

APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS

The play "*Pipeline*" by Dominique Morisseau depicts various forms of racism, both interpersonal, institutional, structural, and internal. The story revolves around a black female teacher to protect her son from various threats in a school dominated by white students and staff. Interpersonal racism occurs when her son experiences discriminatory treatment and stereotypes from his white peers at school. They use language and actions that degrade his dignity. Institutional racism is evident in an unfair and unequal education system, where black students are often seen as less capable or problematic and placed in less supportive programs. Structural racism is reflected in the unequal access to quality education, opportunities, and resources for black students. This unequal education system exacerbates the gap between black and white students. Internalized racism also emerges in the story, where characters experience internal conflict and feelings of inferiority due to the racism they experience. The play "*Pipeline*" provides a powerful portrayal of how racism can affect individuals in various aspects of life, and how the education system can perpetuate inequality and injustice.

APPENDIX II

BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

Dominique Morisseau is a playwright and screenwriter born in Detroit, Michigan in 1978. She is known for his work depicting the lives and challenges faced by the African American community, especially in industrial cities like Detroit. Morisseau grew up in Detroit and his life experiences in the city greatly influenced his work. Morisseau began to show interest in theater from a young age. She studied at the University of Michigan and then continued his education at New York University, where she earned a Master of Fine Arts degree in playwriting. While in New York, Morisseau was involved in various theater productions and began introducing her work to the public. One of Morisseau's best-known works is the trilogy "The Detroit Project," consisting of three plays each depicting life in Detroit at a different time period. The trilogy consists of "Detroit '67," "Paradise Blue," and "Skeleton Crew," all of which received critical acclaim and received numerous awards. Additionally, Morisseau is also known for her work in writing screenplays for theater and film. She has written screenplays for various theatrical productions throughout the United States and has also worked in the film and television industries. Her work often highlights relevant social issues, such as race, justice, and inequality. Morisseau has received numerous awards for her work, including an American Playwrights Award, an Obie Theater Award, and a Tony Award. She was also a member of the theater group The Public Theater in New York City. In addition to being a writer, Morisseau is also active in supporting the growth of the theater and arts community in Detroit. She is involved in various educational and mentorship programs for young people interested in the world of theater. With her powerful body of work and influence within the theater community, Dominique

Morisseau continues to be one of the foremost playwrights of her generation. She continues to inspire audiences with powerful and important stories, while continuing to fight for justice and equality through her work.