**How I want the Essay written:**

How does the author lead the readers to reflect why the denial of racism is a collective issue that rather than a closed and isolated one, detrimental to society as a whole? Analyse how effectively the text builds its case and presents its ideas.

(focus on this part) In answering this part: Analyse how effectively the text builds its case and presents its ideas.

* I believe Ibram X Kendi effectively built his case and presented his ideas well because his arguments are supported by historical facts. He is presenting his point of view as an educated observer of the issue that doesn’t aim to shift a blame but educate the readers on information hidden from the public because it isn’t the story racists want to tell.
* His historical and political examples gives the reader insight to facts we think we already know and form preconceived opinions of it. Kendi helps us to understand where those preconceived notions may have come from and makes the reader critically analyse themselves, makes them question if they themselves hold these views without labelling themselves ‘racist’.
* He makes it known that the ones capable on the damage of denial is not limited to the powerful few (people in power, racist policies etc) but everyday people who are afraid of stigma, everyday well intentioned people who may not consciously know what they know and what they do is racist.

**Requirements:**

* Use direct quotes or paraphrasing to support your discussion.
* Clearly outline the text’s central thesis
* Create a ‘working title’ for your essay.
* Write a point first essay.
* responded to the original text
* Reference Page at the end.

Please Use:

* The Opinion Article by Abram X Kendi attached
* Annotated notes on the article
* Use the points in my paragraph below to build the discussion on how Kendi does in fact build an effective case and presents his ideas well.

**Purpose or intent of the text. What central idea(s) is the author attempting to convey to his readers? Does it succeed in its claims?**

* Professor Kendi’s central argument states that racism is not only fuelled by hatred, inflicted by white supremacists, and the fear of white fragility, but the fragility of those who assert and uphold covert discrimination without acknowledging it. At the core of who we are, the issue remains unresolved if we do not actively seek ways to be anti- racist in thought and behaviour. Politically, this means to confess to the horrendous acts evident in history carried out by respected icons, and recognize it isn’t new or uncommon. Kendi backed up his claims by exemplifying Presidents, who have supported, legalized, legitimized racist activity whether directly or indirectly, and yet were portrayed in history as heroes with little to no mention of scapegoating, undermining, gaslighting people of colour. Presidents whom I have been taught to be admire for being progressive in my formal education and mainstream media. It challenged me as a student, to question the reliability of what I already know, and the credibility of information that are structurally prescribed. Is this the narrative America chose to tell? What truths are hidden used to misconceive future generations? Kendi succeeds in his claims because truth was told by actual historical accounts. The use of emotive language was a clever way to reach the readers on a psychological level since it touches personal issues that are widely prevalent. It gave room for self-analysis and sought to educate rather than condemn. To remove stigma attached to it, and confess it is something to we can learn to unlearn, once we confess that we may be part of the problem, and seek ways to help find solutions without escaping the ugly reality.