Annotated Bibliography

\*This research bibliography was created in conjunction with a project that asked students to write a paper on how a certain group of people was incorrectly stereotyped in the media. This student used the film *Bamboozled*  as a way into a conversation about the way African-Americans are often negatively stereotyped in TV and movies.

Banjo, Omotayo. "What Are You Laughing At? Examining White Identity And

Enjoyment Of Black Entertainment." *Journal Of Broadcasting & Electronic Media* 2011. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Omotayo Banjo wrote about how white people perceive the stereotypes shown in black movies, which are typically comedies. How most white people are gathering their ideas about black people from these comedies and perceive the humor in unintended ways. There was study done showing that black and white people prefer comedy to other genres, and it was especially true for black comedies that show stereotypes. She uses an interview of Dave Chappelle, a famous black comedian that uses stereotypes and disparagement of black people to get his laughs, to explain how this type of comedy is hurting the black community. He talks about how he didn’t see it as a big deal until he saw one of his white cameramen laughing at him instead of with him, and that caused a moral dilemma for him. This article will help me to explain what bamboozled was trying to do by making the menstrual show. It will show how taking stereotypes and poking fun at them back fires and portrays black people in a bad light.

Boylorn, Robin M. "As Seen On TV: An Autoethnographic Reflection On Race And Reality Television." *Critical Studies In Media Communication* 2008. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Robin M. Boylorn talks about how reality shows stereotype black women and put them in a bad light. Boylorn narrows down the categories of the different types of black women depicted to mammy types, jezebels, and Sista’s with attitudes. She puts her own personal testimony in there about how she had a black newscaster as a role model, but now-a-days all you see on TV are loud and obnoxious black women. She refers back to the flavor of love reality TV show and how the women were promiscuous, loud and rude. She also adds in how she sees her niece growing up and choosing to be more like the jezebels shown on TV with too much skin showing. This article will help me to explain how the shows that are on now are affecting the youth, the definitions of the stereotypes given to black women, and how if there are more uplifting black women on TV we could help get rid of stereotypes.

Bresnahan, Mary J., and Carmen Lee. "Activating Racial Stereotypes On Survivor: Cook Islands." *Howard Journal Of Communications* 2011. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Mary J. Bresnahan and Carmen Lee wrote about how the racial stereotype gets activated when you put different races into a group and have them compete against each other. Their survey results came back with people thinking that the black male was inferior to the European man. They also saw that the minority’s dis liked the white male. Showing a dislike for a human based on the color of their skin. This article is going to help me show how black men are perceived in media as inferior.

DANCY II, T. ELON. "Black Men On Campus: What The Media Do Not Show Us." *Diverse: Issues In Higher Education* 2009. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Elon T. Dancy II wrote about how the media portraying black males as overly sexual and overly dominant has a negative affect on black males that make it to college. He did a study over black males from 12 different colleges and the pressures of the stereotypical black man puts on them. Results came back saying that the males who do see black men in college in the media, they are mostly seen as promiscuous and over powering to other males. This article will give another negative look on how the perception of black men in the media can give black men in the real world a false view on how they should act.

Dixon, Travis L. "Network News And Racial Beliefs: Exploring The Connection Between National Television News Exposure And Stereotypical Perceptions Of African Americans." *Journal Of Communication* 2008. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Travis L. Dixon did a study on how the news shows stereotypes of black Americans and how that affects their incomes. He did a random study of nonstudent adults and found that the way the news portrays black Americans does in fact affect their incomes. He also found that the news added to the stereotypes, mostly the one about them being intimidating. This article will help me talk about how these stereotypes hurt black Americans from their incomes to how people see them.

Entman, Robert M., and Kimberly A. Gross. "Race To Judgment: Stereotyping Media And Criminal Defendants." *Law & Contemporary Problems* 2008. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Robert M. Entman and Kimberly A. Gross wrote about how the media portrays black people as being the ones always committing a crime and dangerous, thus making them subject to stereotypes or heuristics. It also states that most of the time white people are seen as law enforcers and victims of crimes. Because of what is defined as noteworthy news blacks in criminal roles tend to outnumber blacks in socially positive roles in newscasts and daily newspapers. This research will help me to show how African Americans are misrepresented and don’t have a fair chance to break the stereotypes because the news is something that is on 24/7 and how it helps to form opinions because it is watched so often.

Harris, Cherise, Tassie, Keisha, “The Cinematic Incarnation of Frazier's Black Bourgeoisie: Tyler Perry's Black Middle-Class.” [*Journal of African American Studies*](http://link.springer.com/journal/12111) June 2012. Wed. 6 Apr. 2013.

Cherise Harris and Keisha Tassie wrote about how Tyler Perry’s movies, which usually are an all black cast, are hurting the black community rather than helping it because of the stereotypes they are carrying out. They also refer back to the book Black Bourgeoisie to explain why they think Tyler Perry’s movies are hurting black people rather than helping them. Tyler Perry’s movies show black people as materialistic and status-obsessed, dysfunctional and abusive, and disdainful of working- and lower-class Blacks. They also say that he creates a new controlling images like the Emasculated Black Gentleman. This article will help me touch on how there are movies that have black cast and in some lights are showing black people as good, but mostly as bad, even with a black producer.

