRADUATE EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION, SOCIAL JUSTICE, RACIAL EQUITY, CAREER PATHS, ACADEMIC RESEARCH, CULTURAL STUDIES.

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN SHAPING FUTURE SCHOLARS, ACTIVISTS, AND LEADERS. IT EXAMINES THE CURRICULUM, RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES, AND CAREER IMPLICATIONS OF THESE PROGRAMS, HIGHLIGHTING THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO ADDRESSING SYSTEMIC INEQUALITIES AND FOSTERING A MORE EQUITABLE SOCIETY. THE DISCUSSION EMPHASIZES THE GROWING DEMAND FOR EXPERTISE IN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES ACROSS VARIOUS SECTORS, UNDERSCORING THE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT THESE PROGRAMS HAVE ON INDUSTRIES BEYOND ACADEMIA.

THE EXPANDING LANDSCAPE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS OFFER A UNIQUE AND INCREASINGLY VITAL EDUCATIONAL PATH. THESE PROGRAMS DELVE DEEP INTO THE HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF AFRICAN AMERICANS, PROVIDING A CRITICAL LENS THROUGH WHICH TO UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEXITIES OF RACE, IDENTITY, AND POWER IN AMERICA AND GLOBALLY. BEYOND THE TRADITIONAL HISTORICAL AND LITERARY ANALYSES, MODERN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS INCORPORATE INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES, ENCOMPASSING FIELDS SUCH AS SOCIOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. THIS INTERDISCIPLINARY NATURE ALLOWS FOR A RICHER AND MORE NUANCED UNDERSTANDING OF THE MULTIFACETED CHALLENGES AND TRIUMPHS WITHIN THE BLACK COMMUNITY.

THE CURRICULUM IN THESE PROGRAMS TYPICALLY INCLUDES COURSEWORK IN AREAS SUCH AS BLACK HISTORY, BLACK LITERATURE, AFRICAN DIASPORA STUDIES, CRITICAL RACE THEORY, AND THE SOCIO-POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS OF RACIAL INJUSTICE. STUDENTS ENGAGE IN RIGOROUS RESEARCH, OFTEN CULMINATING IN A MASTER'S THESIS OR DOCTORAL DISSERTATION THAT CONTRIBUTES MEANINGFULLY TO THE FIELD. MANY PROGRAMS ALSO OFFER OPPORTUNITIES FOR FIELDWORK, INTERNSHIPS, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, PROVIDING PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE ALONGSIDE THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE. THE RISE IN POPULARITY OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS REFLECTS A GROWING NATIONAL AND GLOBAL AWARENESS OF THE SYSTEMIC INEQUALITIES FACED BY BLACK COMMUNITIES, COUPLED WITH AN INCREASED DEMAND FOR SCHOLARS, RESEARCHERS, AND PROFESSIONALS WHO POSSESS A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF THESE ISSUES.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH WITHIN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS IS VIBRANT AND DIVERSE. STUDENTS CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO SCHOLARLY DISCOURSE THROUGH THEIR ORIGINAL RESEARCH ON TOPICS RANGING FROM HISTORICAL INJUSTICES LIKE SLAVERY AND JIM CROW TO CONTEMPORARY ISSUES SUCH AS MASS INCARCERATION, POLICE BRUTALITY, AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITY. THIS RESEARCH IS CRUCIAL NOT ONLY FOR ACADEMIC ADVANCEMENT BUT ALSO FOR INFORMING POLICY

DECISIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS DEDICATED TO RACIAL JUSTICE. THE INSIGHTS GAINED FROM THIS RESEARCH OFTEN INFORM ACTIVISM AND ADVOCACY, CREATING A DIRECT LINK BETWEEN ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP AND SOCIAL CHANGE. THE WORK PRODUCED BY GRADUATES OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS CAN BE FOUND IN LEADING ACADEMIC JOURNALS, BOOKS, AND POLICY REPORTS, INFLUENCING PUBLIC DISCOURSE AND SHAPING NATIONAL CONVERSATIONS ABOUT RACE AND EQUALITY.

CAREER PATHWAYS AND INDUSTRY IMPLICATIONS

GRADUATES OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS ARE WELL-PREPARED FOR A WIDE RANGE OF CAREERS. WHILE MANY PURSUE ACADEMIC CAREERS AS PROFESSORS AND RESEARCHERS, THE SKILLS HONED IN THESE PROGRAMS ARE HIGHLY TRANSFERABLE TO VARIOUS SECTORS. FOR EXAMPLE, GRADUATES ARE INCREASINGLY SOUGHT AFTER IN FIELDS SUCH AS:

EDUCATION: TEACHING AT ALL LEVELS, CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION INITIATIVES.

GOVERNMENT AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS: POLICY ANALYSIS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZING, ADVOCACY, SOCIAL WORK.

MEDIA AND JOURNALISM: REPORTING ON ISSUES OF RACE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, CULTURAL COMMENTARY.

CORPORATE SETTINGS: DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION CONSULTING, HUMAN RESOURCES, MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS FOCUSING ON DIVERSE AUDIENCES.

