

### Session Scope & Sequence

Session One Developing critical consciousness & facilitating conversations about difference, privilege and education Present Facilitate

Session Two

Sustaining efforts towards transformative change for equity & engaging a social justice framework for creating inclusive learning environments

Read

Present

**Facilitate** 

Read

### Session Two Objectives

#### Participants will:

- •describe the two components of critical consciousness and the role critical consciousness has in being an equity-oriented educator.
- •explain the importance of reflective practices in creating inclusive learning environments/spaces
- •discuss and practice applying a framework for social justice education

## Recalling our commitments for engaging in courageous conversations

Stay engaged

Speak your truth

Experience discomfort

Expect and accept non-closure

In adult learning journaling is a tool to aid learners in terms of personal growth, synthesis, and/or reflection on new information more som som som som som som som som som

### Group Processing Activity





**Pairs** 



Think about core concepts that you recall from session one.

- 1.Discuss the concepts from session one.
- 2. Share if and how the information affected your reflections or practices since session one

- Complete the
   Wow and Wonder
   T-Chart regarding
   the core concepts
   listed at the top of
   your chart.
- 2. Choose a spokesperson for your group to share chart with the whole group.

Possessing Critical Consciousness







# EquityOriented Educator



## Understanding Power and Privilege

#### Recognition

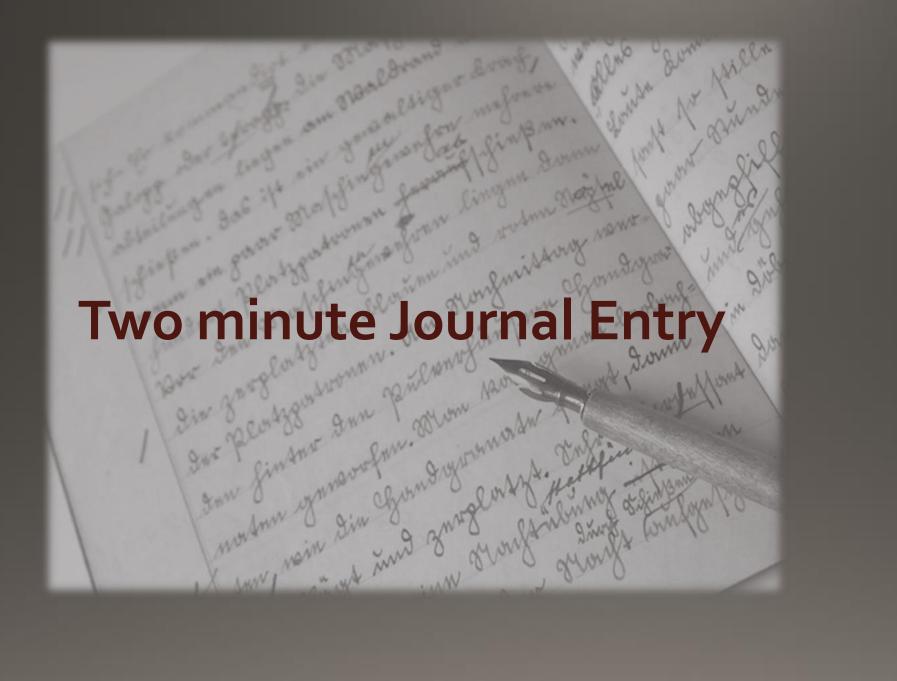
to

Redistribution

**Knowledge & Action** 

## KEY DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL JUSTICE IN EDUCATION

RECOGNITION	REDISTRIBUTION	KNOWLEDGE & ACTION
Claims for respect and dignity	Demands for more equitable sharing of resources and power	Calls for education that promotes critical thought, examination of beliefs, policies, and actions and taking social action for change



### 3-2-1 Video Debrief— 10 minutes



#### Discuss

- **3 Key ideas** that resonated with you from Dr. Hackman's Video
- **Questions** that you have about the information from Dr. Hackman's presentation
- **1** Action you will personally take that reflects a commitment social justice in your practice

#### Reflect on the following questions...

What is your role in creating social justice and equity for all students?

