

**Stereotype:** Stereotypes are qualities assigned to groups of people related to their race, nationality and sexual orientation, to name a few. Because they generalize groups of people in manners that lead to discrimination and ignore the diversity within groups, stereotypes should be avoided.

**Discrimination:** treatment or consideration of, or making a distinction in favor of or against, a person or thing based on the group, class, or category to which that person or thing belongs rather than on individual merit: racial and religious intolerance and discrimination.

**Prejudice:**

an unfavorable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason.

2.

any preconceived opinion or feeling, either favorable or unfavorable.

3.

unreasonable feelings, opinions, or attitudes, especially of a hostile nature, regarding a racial, religious, or national group.

Werner Sollors, *The Invention of Ethnicity*.

"they seem to be always already in existence. As a subject of study, each group yields an essential continuum of certain myths and traits, or of human capital. The focus is on the group's preservation and survival, which appear threatened. Conflicts generally seem to emerge from the world outside of the particular ethnic group investigated. Assimilation is the foe of ethnicity; hence there are numerous polemics against the blandness of melting pot, mainstream, and majority culture (even though these polemics themselves surely must have cultural dominance at this moment in history)". (...) Are not ethnic groups part of the historical process, tied to the history of modern nationalism? "though they may pretend to be eternal and essential, are they not of rather recent origin and eminently pliable and unstable? (...) Do not new ethnic groups continually emerge? Even where they exist over long time spans, do not ethnic groups constantly change and redefine themselves? What is the active contribution literature makes, as a productive force, to the emergence and maintenance of communities by reverberation and of ethnic Distinctions? Are not the formulas of "originality" and "authenticity" in ethnic discourse a palpable legacy of European romanticism? How is the illusion of ethnic "authenticity" stylistically created in a text? Despite all the diatribes, is not the opposition between "pluralism" and "assimilation" a false one? Does not any "ethnic" system rely on an opposition to something "non-ethnic," and is not this very antithesis more important than the interchangeable content (of flags, anthems, and the applicable vernacular)? (xiv)

Video youtube:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wCgx8zM3woQ> (the stereotype song)

[www.about.com](http://www.about.com)

[www.urbandictionary.com](http://www.urbandictionary.com)

“Minority Stereotypes Inherently Reinforced in American Society”, April 12, 2010. *Usa on Race*. Web.