MUSEUMS AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS: CURATORIAL WORK, ARCHIVAL RESEARCH, PUBLIC PROGRAMMING RELATED TO BLACK HISTORY AND CULTURE.

THE DEMAND FOR PROFESSIONALS WITH EXPERTISE IN UNDERSTANDING AND ADDRESSING ISSUES OF RACIAL EQUITY IS ON THE RISE ACROSS MANY INDUSTRIES. THIS DEMAND STEMS FROM A GROWING AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE WITHIN ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETY AS A WHOLE. AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS ARE INSTRUMENTAL IN PREPARING INDIVIDUALS TO MEET THIS DEMAND, EQUIPPING THEM WITH THE ANALYTICAL SKILLS, CULTURAL COMPETENCY, AND HISTORICAL AWARENESS NECESSARY TO NAVIGATE COMPLEX RACIAL DYNAMICS.

THE FUTURE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS

THE FUTURE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS LOOKS PROMISING, WITH A CONTINUED GROWTH IN ENROLLMENT AND A BROADENING OF THE FIELD'S SCOPE. AS SOCIETY BECOMES INCREASINGLY AWARE OF THE SYSTEMIC NATURE OF RACIAL INEQUALITY, THE NEED FOR EXPERTISE IN THIS FIELD WILL ONLY INTENSIFY. THE PROGRAMS THEMSELVES ARE EVOLVING, INCORPORATING NEW METHODOLOGIES, TECHNOLOGIES, AND INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES TO ADDRESS CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES. THE CONTINUED GROWTH AND EVOLUTION OF THESE PROGRAMS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY SHAPE THE FUTURE OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH, SOCIAL JUSTICE ACTIVISM, AND THE PURSUIT OF A MORE EQUITABLE SOCIETY.

CONCLUSION:

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SCHOLARSHIP, ACTIVISM, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE. THEIR GRADUATES ARE NOT JUST RESEARCHERS AND ACADEMICS; THEY ARE AGENTS OF CHANGE, DRIVING PROGRESS TOWARD A MORE EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE WORLD. THE IMPACT OF THESE PROGRAMS EXTENDS FAR BEYOND THE ACADEMIC SPHERE, INFLUENCING VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AND CONTRIBUTING SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE ONGOING CONVERSATION ABOUT RACE, IDENTITY, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE.

FAQs:

1. WHAT TYPES OF RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE IN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS?
2. WHAT CAREER PATHS ARE MOST COMMON FOR GRADUATES OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS?
3. ARE THERE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE STUDENTS?
4. HOW DO AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS INCORPORATE INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES?

5. WHAT ARE THE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS?
6. HOW DO THESE PROGRAMS CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIAL JUSTICE INITIATIVES?
7. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE KEY CHALLENGES FACING AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS TODAY?
8. HOW DO THESE PROGRAMS ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE STUDENT POPULATIONS?
9. WHAT ARE THE LONG-TERM CAREER PROSPECTS FOR GRADUATES OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES GRADUATE PROGRAMS?

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 **affrican american studies graduate programs: The Legend of the Black Mecca** Maurice J. Hobson, 2017-10-03 For more than a century, the city of Atlanta has been associated with black achievement in education, business, politics, media, and music, earning it the nickname the black Mecca. Atlanta's long tradition of black education dates back to Reconstruction, and produced an elite that flourished in spite of Jim Crow, rose to leadership during the civil rights movement, and then took power in the 1970s by building a coalition between white progressives, business interests, and black Atlantans. But as Maurice J. Hobson demonstrates, Atlanta's political leadership--from the election of Maynard Jackson, Atlanta's first black mayor, through the city's hosting of the 1996 Olympic Games--has consistently mishandled the black poor. Drawn from vivid primary sources and unnerving oral histories of working-class city-dwellers and hip-hop artists from Atlanta's underbelly,

Hobson argues that Atlanta's political leadership has governed by bargaining with white business interests to the detriment of ordinary black Atlantans. In telling this history through the prism of the black New South and Atlanta politics, policy, and pop culture, Hobson portrays a striking schism between the black political elite and poor city-dwellers, complicating the long-held view of Atlanta as a mecca for black people.

african american studies graduate programs: Time, Labor, and Social Domination

Moishe Postone, Louis Galambos, 1996-07-13 Moishe Postone undertakes a fundamental reinterpretation of Karl Marx's mature critical theory. He calls into question many of the presuppositions of traditional Marxist analyses and offers new interpretations of Marx's central arguments. He does so by developing concepts aimed at grasping the essential character and historical development of modern society, and also at overcoming the familiar dichotomies of structure and action, meaning and material life. These concepts lead him to an original analysis of the nature and problems of capitalism and provide the basis for a critique of 'actually existing socialism'. According to this new interpretation, Marx identifies the core of the capitalist system with an impersonal form of social domination generated by labor and the industrial production process are characterized as expressions of domination generated by labor itself and not simply with market mechanisms and private property. Proletarian labor and the industrial production process are characterized as expressions of domination rather than as means of human emancipation. This reinterpretation entails the form of economic growth and the structure of social labor in modern society to the alienation and domination at the heart of capitalism. This reformulation, Postone argues, provides the foundation for a critical social theory that is more adequate to late twentieth-century capitalism.

