Civil rights of Negro in American

 Negro rights and woman’s rights are two representative problems of human rights issues in the world. The civil rights movement in the USA is one concept that can be seen not to have completely dealt as there exist some fundamental issues. In the current American society that the civil rights movement tried to address but the fruits of such actions have not been made available is to the minorities and the black population which was particularly represented in the civil rights movement. There seems to be divided opinions on the efficiency of the civil rights movement. But while this is the case, the fact remains that the wishes that the civil rights movement held have not been fully accomplished. Now, I will describe the historical background, action, and effect of black Americans civil rights movements.

 Although the United States is a diversified and democratization country, the civil rights is an obvious problem, especially the civil rights of Negro. In the history, the Blacks of American have always been treated unfairly and racial discrimination in the society. In this case, Negro in order to ensure their rights do not violate, they launched the black Americans civil rights movements, which are an African American for the political, economic, and social of equal rights huge mass of social movement. In addition, the main causes of the civil rights movement are Black who has good education and the Second World War.

 It is important to start by giving a historical perspective on the birth of the civil rights movement. As the Kennedy shows that it all started when most Africans came to America as slaves during the era of the Transatlantic Trade which was mainly involved with the sale of slaves from Africa to serve in plantations and factories in America (Kennedy, 2011, pp.21-23). This is where the real cause of the civil rights movement emanated from. The Africans and other minority groups were viewed as inferior groups and therefore they were treated as subjects; There are no intrinsic human dignity and be deprived of their freedoms.

 Then according to the Kennedy describe that the big celebration came when America banned slave trade in 1807. The law which was signed by Thomas Jefferson served ‘to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States’. This was later followed by the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 which was signed into law by Abraham Lincoln which called the Southern states to cease their rebellion (Kennedy, 2011, pp.37-39). However, despite such laws being put in place, there still continued to exist a tendency in which the whites despised and oppressed the black population and the minorities. This was the real intent of the civil rights movement which is believed to have started around 1954 and ended its mission in 1965.

 So, what were the actions of the people who were involved in the civil rights movement? According to the Kennedy explains that the civil rights movement was started as dissent to the Jim Crow Laws which stipulated that the black Africans could not mix with the whites at the classrooms, social places such as bars, buses and or any other forms or places of interaction. The Jim Crow laws formed what has been widely regarded as the racial-inspired segregation. The matters did not become any better when the US Supreme Court in 1954 struck the ‘separate but equal’ doctrine that formed the state-sanctioned racial segregation. However, this helped to make the national and international attention on the difficulty of the African Americans (Kennedy, 2011, pp.55-56).

 The real trigger of the civil rights still remains a matter of public debate， but it is believed to have started when Rosa Parks was arrested for defying the directive that she gives up her seat in a bus to a white citizen. This not only triggered national attention, but seemed to have emboldened the civil rights activists, they adopt a public boycott for buses in Alabama that was headed by Martin Luther that lasted for three hundred and eighty-one days (Kennedy, 2011, pp.102-106).

 The victory of the civil rights started to be seen when the Civil Rights Act was signed into law in 1964, which stated that no one was to be discriminated against on the basis of their race. This was followed by the passage of the voting rights of the African Americans in 1965 which allowed them to participate in their civic duties of voting. The one most famous attribute of the civil rights movement is the famous speech given by Martin Luther King Jr. which he stated that he had a dream that everyone in America would be judged ‘…by the content of their character’ but not on the color of their skin (King, 2015, p.94). Unfortunately, he was assassinated in 1965. And the true emancipation of the black race and minorities has not been achieved.

In short, Political of Negro status has improved significantly in the United States. For example, in the beginning, the president Lincoln hopes to solve the problem about assassination of slavery and discrimination against Negro. Now appears the first black president in American history. It can be a symbol of progress on Negro rights. When the American people selected their first African American President, the people of the world was surprised, and black Americans particularly excited and felt extremely proud at the same time., because the Black of Americans whose achieved their American dream after some centuries.

Overall, Black movements not only improve the image of the United States in the international community, but also makes the idea of equality is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. At the same time, it is to reshape the image of the black American and confidence of Negro, and it is conducive to the stability of American society. In addition, Black civil rights enriched the content of American constitutional government, defended the authority and the dignity of the constitution of the United States.