Annotated Bibliography


This article examines a study conducted to compare racial identity and dietary habits of women on college campuses. The findings of the study found that women with perceived differences and social/family norms were more likely to develop unhealthy dietary habits in college, most specifically related to fruit and vegetable consumption. This resource is useful because it examines self-perception of race and how that can impact behavior in ways that influence one's health in the future.


This resource discusses the value of college savings plans in encouraging youth to enroll in college. Those with racial and economic disadvantages may be unable to save for college, and this puts their children at a disadvantage. The authors conclude that a greater number of grant and aid opportunities are needed in order to reduce the cost burden of college for the disadvantaged. This resource is helpful because it makes connections between race and economics.

This article examines the relationship between race and a college student's willingness to seek help from the Writing Center. The article discusses ways in which writing center administrators and staff can reach out to those students in certain demographics to encourage use of the center. This resource is helpful because it discusses the link between race and student use of campus support services.


This book is a compilation of resources included in a diversity initiative held at the University of Washington called the "Day of Discovery and Dialogue." The purpose of the resource and the program was to raise awareness of diversity issues on campus and to find ways to work together to resolve these issues and biases. This is a good example of diversity initiatives on college campus because it provides an example of programming put in place at one institution to address these issues.


This resource discusses the way that racial stereotypes influence sexual assault allegations amongst college athletes. The author contends that African American students are judged more harshly than their Caucasian counterparts when accused of the same type
of crime, and cites various cases to support that claim. The article examines one aspect of
the larger discussion of the role of race in higher education, and provides great examples
of recent case law which can be used to support this research project.