african american studies graduate programs: The African American Student's Guide to Surviving Graduate School Alicia Isaac, 1998-05-27 What does it take to get into and through graduate school? What special challenges, opportunities, and issues face an African American graduate student? The African American Student's Guide to Surviving Graduate School offers a practical roadmap to help African American students get the most out of their graduate school experience. The book covers a number of issues, including: creating a program of study, financial aid, and the dissertation process. Author Alicia Isaac thoroughly covers the entire graduate process, offering case studies, anecdotes, words of wisdom from prominent African Americans, checklists, and self-assessment scales to provide a useful guide for students involved in or considering graduate study.

african american studies graduate programs: Dreaming the Present Irvin J. Hunt, 2022-02-22 This is a story of art and movement building at the limits of imagination. In their darkest hours, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ella Baker, George Schuyler, and Fannie Lou Hamer gathered hundreds across the United States and beyond to build vast, but forgotten, networks of mutual aid: farms, shops, schools, banks, daycares, homes, health clinics, and burial grounds. They called these spaces cooperatives, local challenges to global capital, where people pooled all they had to meet their needs. By reading their activism as an artistic practice, Irvin Hunt argues that their primary need was to free their movement from the logic of progress. From a remarkably diverse archive, Hunt extrapolates three new ways to describe the time of a movement: a continual beginning, a deliberate falling apart, and a simultaneity, a kind of all-at-once-ness. These temporalities reflect how a people maneuvered the law, reappropriated property, built autonomous communities, and fundamentally reimagined what a movement can be. Their movement was not the dream of a brighter day; it was the making of today out of the stuff of dreams. Hunt offers both an original account of Black mutual aid and, in a world of diminishing futures, a moving meditation on the possibilities of the present.

african american studies graduate programs: South Africa-China Relations Phiwohuhle Mnyandu, 2021-10-19 In South Africa-China Relations: Between Aspiration and Reality in a New Global Order, Phiwohuhle Mnyandu analyzes South Africa-China relations in the context of South Africa's quest to reduce unemployment and transform its economy to ensure lasting social stability. Mnyandu uses trade patterns, analyses of governmental organizations and initiatives, and other

socio-economic data to determine the extent to which developmental change or stasis has taken place as relations between South Africa and China have deepened. Tracing South Africa's changing attitudes and policies towards China's involvement, the impact of programs involving commodities trades on unemployment, and the prospective outcomes of an endogenous developmental policy, Mnyandu concludes by proposing a quadri-linear model as a tool for more comprehensive analyses of China's relations not only with South Africa, but other African countries as well to avoid disinformation on Africa-China issues.

african american studies graduate programs: *Afro-Latin American Studies* Alejandro de la Fuente, George Reid Andrews, 2018-04-26 Alejandro de la Fuente and George Reid Andrews offer the first systematic, book-length survey of humanities and social science scholarship on the exciting field of Afro-Latin American studies. Organized by topic, these essays synthesize and present the current state of knowledge on a broad variety of topics, including Afro-Latin American music, religions, literature, art history, political thought, social movements, legal history, environmental history, and ideologies of racial inclusion. This volume connects the region's long history of slavery to the major political, social, cultural, and economic developments of the last two centuries. Written by leading scholars in each of those topics, the volume provides an introduction to the field of Afro-Latin American studies that is not available from any other source and reflects the disciplinary and thematic richness of this emerging field.

african american studies graduate programs: *The Afrocentric Paradigm* Ama Mazama, 2003

african american studies graduate programs: *The Women of Brewster Place* Gloria Naylor, 2021-05-11 The National Book Award-winning novel—and contemporary classic—that launched the brilliant career of Gloria Naylor, now with a foreword by Tayari Jones “[A] shrewd and lyrical portrayal of many of the realities of black life . . . Naylor bravely risks sentimentality and melodrama to write her compassion and outrage large, and she pulls it off triumphantly.” —The New York Times Book Review “Brimming with inventiveness—and relevance.” —NPR's Fresh Air In her heralded first novel, Gloria Naylor weaves together the stories of seven women living in Brewster Place, a bleak-inner city sanctuary, creating a powerful, moving portrait of the strengths, struggles, and hopes of black women in America. Vulnerable and resilient, openhanded and openhearted, these women forge their lives in a place that in turn threatens and protects—a common prison and a shared home. Naylor renders both loving and painful human experiences with simple eloquence and uncommon intuition in this touching and unforgettable read.

african american studies graduate programs: *African American Studies* Nathaniel Norment, 2019 African American Studies: The Discipline and Its Dimensions is a comprehensive resource book that recounts the development of the discipline and provides a basic reference source for sixteen areas of knowledge.

