

Equity 100 - Part 2

Wednesday, May 19th, 2021 PD Course ID# 4348



Black Lives Matter Statement



The Edmonds School District believes that Black Lives Matter and that we need to work on becoming an anti racist institution.

<u>More</u> about our commitment

Black Lives Matter Month of Action resolution # 20-03

<u>Link</u> to Article about the Mural and Artists

Land Acknowledgement

We are on the traditional homelands to the Coast Salish Tribes.

Tribes granted the use of the land to the US via the Point Elliott Treaty of 1855, while retaining their rights to the land.

<u>Link</u> How and why to do Land Acknowledgement <u>Link</u> to map

<u>Link</u> to article about Edmonds new initiative <u>Link</u> to article more than land acknowledgement





Equity 100 - Part 2

Wednesday, May 19th, 2021



Introductions

Equity and Student Success Team

- Dr. Victor Vergara, Executive Director of Equity and Student Success
- Sally Guzman, MNPL
- Marina Espinoza, M. Ed.
- Maria Garcia, MSW
- Karla Sanchez-Bravo, MSW
- Joseph Valenti

Guest Presenters

- Alex Alexander, Edmonds Ele. Principal
- Kathleen Hodges, Madrona K-8 Principal
- Holly Zenz, Madrona K-8 Assistant Principal
- Stephanie Kay-Fredrickson, Martha Lake Principal
- Allison Larsen, EWHS Principal
- Mike Piper, Lynnwood HS Principal
- Greg Schellenberg, MTHS Principal
- JR Mitchell, Brier Ele. Teacher
- Latisha Williams, MTHS Student Support Advocate
- Jeff Stone, Social Studies & Ethnic Studies Lead
- Deborah Fournier, Hilltop Ele. Library Info.
 Specialist
- Joe Webster, Meadowdale Middle School Principal
- Emily Forman, MMS School Psychologist
- Danielle Sanders, Beverly Ele. Principal

Outcomes- Day 2

- Understand and acknowledge our own biases and how they impact practice and actions
- Understanding microaggressions and their perpetuation of White Supremacy
- Learning to interrupt microaggressions and understanding the harm
- Engage in more equitable decision-making practices and behaviors













Using the chat:

Type one word to describe how this video made you feel?

Norms

Norms

....from courageous conversations

- Stay engaged
- Experience discomfort
- Speak your truth
- Expect and accept non-closure

Zoom Norms

- Turn on your camera (professional judgment)
- Mute your microphone
- Use the chat if you have "nuts and bolts" questions
- Resist the use of side technology
- This is a new environment for all

Amygdala Hijack

Our amygdala is the part of the brain that controls emotions and (emotional) memory storage.

- FIGHT, FLIGHT, FREEZE, or APPEASE
- Respond quickly to threats to self.
 - Physical
 - Culture norms
- Override our logical reaction to events.
- Long lasting



Trembling Hands



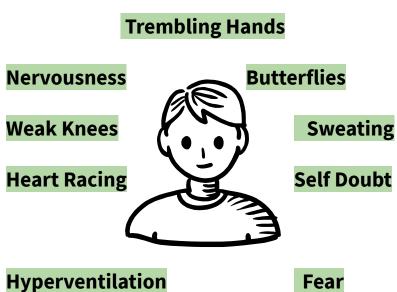
Hyperventilation

Fear

Amygdala Hijack

Our amygdala is the part of the brain that controls emotions and (emotional) memory storage

- FIGHT, FLIGHT, FREEZE, or APPEASE
- Respond quickly to threats to self.
 - Physical
 - Culture norms
- Override our logical reaction to events.
- Long lasting



Hijack Preparedness:

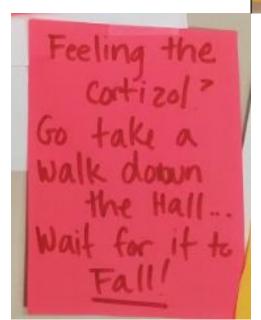
S.O.D.A.

S: STOP

O: OBSERVE

D: DETACH

A: AWAKEN



Count to 10 before you go around the bend

> 1, 2, 3, 4 I can't do this 5,6,7,8 take a breathe

Breakout room protocols & guidelines

People of Color - optional space

- Creating a safe place for all
 - Optional
 - Stay in main room to be reassigned

Structure in breakout room:

- Select roles
 - Facilitator:
 - Time Keeper:
 - Who will go first
- Need help?:
 - Ask host to join the room
 - Move back into main room

Questions:

- Prompts:
 - I'm thinking, circle back to me later please.
 - I need a minute to process what I heard, please move on to the next person.
- Facilitation Strategies:
 - Don't expect people of color to speak first
 - Ask people to honor the norms
 - Provide opportunities for clarity
 - "Tell me more..."

