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People living in the U.S. whose ethnic origins are from Central, South America or any of the nations of the Caribbean Sea.
- 2 
 - ◆ Socio Historical experience varies depending on their:
 - ◆
 - Ethnic group
 - Area of settlement
 - Time period of immigration
- 3 
 - ◆ Central American groups:
 - Mexico
 - Guatemala
 - Belize
 - El Salvador
 - Honduras
 - Nicaragua
 - Costa Rica
 - Panama
- 4 
 - ◆ Caribbean Island groups
 - Bahamas
 - Jamaica
 - Dominican Republic
 - Virgin Islands
 - Dominica
 - Barbados
 - Trinidad & Tobago
 - Cuba
 - Haiti
 - Puerto Rico
 - Guadeloupe
 - Martinique
 - Grenada
- 5 
 - ◆ South American groups
 - Venezuela
 - Ecuador
 - Suriname
 - Brazil
 - Bolivia
 - Uruguay
 - Argentina
 - Columbia
 - Guyana
 - French Guiana
 - Peru
 - Paraguay
 - Chile
- 6 
 - ◆ Area of settlement have effected the adjustment, acceptance and acculturation of Hispanic Americans.
 - Southwest U.S.: agricultural needs and presence of Mexican Americans
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 - East: industrial employment, urban problems, presence of Cubans and Puerto Ricans
- 7 
 - ◆ “Push” factors
 - Overpopulation throughout Latin America is an important factor in continued migration (both legal and illegal) to the U.S.
 - Poor economic conditions
- 8 
 - ◆ Cultural Differentiation:
 - There are distinct cultural and national differences between people of the regions and countries which make up “Latin America.”

- 9  ◆ There are common bonds exist among Hispanics besides language. (Spanish-Portuguese)
- 10  ◆ La Raza Cosmica- "The cosmic race" refers to the mixing of the white, black and Native American races (1925)
– More recently is has come to mean that all Spanish speaking people of the Western Hemisphere are destined for some greatness which has yet to occur.
- 11  ◆ Machismo- a basic value looking over the various qualities of masculinity. This includes the following:
– inner strength in the face of adversity
– Personal daring
– Bravado
– Leadership
– Sexual prowess
- 12  ◆ Machismo: Male roles include
– Good family provider
– Protect the family honor at all times
– Be strong
– Reliable
– Independent
**These roles are shared by males from many Low Income countries
***These decrease as education, assimilation increase along with multigenerational residence in the U.S.
- 13  ◆ Because of the following, Hispanic males should avoid:
– Being in debt
– Accepting charity
– Any relationship which weakens his autonomy
- 14  ◆ Marianismo: describes qualities of femininity
◆
– Acceptance of male dominance
– Responsibilities for family/ children
– Nurturing the role of women
◆
- 15  ◆ Dignidad: the basis of social interaction
Assumes the dignity of all humans entitles them to a measure of respect
"A quality attributed to all, regardless of status, race ethnicity or religious belief"
Hispanics- (esp. Puerto Ricans) expect to be treated along the lines of Dignidad.
(Strong positive self image)
- 16  ◆ Hispanic population is presently the largest ethnic group in the U.S.
2000 Census:
total 35.3 million
 (13% of the total population)
Make up more than 25% of the population of CA, AZ, NM, TX, & MD
Growth due to:

High birth rate
Low average age
High migration rate

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- ◆ Spanish- 2nd most common language spoken in the U.S.
- ◆ Pluralism remains high due to:
 - Physical proximity to homelands
 - Psychological proximity to homelands
 - Continuing large scale migrations
 - Endogamy
 - Less societal pressure for assimilation

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- ◆ Education is lagging behind other ethnic groups
- ◆
- ◆ However, Hispanics fare better in high incomes than other ethnic groups, but still have a higher percentage in poverty