african american studies graduate programs: *Black Campus Life* Antar A. Tichavakunda, 2021-12-01 An in-depth ethnography of Black engineering students at a historically White institution, *Black Campus Life* examines the intersection of two crises, up close: the limited number of college graduates in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields, and the state of race relations in higher education. Antar Tichavakunda takes readers across campus, from study groups to parties and beyond as these students work hard, have fun, skip class, fundraise, and, at times, find themselves in tense racialized encounters. By consistently centering their perspectives and demonstrating how different campus communities, or social worlds, shape their experiences, Tichavakunda challenges assumptions about not only Black STEM majors but also Black students and the “racial climate” on college campuses more generally. Most fundamentally, *Black Campus Life* argues that Black collegians are more than the racism they endure. By studying and appreciating the everyday richness and complexity of their experiences, we all—faculty, administrators, parents, policymakers, and the broader public—might learn how to better support them. This book is freely available in an open access edition thanks to TOME (Toward an Open Monograph Ecosystem)—a collaboration of the Association of American Universities, the Association

of University Presses, and the Association of Research Libraries. Learn more at the TOME website, available at: openmonographs.org, and access the book online through the SUNY Open Access Repository at <http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12648/7009>

african american studies graduate programs: Crossing the Color Line Carina E. Ray, 2015-10-15 Interracial sex mattered to the British colonial state in West Africa. In *Crossing the Color Line*, Carina E. Ray goes beyond this fact to reveal how Ghanaians shaped and defined these powerfully charged relations. The interplay between African and European perspectives and practices, argues Ray, transformed these relationships into key sites for consolidating colonial rule and for contesting its hierarchies of power. With rigorous methodology and innovative analyses, Ray brings Ghana and Britain into a single analytic frame to show how intimate relations between black men and white women in the metropole became deeply entangled with those between black women and white men in the colony in ways that were profoundly consequential. Based on rich archival evidence and original interviews, the book moves across different registers, shifting from the micropolitics of individual disciplinary cases brought against colonial officers who “kept” local women to transatlantic networks of family, empire, and anticolonial resistance. In this way, Ray cuts to the heart of how interracial sex became a source of colonial anxiety and nationalist agitation during the first half of the twentieth century.

african american studies graduate programs: Southern Horrors Crystal N. Feimster, 2009-11-23 Between 1880 and 1930, close to 200 women were murdered by lynch mobs in the American South. Many more were tarred and feathered, burned, whipped, or raped. In this brutal world of white supremacist politics and patriarchy, a world violently divided by race, gender, and class, black and white women defended themselves and challenged the male power brokers. Crystal Feimster breaks new ground in her story of the racial politics of the postbellum South by focusing on the volatile issue of sexual violence. Pairing the lives of two Southern women—Ida B. Wells, who fearlessly branded lynching a white tool of political terror against southern blacks, and Rebecca Latimer Felton, who urged white men to prove their manhood by lynching black men accused of raping white women—Feimster makes visible the ways in which black and white women sought protection and political power in the New South. While Wells was black and Felton was white, both were journalists, temperance women, suffragists, and anti-rape activists. By placing their concerns at the center of southern politics, Feimster illuminates a critical and novel aspect of southern racial and sexual dynamics. Despite being on opposite sides of the lynching question, both Wells and Felton sought protection from sexual violence and political empowerment for women. *Southern Horrors* provides a startling view into the Jim Crow South where the precarious and subordinate position of women linked black and white anti-rape activists together in fragile political alliances. It is a story that reveals how the complex drama of political power, race, and sex played out in the lives of Southern women.

african american studies graduate programs: Introduction to Black Studies Karenga (Maulana.), 1993

african american studies graduate programs: ROAR Stacy T. Sims, PhD, Selene Yeager, 2016-07-05 “Dr. Sims realizes that female athletes are different than male athletes and you can’t set your race schedule around your monthly cycle. ROAR will help every athlete understand what is happening to her body and what the best nutritional strategy is to perform at her very best.”—Evie Stevens, Olympian, professional road cyclist, and current women’s UCI Hour record holder Women are not small men. Stop eating and training like one. Because most nutrition products and training plans are designed for men, it’s no wonder that so many female athletes struggle to reach their full potential. ROAR is a comprehensive, physiology-based nutrition and training guide specifically designed for active women. This book teaches you everything you need to know to adapt your nutrition, hydration, and training to your unique physiology so you can work with, rather than against, your female physiology. Exercise physiologist and nutrition scientist Stacy T. Sims, PhD, shows you how to be your own biohacker to achieve optimum athletic performance. Complete with goal-specific meal plans and nutrient-packed recipes to optimize body composition, ROAR contains

personalized nutrition advice for all stages of training and recovery. Customizable meal plans and strengthening exercises come together in a comprehensive plan to build a rock-solid fitness foundation as you build lean muscle where you need it most, strengthen bone, and boost power and endurance. Because women's physiology changes over time, entire chapters are devoted to staying strong and active through pregnancy and menopause. No matter what your sport is—running, cycling, field sports, triathlons—this book will empower you with the nutrition and fitness knowledge you need to be in the healthiest, fittest, strongest shape of your life.