What assets can you bring to bear to ensure social justice for your students

In which areas would you like build personal capacity to create socially just schools?

IN WHAT
SPECIFIC
WAYS WILL
YOU
INCREASE
CAPACITY
FOR SOCIAL
JUSTICE?

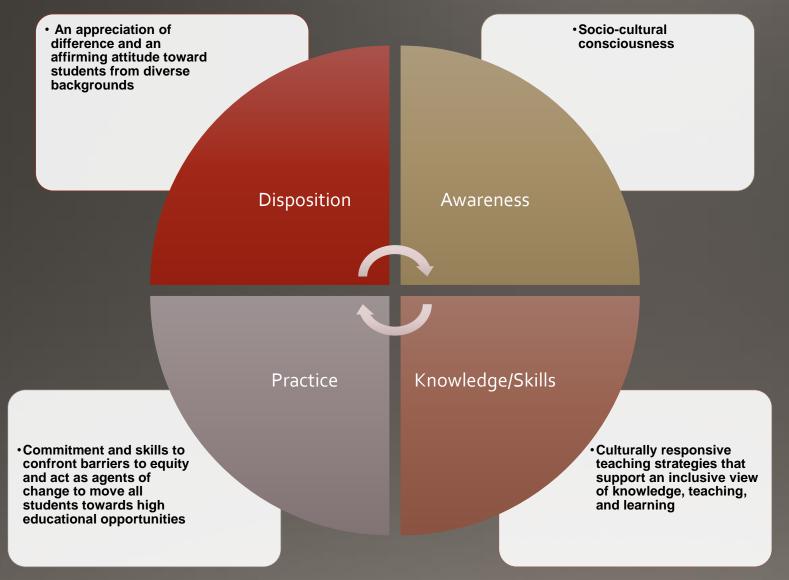
In what ways will you leverage your assets as an equity leader moving forward?

What is your greatest hope for achieving social justice in your educational setting?

#### 5 Minute Break Time



#### A Framework for Social Justice



## Taking Action

## What we do

- Interactions with colleagues, students & families
- Actions/behaviors

## What we Share

- Discourse
- Decisions

## What we value

- What we choose to act upon
- Things we reward
- Things we acknowledge

Equity Alliance at ASU

#### Disposition

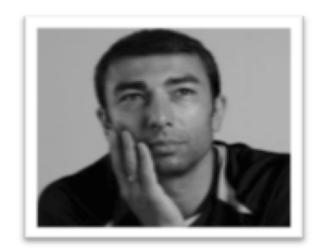
An appreciation of difference and an affirming attitude toward students from diverse backgrounds significantly impacts their learning, belief



in self, and overall academic performance. By respecting differences and adding learning experiences relevant to students lived experience, students and programs become inclusive.

#### Awareness

Socio-cultural consciousness means understanding that one's way of thinking, behaving, and being is influenced by race, ethnicity, social class, and language. Therefore, educators must critically



examine their own socio-cultural identities and the inequalities between schools and society that support institutionalized discrimination to maintain a privileged society based on social class, skin color, gender and dis/ability. Educators must inspect and confront any negative attitudes they might have toward cultural groups.

### Knowledge/Skills

**Culturally responsive and** sustaining teaching strategies support the inclusive view of knowledge, teaching, and learning. Educators actively work to promote academic achievement; maintain students' cultural, linguistic and historical heritage; and



provide students with tools to understand and critique inequity and the social power structures that create inequity (Ladson-Billings, 1995; Paris, 2012).

#### Practice

Commitment and skills to confront barriers to equity and act as agents of change to move all students towards high educational



opportunities. Educators act collaboratively to recognize and surface beliefs, policies, practices and structures that marginalize student groups and engage in deliberate actions to redress inequitites.

#### Social Justice Framework Activity

An appreciation of difference and an affirming attitude toward students from diverse backgrounds significantly impacts their learning, belief



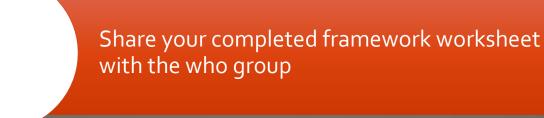
in self, and overall academic performance. By respecting differences and adding learning experiences relevant to students lived experience the students, programs become inclusive.

