CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain
Sarjana Sosial

By:
MELANIA SARAH ASENG
016202000177

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM

CIKARANG
SEPTEMBER, 2023

THESIS ADVISOR

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis, entitled **"CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)"** was submitted by Melania Sarah Aseng in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in the requirements for a thesis fit to be examined. I therefore, recommend this thesis for Oral Defense.

Cikarang, August 2, 2023

2/08/2023

(Muhammad A. S. Hikam M.A., Ph.D.)

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

In my capacity as an active student of President University and as the author of the undergraduate thesis/final project/business plan stated below:

Name : Melania Sarah Aseng

Student ID number : 016202000177

Study Program : International Relations

Faculty : Humanities

I hereby declare that my undergraduate thesis entitled **"CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)"** is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, an original piece of work based on sound academic principles. If there is any plagiarism, including but not limited to Artificial Intelligence plagiarism, is detected in this undergraduate thesis, I am willing to be personally responsible for the consequences of these acts of plagiarism, and accept the sanctions against these acts in accordance with the rules and policies of President University. I also declare that this work, either in whole or in part, has not been submitted to another university to obtain a degree.

Cikarang, August 2, 2023

(Melania Sarah Aseng)

PANEL OF EXAMINER

APPROVAL SHEET

The Panel of Examiners declares that the undergraduate student thesis entitled **"CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)"** that was submitted by Melania Sarah Aseng, majoring in International Relations from the Faculty of Humanities, was assessed and approved to have passed the Oral Examinations on August 29, 2023.

19/09/2023

Muhammad A. S. Hikam M.A., Ph.D.

Chair – Panel of Examiners

21/9/2023

Muhammad Sigit Andhi Rahman, Ph.D.

Examiner I

20/9/2023

Muhammad Farid, S.S., M.PA.

Examiner II

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST

As a student of the President University, I, the undersigned:
Name : Melania Sarah Aseng
Student ID number : 016202000177
Study program : International Relations

for the purpose of development of science and technology, certify, and approve to give President University a non-exclusive royalty-free right upon my final report with the title:
"CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)"

With this non-exclusive royalty-free right, President University is entitled to converse, to convert, to manage in a database, to maintain, and to publish my final report. There are to be done with the obligation from President University to mention my name as the copyright owner of my final report.

This statement I made in truth.

Cikarang, September 19, 2023

(Melania Sarah Aseng)

ADVISOR'S APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION

As a lecturer of the President University, I, the undersigned:

Advisor's Name : Muhammad A. S. Hikam M.A., Ph.D.

NIDN : 0326045803

Study program : International Relations

Faculty : Humanities

declare that following thesis:

Title of undergraduate thesis : **"CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023)"**

Undergraduate Thesis author : Melania Sarah Aseng

Student ID number : 016202000177

will be published in journal / institution's repository / proceeding / unpublish

Cikarang, September 19, 2023

19/09/2023

(Muhammad A. S. Hikam M.A., Ph.D.)

MELANIA SARAH ASENG_THESIS 2023

ORIGINALITY REPORT

13%	5%	4%	9%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	LUK VAN LANGENHOVE. "Cultural Stereotypes and Positioning Theory", Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour, 12/1994 Publication	1%
2	Submitted to Ft. Hancock High School Student Paper	<1%
3	McNamara, Robert. "Multiculturalism, Crime, and Criminal Justice", Multiculturalism, Crime, and Criminal Justice, 2023 Publication	<1%
4	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov Internet Source	<1%
5	www.apa.org Internet Source	<1%
6	insights.som.yale.edu Internet Source	<1%
7	Submitted to Monash University Student Paper	<1%
8	Submitted to University of Southern California Student Paper	<1%

Your text is likely to be written entirely by a human

There is a 7% probability this text was entirely written by AI

The nature of AI-generated content is changing constantly. As such, AI detection results should not be used to punish students. We recommend educators to use our behind-the-scene **Writing Reports** as part of a holistic assessment of student work. See our **FAQ** for more information.

