Changing the Narrative: Teaching and learning through an equity lens

Session One



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Agenda

Review the collaborative work between Great Lakes Equity Center and Paramount School of Excellence

Discuss the meaning of equity in education

Examine the cultural nature of learning

Overview considerations for culturally responsive teaching

Our work together:

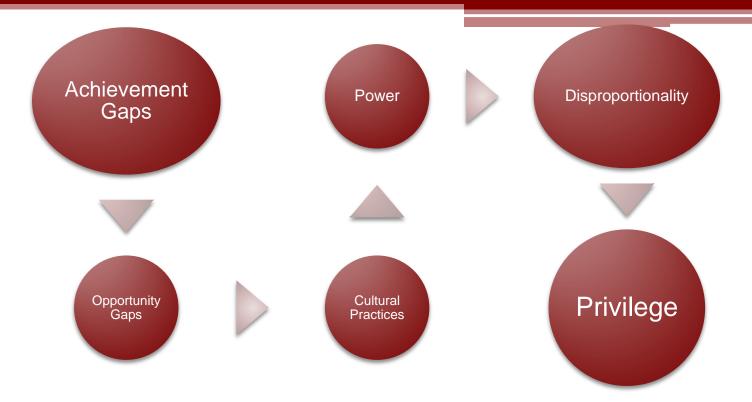
Survey staff dispositions, awareness and comfort with equity related practices

Engage staff in professional learning related to foundational equity principles and practices

Connect current school improvement work to equity

Facilitate the development of recommendations for the board for supporting equity-driven work





As demographics have changed within school communities and as the differences between the backgrounds of teaching staff and the students and families they serve continue to increase, educators have struggled with addressing the behavioral and learning needs of diverse student population for a variety of individual and systemic reasons.

Our "problem" in a nutshell



What we think

- Conscious and unconscious bias
- Solution: Provide a counter narrative

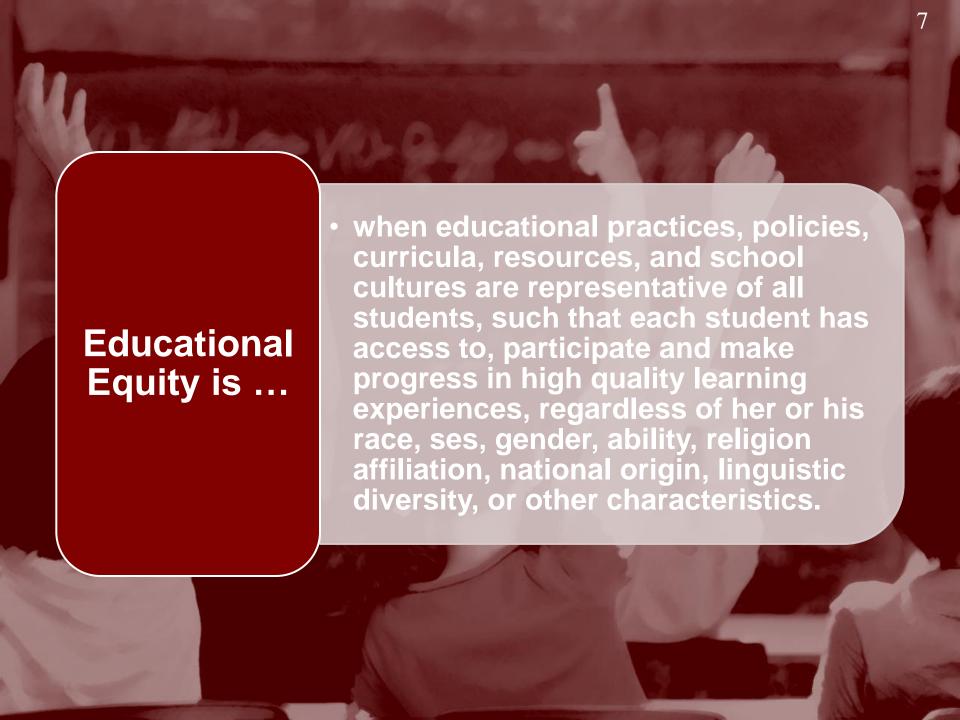
What we do

- Policies and practices
- Solution: Identify and change inequitable policies and practices



Equality Equity





Time for a quiz!

1. Who are these people?

- Bill Gates
- Donald Trump
- Susanne Collins
- John Grisham
- Jackson Pollock
- Andy Warhol

- John W. Thompson
- Robert L. Johnson
- Octavia E. Butler
- Walter Mosley
- Jean Michel Basquiat
- Diego Rivera



Time for a quiz!

- 1. Name 2 HBCUs
- 2. Name 2 Ivy League Institutions
- 3. Finish the line of this song: "Oh say can you see..."
- 4. Finish the line of this song: "Lift every voice and sing ..."

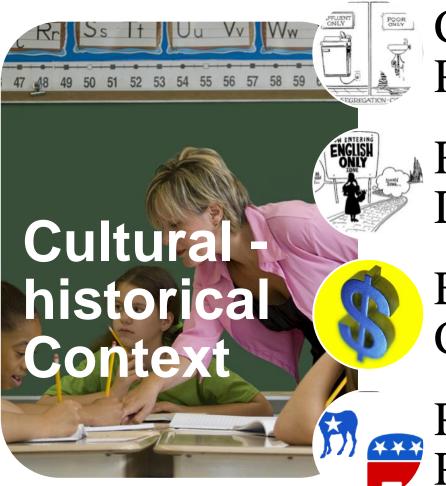


What does the current narrative tell us about:

- Who contributes to society in:
 - Science/technology
 - Economic Growth
 - Literature
 - Arts
- Who collects the greatest share of public assistance dollars/resources?
- Who are the heroes and who are the villains?
- What is good and what is bad?



