AMERASIA JOURNAL | classroom connections



"LOS ANGELES SINCE 1992: COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UPRISINGS"

Issue 38:1; Spring 2012; Co-editors: Darnell Hunt (UCLA Ralph J. Bunche Center for African American Studies) & David K. Yoo (UCLA Asian American Studies Center)

Teacher's Guide Prepared by: David K. Yoo

For classroom orders & review/desk copies contact: aascpress@aasc.ucla.edu

RELEVANT FIELDS OF STUDY

Critical Race Studies Los Angeles Race Relations
Cultural Politics Mass Movements Urban Studies
Ethnic Studies Media Studies

PRIMARY CONCEPTS

Collective behaviorMultiethnic community buildingPopular CultureCultural activismMultiracial literacyRacializationImmigrationPolitical communityRacialized narratives

ISSUE SUMMARY

This volume provides analysis and interpretation of the uprisings through the lenses of critical race studies, journalism, comparative racial studies, and the politics of culture and community.

ESSENTIAL READING

To Our Readers (vii-viii); Darnell Hunt, "American Toxicity" (ix-xviii); Jean-Paul R DeGuzman, "The Twenty-Year Tale of Interpreting a Multiethnic Urban Uprising," (175-192)

KEY QUESTIONS FOR ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

a. What themes and/or issues emerge from the reflections of critical race studies legal scholars and the range of voices in the commentaries sections and how do they help us think about what happened in 1992?

See "Critical Reflection on 4/29/1992 and Beyond" (pp. 1-30) and Commentaries (31-62)

b. The media played a major role during the "riots." How do the articles by Rose Kim and K.W. Lee suggest that the coverage of what took place by the "mainstream" media was problematic?

See Rose Kim article (pp. 63-84) and K.W. Lee (85-112)

c. In the midst of much destruction, new formations emerged in the aftermath of 1992. How does the story of Native Guns illustrate the convergence of cross-racial and transnational community building?

See Victor Viesca article (pp. 113-142) and Community Spotlights (pp. 170-173)

d. The dominant view of the uprisings as a Korean-Black "thing" has obscured the multiracial dimensions of what took place, especially the role of Latinos. How does Kyeyoung Park's article provide a different "take" on what happened? See Kyeyoung Park article (pp. 143-169)

RELATED CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Amerasia Journal 19:2 "Los Angeles—Struggles toward Multiethnic Community" (1993)

Amerasia Journal 25:2 "Crossing the Color Line: The End of the 20th Century" (1999)

Amerasia Journal 26:3 "Across the Colorline 2001" (2000/2001)

Amerasia Journal 29:3 "What Does It Mean to Be Korean Today? Part I" (2003/2004)

Amerasia Journal 30:1 "What Does It Mean to Be Korean Today? Part II" (2004)

OTHER SUGGESTED MATERIALS

Nancy Abelmann and John Lie, *Blue Dreams: Korean Americans and the Los Angeles Riots* (Harvard University Press, 1995) Robert Gooding-Williams, ed., *Reading Rodney King/Reading Urban Uprising* (Routledge, 1993)

Darnell Hunt, Screening the Los Angeles 'Riots': Race, Seeing, and Resistance (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Darrier Hull, Screening the Los Angeles William Nace, Seeing, and Nesistance (Cambridge Oniversity Fress, 1990)

SA-I-GU: From Korean Women's Perspectives. 40 minutes. Center for Asian American Media (1993).