GPTZero Model Version: **2023-09-14**

CHINESE AMERICANS IN CALIFORNIA FACING CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION AND DEALING WITH STEREOTYPES (2020-2023) BY MELANIA SARAH ASENG 016202000177 A THESIS PRESENTED TO FACULTY OF HUMANITIES PRESIDENT UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR BACHELOR DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CONCENTRATION

Stats

Average Perplexity Score: 357.778

A document's perplexity is a measurement of the randomness of the text

Burstiness Score: 380.897

A document's burstiness is a measurement of the variation in perplexity

Your sentence with the highest perplexity, *"Kisah para narasumber menekankan pertemuan mereka dengan kejahatan rasial dan perkembangan mereka selama pandemi."*, **has a perplexity of: 1313**

© 2022-2023 GPTZero

ABSTRACT

Cultural or racial discrimination exist, and hate crimes are encouraged by their distinct cultural traditions, physical attributes, and languages. The interviewees' accounts emphasized their encounters with hate crimes and their progression during the pandemic. These anecdotes allude to the persistent cultural and social fallacies that allow anti-Asian animosity to reappear on a regular basis. Respondents recalled racist occurrences they witnessed as children and how these incidents discouraged them from expressing their cultural heritage. Racism and hatred were not limited to infancy; people were subjected to racism and hatred in schools, colleges, and jobs. The Chinese American population is diverse in language, culture, and immigration history, which affects their experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic. Perhaps it feels more obvious to me simply because there are members of the immigrant community who are never able to make their professional degrees, but to be discriminated by physical difference that have also happened in the past where anti-Asia and anti-Chinese sentiment was born. Now that Chinese Americans have been the most valuable ethnicity in the country, they have shown their efforts to prove that they are not just a useless minority that would want to accept cultural discrimination through racism and racial stereotypes. Several movements and organizations have helped to spread the awareness of the racism and to rise the bravery to report the cases. Using historical reseach technique, information have been acquired from from secondary sources. Literature study is a process of searching for various study results or studies that will correlate with the research you are conducting. Literature studies method are also included to help varify the secondary data in pursuing the issues on the thesis.

Keywords: Cultural Discrimination, Racial Discrimination, Racism, Ethnicity, Stereotype, Asian, Chinese American, California

ABSTRAK

Diskriminasi budaya atau ras, dan kejahatan rasial didorong oleh tradisi budaya, atribut fisik, dan bahasa mereka yang berbeda. Kisah para narasumber menekankan pertemuan mereka dengan kejahatan rasial dan perkembangan mereka selama pandemi. Anekdot-anekdot ini menyinggung kekeliruan budaya dan sosial yang terus-menerus menyebabkan permusuhan anti-Asia muncul kembali secara rutin. Para responden mengingat kejadian-kejadian rasis yang mereka saksikan semasa kanak-kanak dan bagaimana kejadian-kejadian tersebut membuat mereka enggan mengekspresikan warisan budaya mereka. Rasisme dan kebencian tidak hanya terjadi pada masa bayi; orang menjadi sasaran rasisme dan kebencian di sekolah, perguruan tinggi, dan pekerjaan. Populasi Amerika keturunan Asia memiliki keragaman dalam bahasa, budaya, dan sejarah imigrasi, yang memengaruhi pengalaman mereka selama pandemi COVID-19. Mungkin hal ini terasa lebih jelas bagi saya karena ada anggota komunitas imigran yang tidak pernah bisa mendapatkan gelar profesionalnya, namun didiskriminasi oleh perbedaan fisik yang juga terjadi di masa lalu di mana terdapat sentimen anti-Asia dan anti-Tiongkok. dilahirkan. Kini, ketika orang Cina-Amerika menjadi etnis paling berharga di negara ini, mereka telah menunjukkan upaya mereka untuk membuktikan bahwa mereka bukan sekadar minoritas tak berguna yang mau menerima diskriminasi budaya melalui rasisme dan stereotip rasial. Beberapa gerakan dan organisasi telah membantu menyebarkan kesadaran akan rasisme dan meningkatkan keberanian untuk melaporkan kasus tersebut. Dengan menggunakan teknik penelitian sejarah, informasi diperoleh dari sumber sekunder. Studi literatur merupakan suatu proses pencarian berbagai hasil kajian atau kajian yang akan berkorelasi dengan penelitian yang sedang dilakukan. Metode studi literatur juga disertakan untuk membantu memvariasikan data sekunder dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan tesis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A year of pursuing a dentistry program abroad ruined me as my health condition became unstable. I was about to continue what I left, then COVID-19 hit the world and immigration closed. The United Nations was all over the news, helping people in their own ways. Then suddenly I wanted to work with the WHO someday. “If I could not be a doctor, then at least I would be helping people in the health department,” I said. And again, it was a temporary thought. However, I finally told myself to pursue what I was passionate about, which was “delivering opinions” or more like “talking”. Completing this first degree has been the most crucial milestone that I have been dreaming of.

Throughout these past three years, my mighty God has proven to me that He would never fail me and that long before I was even born, He has prepared the best way for me to walk on. As I was preparing this research, I cannot thank God enough for His presence all along to keep me going. This is the day that God shows His mercy and grace on me despite the fear and discouragement I had on myself. He also gave me the best people I could ever ask for. My parents have become my front-liners going through this battle. In the middle of nowhere to be found, God sent them to take me out of the sea. I even conquered every assignment, project, examination, test, and even this thesis with the help of my “IR Girls” which has grown from friends to best friends. Well, there is one more person to be thankful for, Jonathan.