Teaching does not occur in a vacuum



Cultural Practices, Patterns and Histories

Racism and Discrimination

Economic Constraints

Past and Current Political Climate



Understanding the cultural nature of learning



The Cultural Nature of Learning

What people Histories bring with them

What's already there

The work people do together

Institutional Culture

The Culture We Create

Messages & Perceptions

 Children of color are bombarded with negative or limiting messages and perceptions about who they are and what they can do. The impact of these messages are significant and long lasting for both adults and students.



Internalized Negative Messages about Race and Behavior

Video Clips from "What would you do" & "A Girl Like Me!"



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Session Two



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Differences in referring behaviors by classroom teachers

White students are referred more for:	Black and Latino Students color referred more for:
 Smoking Vandalism Leaving w/o permission Obscene Language 	 Disrespect Excessive Noise Threat Loitering

Our Self Identities

Personal Identity – How we are shaped by our personal and social experiences, ethnicity, culture, gender, ability, social class, spiritual beliefs, sexual orientation etc. and how do we communicate our personal identity to others.

Social Identities – How we are defined by our group membership. We desire our identity to be both distinct from and positively compared with other groups.



Contributing to Student Under Performance: A Function of Stereotype Threat

In 1995, Claude Steele a social psychologist found that when a student's social identity is attached to a negative stereotype, that student will tend to underperform in a manner consistent with the stereotype. He attributes the underperformance to the student's anxiety that he or she will conform to the negative stereotype. The anxiety manifests itself in various ways, including distraction and increased body temperature, all of which diminish performance level.



What people bring with them

Cultural Histories

What's already there

Institutional Culture



Cultural Practices related to authority and compliance

Home Culture

School Culture

Positive Regard and Trust

Authority

Authority

Compliance

Compliance

Positive Regard and Trust

Approach to Work Cultural Practices

Home Culture

School Culture

Improvisation

Standardization

Multi-tasking

Single-task activity

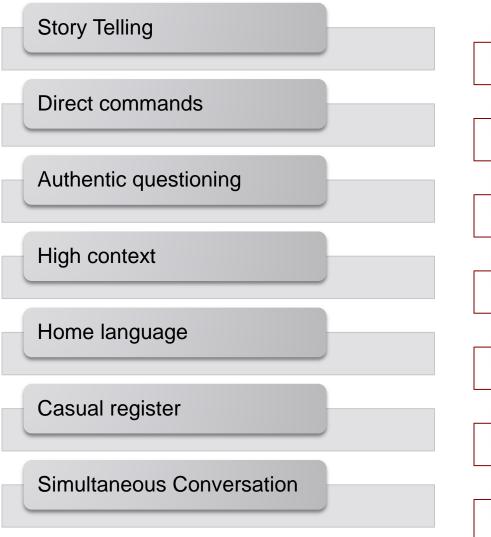
Relationship

Task completion

Communication Cultural Practices

Home Culture

School Culture



Print Literacy Indirect commands Inauthentic questioning Low context **English only** Formal register **Turn Taking**

The Culture We Create

The work people do together



Socio-Cultural Perspective Environmental Cues Social Context Interactions Social Pressures Cultural Influences

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Session Three



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Changing the narrative by creating a culture of equity through culturally responsive educational practices



Culturally Responsive Education is...

the overall approach one takes to delivering instruction, using curricular materials, making educational decisions, including student discipline; and interacting with students and their families.

the <u>lens</u> through which teachers see their students and their students' learning.

the <u>filter</u> through which teachers <u>listen</u> to how students express their needs and desires.





Considerations

Curriculum

Multicultural perspectives

Diverse cultural referents across content areas

Relevant to students' lived experiences

Multiple means of presenting content



Considerations

Instruction

Multiple ways students can express what they know

Multiple ways of engaging students

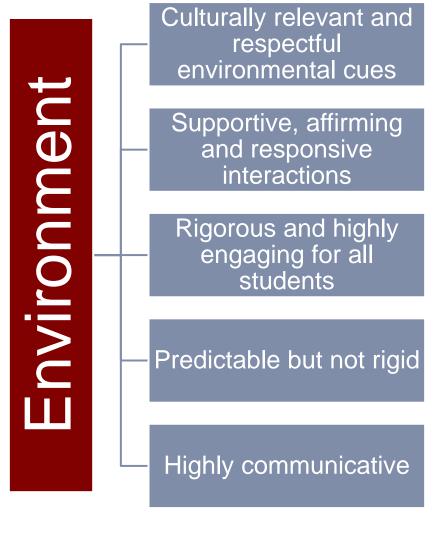
Build on students' prior knowledge and lived experiences

Differentiated based on student learning needs, interests and preferences

Teacher use of realia and other "real life" culturally relevant examples



Considerations







Equity-driven work requires <u>processing</u> and <u>reflection</u>

Thinking and talking are REQUIRED - A lot of the "work" in moving towards equity involves discussion and reflection.

Time and space is required for educators to engage in frank and open dialogue about race, culture, teaching and learning

Achieving equity is a process, requiring ongoing work





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Thank you for your participation!

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