african american studies graduate programs: For Land and Liberty Merle L. Bowen, 2021-04-22 For Land and Liberty is a comparative study of the history and contemporary circumstances concerning Brazil's quilombos (African-descent rural communities) and their inhabitants, the quilombolas. The book examines the disposition of quilombola claims to land as a site of contestation over citizenship and its meanings for Afro-descendants, as well as their connections to the broader fight against racism. Contrary to the narrative that quilombola identity is a recent invention, constructed for the purpose of qualifying for opportunities made possible by the 1988 law, Bowen argues that quilombola claims are historically and locally rooted. She examines the ways in which state actors have colluded with large landholders and modernization schemes to appropriate quilombo land, and further argues that, even when granted land titles, quilombolas face challenges issuing from systemic racism. By analyzing the quilombo movement and local initiatives, this book offers fresh perspectives on the resurgence of movements, mobilization, and resistance in Brazil.

african american studies graduate programs: Remembrances in Black Charles F. Robinson II, Lonnie R. Williams, 2010-12-01 With the admittance in 1948 of Silas Hunt to the University of Arkansas Law School, the university became the first southern public institution of higher education to officially desegregate without being required to do so by court order. The process was difficult, but an important first step had been taken. Other students would follow in Silas Hunt's footsteps, and they along with the university would have to grapple with the situation. Remembrances in Black is an oral history that gathers the personal stories of African Americans who worked as faculty and staff and of students who studied at the state's flagship institution. These stories illustrate the anguish, struggle, and triumph of individuals who had their lives indelibly marked by their experiences at the school. Organized chronologically over sixty years, this book illustrates how people of color navigated both the evolving campus environment and that of the city of Fayetteville in their attempt to fulfill personal aspirations. Their stories demonstrate that the process of desegregation proved painfully slow to those who chose to challenge the forces of exclusion. Also, the remembrances question the extent to which desegregation has been fully realized.

african american studies graduate programs: Letter from Birmingham Jail Martin Luther King, 2025-01-14 A beautiful commemorative edition of Dr. Martin Luther King's essay Letter from Birmingham Jail, part of Dr. King's archives published exclusively by HarperCollins. With an afterword by Reginald Dwayne Betts On April 16, 1923, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., responded to an open letter written and published by eight white clergymen admonishing the civil rights demonstrations happening in Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. King drafted his seminal response on scraps of paper smuggled into jail. King criticizes his detractors for caring more about order than justice, defends nonviolent protests, and argues for the moral responsibility to obey just laws while disobeying unjust ones. Letter from Birmingham Jail proclaims a message - confronting any injustice is an acceptable and righteous reason for civil disobedience. This beautifully designed edition presents Dr. King's speech in its entirety, paying tribute to this extraordinary leader and his immeasurable contribution, and inspiring a new generation of activists dedicated to carrying on the fight for justice and equality.

african american studies graduate programs: The Long Emancipation Rinaldo Walcott, 2021-04-16 Rinaldo Walcott posits that Black people globally live in the time of emancipation and that emancipation is definitely not freedom, showing that wherever Black people have been

emancipated from slavery and colonization, a potential freedom became thwarted.

african american studies graduate programs: *White Money/Black Power* Noliwe Rooks, 2007-02-15 The history of African American studies is often told as a heroic tale, with compelling images of black power and passionate African American students who refused to take no for an answer. Noliwe M. Rooks argues for the recognition of another story, which proves that many of the programs that survived actually began as a result of white philanthropy. With unflinching honesty, Rooks shows that the only way to create a stable future for African American studies is by confronting its complex past.

african american studies graduate programs: *Harlem Nocturne* Farah Jasmine Griffin, 2013-09-10 As World War II raged overseas, Harlem witnessed a battle of its own. Brimming with creative and political energy, the neighborhood's diverse array of artists and activists took advantage of a brief period of progressivism during the war years to launch a bold cultural offensive aimed at winning democracy for all Americans, regardless of race or gender. Ardent believers in America's promise, these men and women helped to lay the groundwork for the Civil Rights Movement before Cold War politics and anti-Communist fervor temporarily froze their dreams at the dawn of the postwar era. In *Harlem Nocturne*, esteemed scholar Farah Jasmine Griffin tells the stories of three black female artists whose creative and political efforts fueled this historic movement for change: choreographer and dancer Pearl Primus, composer and pianist Mary Lou Williams, and novelist Ann Petry. Like many African Americans in the city at the time, these women weren't native New Yorkers, but the metropolis and its vibrant cultural scene gave them the space to flourish and the freedom to express their political concerns. Pearl Primus performed nightly at the legendary Cafe Society, the first racially integrated club in New York, where she debuted dances of social protest that drew on long-buried African traditions and the dances of former slaves in the South. Williams, meanwhile, was a major figure in the emergence of bebop, collaborating with Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, and Bud Powell and premiering her groundbreaking *Zodiac Suite* at the legendary performance space Town Hall. And Ann Petry conveyed the struggles of working-class black women to a national audience with her acclaimed novel *The Street*, which sold over a million copies -- a first for a female African American author. A rich biography of three artists and the city that inspired them, *Harlem Nocturne* captures a period of unprecedented vitality and progress for African Americans and women, revealing a cultural movement and a historical moment whose influence endures today.