Hopkins, Patricia D. "Deconstructing Good Times And The Cosby Show: In Search Of My “Authentic” Black Experience." *Journal Of Black Studies* 2012. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Patricia D. Hopkins is a contradiction to most of the articles I’ve read. She writes about how there are different ways to view black people. Hopkins adds her own personal testimony about how she was diagnosed with a mental illness, but still obtained a PHD. She talks about how most people tried to say that the Cosby show didn’t correlate with the “black experience”, but every black person is entitled to his or her own definition of what it is. She says we shouldn’t push away the idea of an upper class black family because most people don’t think it’s ideal. This article will give an uplifting view and a contradicting view to the other articles presented.

Kretsedemas, Philip “But She’s Not Black!” *Springer Science+Business Media* 21 Jan. 2010. Web. 1 Apr. 2013.

Philip Kretsedemas wrote about how the black women is portrayed on prime time TV as either being overly sexual, mean, or only focused on climbing the work latter. He also explains how earlier shows have created the stereotype that society has for black Americans. From the Amus ‘n’ Andy show to the Cosby show, and how they created a division on how black people and white people view them. He interviewed 19 people and asked them how a character from the show *Ugly Betty* portrayed black women and what they thought about her role. This article will help me to show how the stereotypes of African Americans began in the media and how they’ve held up and how no matter what; whether a black person is portrayed in suit and tie or rags there is always going to be some divide in racial views.

Li Chen, et al. "Male Mammies: A Social-Comparison Perspective On How Exaggeratedly Overweight Media Portrayals Of Madea, Rasputia, And Big Momma Affect How Black Women Feel About Themselves." *Mass Communication & Society* 2012. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Chen Gina Masullo, Williams Sherri, Hendrickson Nicole, Chen Li wrote about how black men being dressed up as women have affected the way black women look at themselves. They are men dressed up in in costumes that look like fat black women, they’re supposed to represent a “mammy look”. The mommy look started a long time ago with aunt Jemima and Florida Evans from good times. They use “the gaze” to describe how women view themselves. The gaze is when anyone internalizes the *norm* of something to such an extent that they don’t even realize it. This article is saying that black women see such a high standard of beauty that has become a norm and when they see the “mammy” type women they begin to experience a psychological discomfort. I can use the article to describe how black women are portrayed in society and the effect of it.

"Media blamed for negative stereotyping of Black males." *New York Amsterdam News* 31 May 1997. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

New York Amsterdam news wrote and article about how, William Drummond, a Professor form Berkley, says that the media is to blame for the negative stereotypes of black men. He also says that Journalists are also adding to fire because of what they report. He says that by the media portraying black males as lawless, aggressive, and violent that they are creating a self fulfilled prophecy for black males. According to the survey from 1998 Radio-television News Directors association survey 85% were white males and 5% were black males working as editors. This shows how white males were controlling the media predominantly, not too long ago. This article shows the history of who was working in the industry and in charge of what society sees. It will help give some background and explanation as how these stereotypes in the media affect black American men, and how they began.

Nalini Ambady, et al. "Looking The Part: Social Status Cues Shape Race Perception." *Plos One* 2011. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Jonathan B. Freeman, Andrew M. Penner, Aliya Saperstein, Matthias Scheutz, and Nalini Ambady did a study on how facial cues shape race perception. They did a study where they showed a picture of man from his shoulders to his hairline (not showing hair type). The man on the far right was white and had white facial features where as the man on the left was black with black facial features. The men in between gradually became darker until they got to the last man. There were two rows of people, the top row had the men in suits and the bottom row had the men in janitor suits. Most of the people associated the janitor suits with being lower class, and the black men first with lower class then with higher class. The white men were associated with the higher class regardless. This study will help provide evidence that the stereotypes given to black people about being less than are still relevant and within our subconscious.

Schreiber, Darren, and Marco Iacoboni. "Huxtables On The Brain: An Fmri Study Of Race And Norm Violation." *Political Psychology* 2012. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Darren Schreiber and Marco Iacoboni did a study of how the brain reacts to race and social norm violation. They took a sample group of black Americans and white Americans and monitored their brain reactions when looking at different pictures. The pictures were of social norms and of social norms being violated i.e. teachers, doctors, and rappers, and gangsters. The study found that when they saw racial stereotypes it activated the amygdala, a part of the brain that is known for being involved in threat perception. This study will help give scientific evidence of how the ongoing of stereotypes of black Americans in Hollywood is.

Tosi, Paula. "Thinking About What We See: Using Media Literacy To Examine Images Of African Americans On Television." *Black History Bulletin* 2011. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Paula Tosi wrote about how the stereotypes of black Americans began sixty years ago, when TV’s were made, has continued because children have been watching the stereotypes and have been using them to construct their own views about black people. She talks about Fords study and how he said that people have become desensitized to stereotypes because it has become an every day thing to see, and how seldom people try to challenge it. She also says that the shows that are trying to contradict the stereotypes still have stereotypes in them, and for them to go away we need to start making children more media-literate. Her article will help me talk about how stereotypes begin, the contradictions of the stereotypes, and if there is really anything we can do to stop them.

Ward, L. Monique. "Wading Through The Stereotypes: Positive And Negative Associations Between Media Use And Black Adolescents' Conceptions Of Self." *Developmental Psychology* 2004. Web. 6 Apr. 2013.

Monique L. Ward did a study of 156 African American high school students to see how media was affecting their self-esteems. She found that the kids who watched a lot of TV had lower self esteem than those who didn’t. She says that African Americans are over represented as jobless or criminals, and that is what black children have to look up to. She thinks that over exposure to media, which likely means an over exposure to stereotypes, will lead to negative beliefs about African Americans. This article will help me to build a conversation on how kids watch more TV and are being negatively impacted by the stereotypes depicted.