What are you describing?

A thing

A possessive person or thing

Subject or object?

Use "who"

Reducible.
Delete the pronoun and helping "to be" verb if present and use the "-ing" or "-ed" form of the main verb.

Use "whom"

Reducible.
Delete the pronoun.

Use "whose"

Not reducible.

Use "that" or "which"

Reducible.
Delete the pronoun and helping "to be" verb if present and use the "-ing" or "-ed" form of the main verb.

Direct or indirect object?

Subject

Object

Direct Object

Indirect Object

Is the clause required to understand the noun?

Yes

(restrictive)

No

Subject

A possessive person or thing

Object

A thing

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
There was a girl who was stereotyping her opponent because she was Indian American.

With Relative Clause:
There was a girl who was stereotyping her opponent because she was Indian American.

Reduced Form:
There was a girl who was stereotyping her opponent because she was Indian American.

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
It is hard to practice loving my neighbor since there is no reason to love other people. I do not know them.

With Relative Clause:
It is hard to practice loving my neighbor since there is no reason to love other people whom I do not know.

Reduced Form:
It is hard to practice loving my neighbor since there is no reason to love other people I do not know.

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
A first generation student's parents have blue-collar jobs. A first generation student is not financially stable.

With Relative Clause:
A first generation student whose parents have blue-collar jobs is not financially stable.

Reduced Form:
A first generation student whose parents have blue-collar jobs is not financially stable.

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
This only brings to light more of the troubles. The troubles are caused by students.

With Relative Clause:
This only brings to light more of the troubles which that are caused by students.

Reduced Form:
This only brings to light more of the troubles caused by students.

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
A form of unjust behavior is discrimination. Minorities encounter a form of unjust behavior.

With Relative Clause:
A form of unjust behavior that which minorities encounter is discrimination.

Reduced Form:
A form of unjust behavior minorities encounter is discrimination.

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture. Men have power in a conservative culture.

With Relative Clause:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture which that men have all the power in.

Reduced Form:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture in which men have all the power.

No reduced form.

Alternative Indirect Object

Example:

Without Relative Clause:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture which that men have all the power in.

With Relative Clause:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture which that men have all the power in.

Reduced Form:
Breaking the silence might not be smart for those victims who live in a conservative culture in which men have all the power.

No reduced form.