african american studies graduate programs: *Negro Building* Mabel O. Wilson, 2023-09-01 Focusing on Black Americans' participation in world's fairs, Emancipation expositions, and early Black grassroots museums, *Negro Building* traces the evolution of Black public history from the Civil War through the civil rights movement of the 1960s. Mabel O. Wilson gives voice to the figures who conceived the curatorial content: Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ida B. Wells, A. Philip Randolph, Horace Cayton, and Margaret Burroughs. Originally published in 2012, the book reveals why the Black cities of Chicago and Detroit became the sites of major Black historical museums rather than the nation's capital, which would eventually become home for the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, which opened in 2016.

african american studies graduate programs: *The Practice of Diaspora* Brent Hayes EDWARDS, Brent Hayes Edwards, 2009-06-30 Edwards revisits black transnational culture in the 1920s and 1930s, paying particular attention to links between the intellectuals of the Harlem Renaissance and their Francophone counterparts in Paris. He suggests that diaspora is less a historical condition than a set of practices through which black intellectuals pursue international alliances.

african american studies graduate programs: *African American Political Thought* Melvin L. Rogers, Jack Turner, 2021-05-07 *African American Political Thought* offers an unprecedented philosophical history of thinkers from the African American community and African diaspora who have addressed the central issues of political life: democracy, race, violence, liberation, solidarity, and mass political action. Melvin L. Rogers and Jack Turner have brought together leading scholars

to reflect on individual intellectuals from the past four centuries, developing their list with an expansive approach to political expression. The collected essays consider such figures as Martin Delany, Ida B. Wells, W. E. B. Du Bois, James Baldwin, Toni Morrison, and Audre Lorde, whose works are addressed by scholars such as Farah Jasmin Griffin, Robert Gooding-Williams, Michael Dawson, Nick Bromell, Neil Roberts, and Lawrie Balfour. While African American political thought is inextricable from the historical movement of American political thought, this volume stresses the individuality of Black thinkers, the transnational and diasporic consciousness, and how individual speakers and writers draw on various traditions simultaneously to broaden our conception of African American political ideas. This landmark volume gives us the opportunity to tap into the myriad and nuanced political theories central to Black life. In doing so, *African American Political Thought: A Collected History* transforms how we understand the past and future of political thinking in the West.

african american studies graduate programs: *Black Performance Theory* Thomas F. DeFrantz, Anita Gonzalez, 2014-04-14 Black performance theory is a rich interdisciplinary area of study and critical method. This collection of new essays by some of its pioneering thinkers—many of whom are performers—demonstrates the breadth, depth, innovation, and critical value of black performance theory. Considering how blackness is imagined in and through performance, the contributors address topics including flight as a persistent theme in African American aesthetics, the circulation of minstrel tropes in Liverpool and in Afro-Mexican settlements in Oaxaca, and the reach of hip-hop politics as people around the world embrace the music and dance. They examine the work of contemporary choreographers Ronald K. Brown and Reggie Wilson, the ways that African American playwrights translated the theatricality of lynching to the stage, the ecstatic music of Little Richard, and Michael Jackson's performance in the documentary *This Is It*. The collection includes several essays that exemplify the performative capacity of writing, as well as discussion of a project that re-creates seminal hip-hop album covers through tableaux vivants. Whether deliberating on the tragic mulatta, the trickster figure Anansi, or the sonic futurism of Nina Simone and Adrienne Kennedy, the essays in this collection signal the vast untapped critical and creative resources of black performance theory. Contributors. Melissa Blanco Borelli, Daphne A. Brooks, Soyica Diggs Colbert, Thomas F. DeFrantz, Nadine George-Graves, Anita Gonzalez, Rickerby Hinds, Jason King, D. Soyini Madison, Koritha Mitchell, Tavia Nyong'o, Carl Paris, Anna B. Scott, Wendy S. Walters, Hershini Bhana Young

african american studies graduate programs: *Slavery and the University* Leslie Maria Harris, James T. Campbell, Alfred L. Brophy, 2019-02-01 *Slavery and the University* is the first edited collection of scholarly essays devoted solely to the histories and legacies of this subject on North American campuses and in their Atlantic contexts. Gathering together contributions from scholars, activists, and administrators, the volume combines two broad bodies of work: (1) historically based interdisciplinary research on the presence of slavery at higher education institutions in terms of the development of proslavery and antislavery thought and the use of slave labor; and (2) analysis on the ways in which the legacies of slavery in institutions of higher education continued in the post-Civil War era to the present day. The collection features broadly themed essays on issues of religion, economy, and the regional slave trade of the Caribbean. It also includes case studies of slavery's influence on specific institutions, such as Princeton University, Harvard University, Oberlin College, Emory University, and the University of Alabama. Though the roots of *Slavery and the University* stem from a 2011 conference at Emory University, the collection extends outward to incorporate recent findings. As such, it offers a roadmap to one of the most exciting developments in the field of U.S. slavery studies and to ways of thinking about racial diversity in the history and current practices of higher education.

african american studies graduate programs: *South of Pico* Kellie Jones, 2017-04-07 Named a Best Art Book of 2017 by the New York Times and Artforum *South of Pico* Kellie Jones explores how the artists in Los Angeles's black communities during the 1960s and 1970s created a vibrant, productive, and engaged activist arts scene in the face of structural racism. Emphasizing the

importance of African American migration, as well as L.A.'s housing and employment politics, Jones shows how the work of black Angeleno artists such as Betye Saar, Charles White, Noah Purifoy, and Senga Nengudi spoke to the dislocation of migration, L.A.'s urban renewal, and restrictions on black mobility. Jones characterizes their works as modern migration narratives that look to the past to consider real and imagined futures. She also attends to these artists' relationships with gallery and museum culture and the establishment of black-owned arts spaces. With *South of Pico*, Jones expands the understanding of the histories of black arts and creativity in Los Angeles and beyond.