Finally, I would never skip to thank President University for giving me such an incredible journey. If it was not for the scholarship, it would not be on my top list. Then, the quality of academics that have shaped me today came from everyone working here. Starting with the security, janitors, staff, lecturers, Dr. Harryanto Aryodiguno, who always made it easier as I did a year of internship, and of course the honorable Head of Department, Dr. Muhammad A. S. Hikam, who happened to be my incredibly occupied thesis advisor, yet never left my chat on read. I will always appreciate every second you spent having the thesis consultation and my revision corrected. Your character did not just teach me academics, but manners and respect.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THESIS ADVISOR RECOMMENDATION LETTER i

DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY ii

PANEL OF EXAMINER APPROVAL SHEET iii

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST iv

ADVISOR'S APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION v

TURNITIN vi

GPTZero ..... vii-viii

ABSTRACT ix

ABSTRAK x

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT xi

TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... xii-xiv

ACRONYMS xv

CHAPTER I - INTRODUCTION 1

1. 1. Background of Study 1

1. 2. Problem Identification 2

1. 3. Research Question 3

1. 4. Research Objective 3

1. 5. Significant of the Study 4

1. 6. Theoretical Framework 4

1. 6. 1. International Migration Theory 4

1. 6. 2. Theory of Cultural Stereotype 6

1. 6. 3. Theory of Values Orientation by Kluckhohn and Strodtbeck 7

1. 7. Literature Review 8

1. 7. 1. Ethnicity in the United States (Spivack, 2005) 8

1. 7. 2. Racism in the United States (Kaufmann, 2021) 9

1. 7. 3. Chinese Americans Stereotypes (Reyes, 2004)..... 10
1. 8. Research Methodology..... 11
1. 9. Scope and Limitation of Study..... 12
1. 10. Thesis Structure..... 13
CHAPTER II - THE HISTORY OF CHINESE IN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS STRUGGLES..... 15
2. 1. The Historical Roots of Chinese Immigrants in the United States..... 15
2. 2. The Goal of Migrating to the United States..... 16
2. 2. 1. The California Gold Rush..... 16
2. 2. 2. The Railroad Construction..... 17
2. 3. Living as Migrants in the United States..... 18
2. 4. The Origin of Chinese Americans in the United States..... 19
2. 4. 1. Chinese Americans in California..... 20
2. 5. Chinese Americans Holding unto the American Dream..... 22
CHAPTER III - CULTURAL DISCRIMINATION THROUGH RACISM AGAINST CHINESE AMERICANS..... 25
3. 1.The Emergence of the Anti-Chinese Sentiment..... 25
3. 1. 1. The Rise of Los Angeles Chinese Massacre (1871)..... 28
3. 1. 2. The Re-emergence of Anti-Asian during Pandemic COVID-19 (2020–2021)..... 29
3. 2. The Start and the Spread of COVID-19 to the United States..... 32
3. 3. Stereotypes Against Chinese Americans..... 34
3. 3. 1. The Model Minority Myth..... 35
3. 3. 2. The Perpetual Foreigner..... 39
3. 3. 3. Language Barrier..... 42
3. 3. 4. The Yellow Perils..... 44
3. 3. 5. The Whitewashing..... 45

3. 3. 6. The Bamboo Ceiling.....48

CHAPTER IV - THE SOCIAL MOVEMENT AND ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT AGAINST THE STEREOTYPES.....53

4. 1. The Role of Mental Health Professional.....53

4. 2. The Role of Media to Reduce Stereotyping..... 544. 2. The Role of Movement and Advocacy Group.....56

4. 2. 1. Pan-Asian Movement.....57

4. 2. 2. Asian American Pacific Islander (AAPI)..... 58

4. 2. 3. Asian Health Service (AHS).....60

CHAPTER V - CONCLUSION..... 63-66

REFERENCE..... 67-88

ACRONYMS

AAPI	: Asian American Pacific Islander
AHS	: Asian Health Services
CHIS	: California Health Interview Survey
CPR	: Canadian Pacific Railway
EIU	: The Economist Intelligence Unit
ESL	: English as a Second Language
FQHC	: Federally Qualified Health Center
SHRM	: Society for Human Resource Management
UCLA	: University of California Los Angeles
UCA	: United Chinese American
USC	: University of Southern California
USCCR	: United States Commission of Civil Rights
HHS	: Health and Human Services
CDC	: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention