

Black Empowerment in American Politics

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Defensibly, any person can detect two noticeable strands in the research and study of black political activism: the first aspect mainly describes behavioral aspects, that is, individual and mass characteristics of voting or nonvoting and elections; the other aspect includes, more importantly, physiological and cultural practices regarding Black politics. To expound more on black empowerment, the two factors must be investigated from the beginnings in the late 1960s.

Most African Americans were not allowed to participate in [American politics](#) since her independence in the mid-twentieth century. Later on, the victory over democracy and civil rights movements enabled African Americans to participate in politics, and it became popular and very likely. They struggled to force the main political parties to acknowledge their interests as black community which also led to attempts to form of a coalition with the white Americans who seemed to advance black interest in the congress. African Americans also formed their sovereign organizations like the; antebellum Negro Convention movement, which was mainly for spearheading the struggle for black political rights, the end of slavery being one of the key issues.

Slavery caused wrangles and conflicts between the party that supported African American rights against the other which led to creation of the Republican party which was in support (Ronald 1988). At this point, the African American laborious effort to influence the party system was a success as they got access to monetary resources, media, and strategic contacts that could be used to influence the government via various channels despite past challenges of negative or no feedback in cases of negotiation. With this as an advantage, they considered political parties to be the most legitimate institutions in the country.

In 1864 the National Equal Rights League explained the importance of politics for African Americans: "In a republican country where general suffrage is the rule, personal liberty, the right to testify in courts of law, the right to hold, buy, and sell property, and all other rights become mere privilege held at the option of others where we are expected from general liberty" (Walton 1972, 44), this boosted their confidence in the system and enhanced their continued conquest for an elevated justice for their rights and interests.

Employment and unemployment is a co-existing interest group among the black community, the percentage of those who are not able to find work were termed as unemployed personnel and in the current economy the percentage of unemployed blacks is higher than of the whites. In economies such as the United States, where unequal socioeconomic conditions force people to belong to different class categories, wealth and incomes are dependable indicators of socioeconomic thriving. This means that the wealth a person owns tells something about one's potential role in the political and economic system. The personal asset income mirrors ownership of wealth in the form of liquid assets, such as personal or real assets. Those with highly important assets would relatively have more

corresponding wealth, which will, in turn, give them greater political power in society.

In general, the relative success of interest groups in the political journey is dependent on a variety of factors, usually the most important factor is the nature of the membership of that specific group, which involves the main reason why you founded the group membership; that is what drives you to belong and maintain that specific group, the level of commitment and attitude towards achieving the group's goals should be outstanding. Lastly, the nature of leadership in that group is a major factor to consider.

Blacks have been so focused on social admission that we have ignored economic empowerment. This is mainly because we don't understand the true nature of discrimination. The word racism carries the significance of being a struggle. The war between the races has always been about the competition between a specific group for power, control, and wealth.

Blacks have been excluded systematically in this country from taking part in the race from struggle and competitive positions, and this has done nothing to assist or rather help us by concentrating on social acceptance rather than engaging the need for Economic Empowerment.

The larger percentage of wealth in this country has been frozen into the white power arrangement because it is passed down through the genesis as a family heritage, and the blacks have to accumulate their resources in order to invest in themselves for the aspiration of super structuring more wealth.

In order to overcome this hardship, we must begin practicing the black group's economics vertically. This implies that we must invest in some business ownership at all and at the best levels. We should then start on industries in which we command the spending, meaning we have full control of the industry's cash flow. Vertical ownership is important in the sense that the black retailers could be priced out of business if the trader and the manufacturing plants are typically owned by outsiders, therefore there is the need for blacks to take into consideration the mindset of supporting the black-owned businesses first and learn how to disseminate the black dollar within the black community, accepting it to bounce a minimum of 13-15 times before it leaves our Economic system, that way we shall have made great progress and mindset on our black community culture.

Reference

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