african american studies graduate programs: *Slavery at Sea* Sowande M Mustakeem, 2016-11-01 Most times left solely within the confine of plantation narratives, slavery was far from a land-based phenomenon. This book reveals for the first time how it took critical shape at sea. Expanding the gaze even more deeply, the book centers how the oceanic transport of human cargoes--infamously known as the Middle Passage--comprised a violently regulated process foundational to the institution of bondage. Sowande' Mustakeem's groundbreaking study goes inside the Atlantic slave trade to explore the social conditions and human costs embedded in the world of maritime slavery. Mining ship logs, records and personal documents, Mustakeem teases out the social histories produced between those on traveling ships: slaves, captains, sailors, and surgeons. As she shows, crewmen manufactured captives through enforced dependency, relentless cycles of physical, psychological terror, and pain that led to the the making--and unmaking--of enslaved Africans held and transported onboard slave ships. Mustakeem relates how this process, and related power struggles, played out not just for adult men, but also for women, children, teens, infants, nursing mothers, the elderly, diseased, ailing, and dying. Mustakeem offers provocative new insights into how gender, health, age, illness, and medical treatment intersected with trauma and violence transformed human beings into the world's most commercially sought commodity for over four centuries.

african american studies graduate programs: *Abolition Democracy* Angela Y. Davis, 2011-01-04 Revelations about U.S policies and practices of torture and abuse have captured headlines ever since the breaking of the Abu Ghraib prison story in April 2004. Since then, a debate has raged regarding what is and what is not acceptable behavior for the world's leading democracy. It is within this context that Angela Davis, one of America's most remarkable political figures, gave a series of interviews to discuss resistance and law, institutional sexual coercion, politics and prison. Davis talks about her own incarceration, as well as her experiences as enemy of the state, and about having been put on the FBI's most wanted list. She talks about the crucial role that international activism played in her case and the case of many other political prisoners. Throughout these interviews, Davis returns to her critique of a democracy that has been compromised by its racist origins and institutions. Discussing the most recent disclosures about the disavowed chain of command, and the formal reports by the Red Cross and Human Rights Watch denouncing U.S. violation of human rights and the laws of war in Guantánamo, Afghanistan and Iraq, Davis focuses on the underpinnings of prison regimes in the United States.

african american studies graduate programs: *Phenomenology and Psychiatry* André J. J. Koning, André J. J. de Koning, Frederick Alexander Jenner, 1982

african american studies graduate programs: *Uninvited Neighbors* Herbert G. Ruffin, 2014-03-28 In the late 1960s, African American protests and Black Power demonstrations in California's Santa Clara County—including what's now called Silicon Valley—took many observers by surprise. After all, as far back as the 1890s, the California constitution had legally abolished most forms of racial discrimination, and subsequent legal reform had surely taken care of the rest. White Americans might even have wondered where the black activists in the late sixties were coming from—because, beginning with the writings of Fredrick Jackson Turner, the most influential histories of the American West simply left out African Americans or, later, portrayed them as a passive and insignificant presence. *Uninvited Neighbors* puts black people back into the picture and dispels cherished myths about California's racial history. Reaching from the Spanish era to the valley's emergence as a center of the high-tech industry, this is the first comprehensive history of the African

American experience in the Santa Clara Valley. Author Herbert G. Ruffin II's study presents the black experience in a new way, with a focus on how, despite their smaller numbers and obscure presence, African Americans in the South Bay forged communities that had a regional and national impact disproportionate to their population. As the region industrialized and spawned suburbs during and after World War II, its black citizens built institutions such as churches, social clubs, and civil rights organizations and challenged socioeconomic restrictions. Ruffin explores the quest of the area's black people for the postwar American Dream. The book also addresses the scattering of the black community during the region's late yet rapid urban growth after 1950, which led to the creation of several distinct black suburban communities clustered in metropolitan San Jose. Ruffin treats people of color as agents of their own development and survival in a region that was always multiracial and where slavery and Jim Crow did not predominate, but where the white embrace of racial justice and equality was often insincere. The result offers a new view of the intersection of African American history and the history of the American West.

