Introduction
The discourse between Islam and concepts of terrorism, lack of democracy, oppression of women are all perpetuated by Islamophobia. This project will highlight Islamophobia in 21st century American culture and politics; hence, the Intersection of Islamophobia and the West.

The Realm of Islamophobia
Islamophobia was first introduced in 1991 as a concept defined as “unfounded hostility towards Muslims, and therefore fear and dislike of all or most Muslims.” With the birth of Islamophobia came the first time that American Muslims were put in the spotlight and subject to the never ending forms of ethnic and racial discrimination.

Second Class Citizenship
The driving force for the second-class citizenry of Muslim Americans lies in Islamophobic and prejudiced policy. In 2010, the state of Oklahoma passed the “Save Our State Amendment,” which was the first state to officially ban Sharia Law. During the end of January 2017, President Donald Trump signed an Executive Order intended to “protect the nation from foreign terrorist entry into the United States.” Dual nationals from Iran, Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Yemen, Libya, and Somalia were affected.

Turning Islamophobia into IslamoLOVE
The forefront of the issue lies at representation and presentation. Curriculums in K-12 schools should be implemented and dedicated to educate young students on Islam and other religions. Exemplary learning is very important in the shift toward tolerance of Islam and its followers. For example, President Obama spent eight years distinguishing a shift where Muslims were no longer regarded as potential sources of harm to the United States. In turn, his supporters set and followed the same example.

References