

Abstract

This thesis aims to examine racism institutionalized within South African society. I take institutional racism as a concept of race that not only looks at racism exclusively as a social prejudice and stereotype based on skin colour but primarily as a systematic problem. This thesis thus serves as a catalyst to study boundaries that are blurred between apartheid and post-apartheid South Africa, exemplified through Goldberg's claim of 'Neoliberalism'. A merger of past (pre-apartheid) and present (post-apartheid) is addressed through J.M. Coetzee's *Age of Iron* (1990) and a democratic representation of post-apartheid South Africa in Nadine Gordimer's *No Time Like the Present* (2012). This thesis contributes to emerging research, oscillating between the realms of blatant form to the most covert form of racism. The tenets of Critical Race Theory provides a simultaneous display of past and present to bring out a shift from vivid to 'subtler forms of racism' that still dominates the economy of a formerly colonized country like South Africa on a global scale. Therefore, crucial issues like class division, poverty, and demographic segregation are studied as a repercussion to racism. Furthermore, xenophobia as a residuary of racism is studied as a camouflaged version of racism affecting the present psyche.

Key Words: Racism, institutionalization, xenophobia, Neoliberalism and racial fabrication.