african american studies graduate programs: *Freedom's Racial Frontier* Herbert G. Ruffin, Dwayne A. Mack, 2018-03-15 Between 1940 and 2010, the black population of the American West grew from 710,400 to 7 million. With that explosive growth has come a burgeoning interest in the history of the African American West—an interest reflected in the remarkable range and depth of the works collected in *Freedom's Racial Frontier*. Editors Herbert G. Ruffin II and Dwayne A. Mack have gathered established and emerging scholars in the field to create an anthology that links past, current, and future generations of African American West scholarship. The volume's sixteen chapters address the African American experience within the framework of the West as a multicultural frontier. The result is a fresh perspective on western-U.S. history, centered on the significance of African American life, culture, and social justice in almost every trans-Mississippi state. Examining and interpreting the twentieth century while mindful of events and developments since 2000, the contributors focus on community formation, cultural diversity, civil rights and black empowerment, and artistic creativity and identity. Reflecting the dynamic evolution of new approaches and new sites of knowledge in the field of western history, the authors consider its interconnections with fields such as cultural studies, literature, and sociology. Some essays deal with familiar places, while others look at understudied sites such as Albuquerque, Oahu, and Las Vegas, Nevada. By examining black suburbanization, the Information Age, and gentrification in the urban West, several authors conceive of a Third Great Migration of African Americans to and within the West. The West revealed in *Freedom's Racial Frontier* is a place where black Americans have fought—and continue to fight—to make their idea of freedom live up to their expectations of equality; a place where freedom is still a frontier for most persons of African heritage.

african american studies graduate programs: *Research in Biological and Medical Sciences* Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, 1973

african american studies graduate programs: *Black Intellectual Thought in Modern America* Brian D. Behnken, Gregory D. Smithers, Simon Wendt, 2017-09-07 Contributions by Tunde Adeleke, Brian D. Behnken, Minkah Makalani, Benita Roth, Gregory D. Smithers, Simon Wendt, and Danielle L. Wiggins Black intellectualism has been misunderstood by the American public and by scholars for generations. Historically maligned by their peers and by the lay public as inauthentic or illegitimate, black intellectuals have found their work misused, ignored, or discarded. Black intellectuals have also been reductively placed into one or two main categories: they are usually deemed liberal or, less frequently, as conservative. The contributors to this volume explore several prominent intellectuals, from left-leaning leaders such as W. E. B. Du Bois to conservative intellectuals like Thomas Sowell, from well-known black feminists such as Patricia Hill Collins to Marxists like Claudia Jones, to underscore the variety of black intellectual thought in the United States. Contributors also situate the development of the lines of black intellectual thought within the broader history from which these trends emerged. The result gathers essays that offer entry into a host of rich intellectual traditions.

african american studies graduate programs: *The First Civil Right* Naomi Murakawa, 2014

In *The First Civil Right* is a groundbreaking analysis of root of the conflicts that lie at the intersection of race and the legal system in America. Naomi Murakawa inverts the conventional wisdom by arguing that the expansion of the federal carceral state—a system that disproportionately imprisons blacks and Latinos—was, in fact, rooted in the civil-rights liberalism of the 1940s and early 1960s, not in the period after.

african american studies graduate programs: *Kwanzaa* Karenga (Maulana.), 1998 *Kwanzaa*: a celebration of family, community, and culture.

african american studies graduate programs: *Mama's Gun* Marlo D. David, 2016 In *Mama's Gun: Black Maternal Figures and the Politics of Transgression*, Marlo D. David identifies five bold, new archetypes of black motherhood for the post-civil rights generation in order to imagine new ways of thinking about pervasive maternal stereotypes of black women. Rather than avoiding negative images of black motherhood, such as welfare queens, teen mothers, and baby mamas, *Mama's Gun* centralizes these dispossessed figures and renames them as the Young Mother, the Blues Mama, the Surrogate, Big Mama, and the Mothership. Taking inspiration from African American fiction, historical accounts of black life, Afrofuturism, and black popular culture in music and on screen, David turns her attention to Sapphire's *Push*, Octavia Butler's *Dawn*, and Suzan-Lori Parks's *Getting Mother's Body* as well as the performance art of Erykah Badu and the films of Tyler Perry. She draws out the implications of black maternal figures in these texts who balk at tradition and are far from ideal. David's study shows how representations of blackness are deeply embedded in the neoliberal language of contemporary American politics and how black writers and performers resist such mainstream ideologies with their own transgressive black maternal figures.

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african american studies graduate programs: *African American Studies* Jeanette Davidson, 2010-10-19 This book presents the diverse, expansive nature of African American Studies and its characteristic interdisciplinarity. It is intended for use with undergraduate/ beginning graduate students in African American Studies, American Studies and Ethnic Studies. Section I focuses on the historical development of the field and the diverse theoretical perspectives utilized in African American Studies. Section II examines African American Studies' commitment to community service and social activism, and includes exclusive interviews with acclaimed actor/activist Danny Glover and renowned scholar, Manning Marable. Section III presents international perspectives. Section IV includes selected areas of scholarship: Oral History as an important research methodology; African American Philosophy; African Aesthetics (song and dance); perspectives on Womanism, Black Feminism and Africana Womanism with a focus on literature; and African American Religion. The book concludes with African American Studies' strengths and

african american studies graduate programs: *Scholarships for African-American Students* Peterson's Guides Staff, Peterson's Guides, 2003 Provides information on thousands of scholarships that are geared specifically for African American college students.

african american studies graduate programs: *Graduate Programs in the Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences 2014 (Grad 2)* Peterson's, 2013-11-22 Peterson's Graduate Programs in the Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences 2014 contains comprehensive profiles of more than 11,000 graduate programs in disciplines such as, applied arts & design, area & cultural studies, art & art

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