#### Choose roles

- Facilitator/Speaker
- Note-taker
- Timekeeper

#### Read scenario

 Apply the social justice framework to move this school towards equitable outcomes.



## Social Justice Practices Quick Check: Ensuring Equal Opportunity

Will our specific actions move students closer towards educational opportunity?

Do we talk precisely about the causes of racial disparities?

Do we talk in detail about which students need which opportunities?

Five Shifts of Consciousness for Multicultural Educators (and the questions we should be asking ourselves) Paul Gorski

Read and Reflect

**Answer Questions** 

Share one insight you had regarding the "Shifts in Consciousness"

#### EdChange teferating corrections: referring on school to transferring our world two.fdChange.gra

#### Five Shifts of Consciousness for Multicultural Educators

(and the questions we should be asking ourselves)

by Paul C. Gordd - godddigledchangu.org> for EdChange - (http://www.edchangu.org> Revised September 19, 2010

#### 1. Advocating equality + Advocating equity

- a. Does every student who walls into my school or desmoon have an opportunity to achieve to her or it infliest capability regrides of race, which is, as, gooder fearthy, escal orientation, religion, acclosmonic status, home language, (disjability, and other social and cultural dentitions).
- b. Do I understand that equipmequines of mineting disparties in access to opportunities and measures—what can employ call distance or just to—and constitute when we offer equality (glving everybody the same of bing) we fall to meet this requirement?
- c. When I advance the equity in educational access do I take into account all types of "access?" Do I combine physical accesses set as each, exponent, and others access? For example, atthough all students in a particular high shoot night have "access" to upper-level matthematics desired in the same that such desireans offend to anybody who hastalen the paraquistes, do I consider in my equity advance; the many ways in which some groups of students—women, for instance—are social bed not to pursue mathematics (or any other STEM field) as a course of study and that this, too, is about access?

#### Finding fault in disenfranchised families -> Bradicating disenfranchising practices

- a. Do I lend to fird that in students of color, low-income students, and other students and timilies from disentanchised identity groups while falling to examine ways in which policies, practices, and pedigogies, as well as larger modetal theoretic inequities in access to leving wage work, health care, and self- and affordable housing, the instance) influence educational outcome dispartise?
- b. Do I and to institute strategies for addressing these disparties which are sined at "fising" disenfanchised for lies rather than those conditions which disenfanchise families?

#### 3. Color-blindness + Self-examination

- a. Am I igraring the existence of difference as a way to avoid addressing the difficult issues wished to them?
- b. It color-blindness possible? And, if so, is it desirable when it denies people what may be important discussions of their identities?

#### Learning about "other" cultures \* Fighting for the rights of disenfranchised families.

- All flough learning about my students' individual cultures is, indeed a valuable pursuit, do I stop
  these or do I commit to and light for the rights, such as the right not to be placed unjustly into
  less scalelenic trades (or to be tracted at all)?
- b. "Other" than what?

#### Celebrating diversity > Committing to austaining an equitable learning environment a. An I sating students who should see affected by many appears of education to celebate a difference for which they may experience bear? If we, to show benefit.

b. Hight celebrating diversity in place of working toward a more equitable vision of multiculturalism perpetuate the very inequities multicultural education is supposed to redress?

## Facilitating Change: Equity Facilitators' Assignments

Provide an overview of what you learned in the two Equity Facilitators' sessions

Facilitate an article discussion using the *Implicit Bias* study excerpt or *The Trouble We're In:*Privilege, Power and Difference book chapter

Facilitate a video discussion using the Dr. Heather Hackman Video Clip

Complete one Journal entry reflecting on the experience Copyright 2015 by the Great Lakes Equity Center

### Planning your sessions



### When



### Where



### How



Session Evaluation

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/valparaiso\_post

Facilitation with Staff

"Education is a human right with immense power to transform. On its foundation rest the cornerstones of freedom, democracy and sustainable human development. - Kofi Annan