

In "Multiculturalism, Biotechnology, and Biopolitics in Zadi Smith's *White Teeth*" Johnson traces the critical reception of Zadie Smith's debut novel *White Teeth* (2000) to argue that both neoliberal and neoconservative interpretations of her work (and personal celebrity) have distorted the novel's critique of contemporary biopolitics as a project of debilitating inclusion and racial eugenics. Rather than treating *White Teeth* as a "hysterical" or "naive" celebration of multiculturalism, this essay, focused on the ending of the novel, instead argues that *White Teeth* not only anticipates criticisms of multiculturalism as an inadequate model of belonging but also, more importantly, demonstrates a biopolitical understanding of race as a category that manages the distribution of life chances in postcolonial Britain. If people try to learn from literary texts through reading, understanding, and contemplating, they happen to discover the fact that various concepts of character, nobility fulfilling idealism of how to behave are almost in the form of attitude and behavior. Since defining one's identity is a lifelong process, the individuals in the book are unable to "plan" it. While the first wave of immigrants wishes to "plan" or create an identity for their offspring, the second "Multicultural Transformation in Education: Social Sciences; Wetland environment" (ICSSE 2017), states that Multiculturalism is the identity of a nation which must be understood and internalized in learning practice.