

Hook: Events such as the March on Washington, Little Rock nine, Montgomery bus boycott, and many more.

Thesis: The accomplishments of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s improved the economic conditions of African Americans, fostered economic growth in the United States, and increased educational opportunity for african americans.

Opening Paragraph:

Events such as the March on Washington, Little Rock nine, Montgomery bus boycott, and many more. The accomplishments of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's improved the economic conditions of African Americans, fostered economic growth in the United States, and increased educational opportunity for african americans.

Point #1: Improved economic conditions of African Americans,

One impact of the civil rights act was improved economic conditions for african americans. To improve the economic conditions of african americans the Jim crow laws would be a no more. All the work african americans would do during reconstruction would be erased keeping them separate from whites. Jim Crow laws were established in the South beginning in the late 19th century. Blacks couldn't use the same public facilities as whites, live in many of the same towns or go to the same schools. Interracial marriage was illegal, and most blacks couldn't vote because they were unable to pass voter literacy tests. Jim Crow laws weren't adopted in northern states. However, blacks still experienced discrimination at their jobs or when they tried to buy a house or get an education. To make matters worse, laws were passed in some states to limit voting rights for blacks.

Point #2: Fostered economic growth in the United States,

Next, the Civil Rights Movement had a powerful economic impact on American society. Desegregation of various industries brought black workers to factories and plants across the States. This led to thriving textile, mill, and other industries. Specifically, the economic rise of the textile industry was so impressive that its results could be seen by the level of black workers living standards. Not only were African Americans now able to find better jobs and receive decent wages, they started sending their children to colleges. To illustrate, the share of black workforce at textile companies across South Carolina, leaped from less than 5% back in 1963 to over 20% in 1970. The civil rights movement opened United States to use it's creativity to build new enterprises. The U.S. economy and not only black but also white citizens became long term beneficiaries of the dramatic changes brought by the Civil Rights Movement.

Point #3: Increased educational opportunities for african americans,

Lastly, the civil rights movement would increase educational opportunities for african americans. When african americans had this opportunity they would thrive seeing dropout rates

decrease in african americans, more african americans graduating, and test scores would increase. Dropout rate of African American students age 16 to 24 declined from 20.5 percent in 1976 to 13.0 percent in 1996. In 1990, 66.2 percent of African Americans age 25 and over had completed high school. In 1997, 74.9 percent of African Americans age 25 and over had completed high school. Math and verbal SAT scores increased across almost all race/ethnic groups from 1987 to 1998. For example, the average SAT score of Asian American students increased 19 points on the verbal section and 21 points on the mathematics section.

Conclusion:

The accomplishments of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's improved the economic conditions of African Americans, fostered economic growth in the United States, and increased educational opportunity for african americans. It improved economic conditions for african americans because of the Jim crow laws. Fostered economic growth in the United States with the textile companies giving jobs to african americans. Educational opportunity would be increased dropout rates decreasing, more african americans graduating, and test scores would increase.