# Article information:

Full article: The discursive deployment of race talk  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14708477.2014.948879>

# Article summary:

1. The article discusses the reproduction of racism through everyday talk and conversation, with a focus on the "new racism" that relies on social characteristics and cultural differences to justify exclusionary practices.

2. The study reports findings from an extended case study of one 18-year-old woman from Nigeria who spent time in the south of England, exploring patterns of talk and rhetorical strategies used in interviews on race and racism.

3. The article highlights the ways in which negative ethnic attitudes are reproduced through storytelling discourse, with majorities using less direct and more subtle discursive means to avoid being seen as racist, while counter-stories provide evidence of structural opportunities for racist exclusion and dynamic forms of resistance.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "The discursive deployment of race talk" provides an overview of the ways in which negative ethnic attitudes are reproduced through everyday conversation and interpersonal communication. The author draws on previous discourse studies to argue that the 'new racism' relies on social characteristics and cultural differences to justify existing exclusionary practices, rather than biological traits or phenotype. However, the author notes that academic research has been slow to include minorities in discourse studies of this sort.

The article presents findings from an extended case study of one 18-year-old woman from Nigeria who spent a significant period of time living, studying and working in the south of England. The study aimed to explore the patterns of talk and the rhetorical strategies used in a series of in-depth active interviews on race and racism by applying a critical discourse analysis approach to data taken from a wider research project on the adaptation experiences of international students in the UK.

While the article provides valuable insights into contemporary race talk, it is not without its biases and limitations. For example, the study focuses solely on one individual's experiences, which may not be representative of all people of color. Additionally, while the author acknowledges that negative descriptions of ethnic out-groups would have relatively little direct influence on whole populations were they not reported by mainstream media, there is no discussion about how media outlets perpetuate racist narratives.

Furthermore, while counter-stories are presented as a way for minorities to challenge mainstream discourse on race and shift the racial order in their favor, there is no discussion about potential risks associated with this strategy. For example, counter-stories may reinforce stereotypes or lead to further marginalization if they are not carefully crafted.

Overall, while "The discursive deployment of race talk" provides valuable insights into contemporary race talk and prejudice, it is important to consider its limitations and potential biases when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Media's role in perpetuating racist narratives
* Representation of people of color in discourse studies
* Risks associated with using counter-stories to challenge mainstream discourse on race
* Intersectionality and its impact on race talk
* Historical context of racism and its influence on contemporary discourse
* Strategies for promoting inclusive language and reducing prejudice in interpersonal communication.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8a572c846d9987989b77e47811375b80>