Policy 3211 & 0600

Our professional commitment

Most professional organizations have a position statement regarding supporting transgender students (NEA, principals, counselors, OT/PT, nurses, school psychologists, etc)

Regardless of our role, we have a professional commitment to

support transgender students









of Secondary School Principals



Edmonds School District • Diversity, Equity, and Outreach

Link: https://www.wevideo.com/view/2193238027

Section 4: Bias

Classroom Scenario

- Please read the following scenario
 - Stop and Jot: Reflect on how you would respond

Stephanie is in your third period class. When she fully participates in lessons and activities, the class runs smoothly and all students remain engaged for the entire class period. Today, however, she is defiant, refusing to do her work and disrupting class with inappropriate language. She doesn't respond to verbal direction.





Types of Biases

Bias: Prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.

Explicit Bias: Refers to the attitudes and beliefs we have about a person or group on a <u>conscious</u> level.

Implicit Bias: Refers to the <u>unconscious</u> attitudes and stereotypes that shape our responses to certain groups especially around race, class, and language.

Group/Affinity Biases: The way we sort people into groups that are either "like me" or "not like me," creating an "us" vs. "them" dichotomy.

NPR: Teachers' Expectations Can Influence How Students Perform Link

Example of Explicit vs. Implicit Bias

Explicit bias

Expressed directly

Aware of bias / operates consciously

Example – Sign in the window of an apartment building – "we don't rent to

Implicit bias

Expressed indirectly

Unaware of bias / operates subconsciously

Example – a property manager doing more criminal background checks on African Americans than whites.





Activity: Diversity Profile



Training: Bias

Activity: Diversity Profile								
In my environment	Pronouns	Race	Ethnicity	Ability				
l am								
My Co-workers are								
My supervisor is								
My elementary school was predominantly								
My teachers were mostly								
Most of my close friends are								



Breakout Room Debrief

- Discuss these questions: (15 min discussion)
 - What are your takeaways from this video?
 - How does implicit racial bias contribute to institutional racism?



Connect new content to culturally relevant examples and heroes from students' community and everyday lives

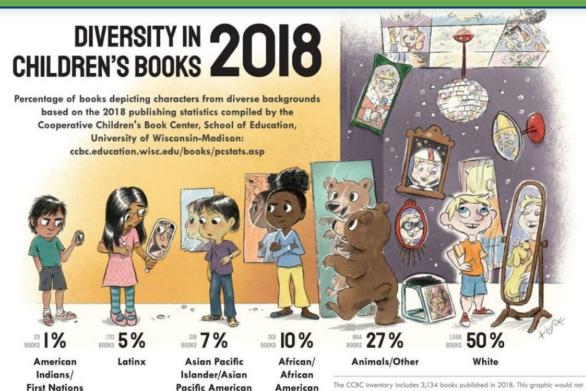
- Look at your classroom space.
 Who is on the walls:
- Diverse
- Non Stereotypical
- Asset based
- Consider contemporary images, not just part of the past



Black History

- Every day not just February
- Contemporary figures (Inventors, music, etc.)
- Prior to slavery African history
- Prior to colonized "Americas" "Europe"

Mirrors and Windows

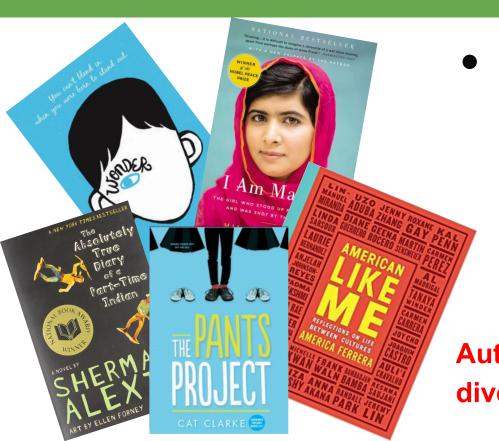


Rainbow Book List contained 237 books in 2016 - only 12% were elementary titles

Citation: https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/4 997/9b416001faf0e15461894d04c20ebebf 8a9b.pdf

The CCBC inventory includes 3,134 books published in 2018. This graphic would not have been possible without the statistics compiled by the CCBC, and the review and feedback we received from Edith Compbell, Molly Beth Griffin, K. T. Horning, Debbie Reese, Ebony Elizabeth Thomas, and Madeline Tyner. Many thanks.

Illustration by David Huyck, in consultation with Sarah Park Dahlen
Released under a Creative Commons BY-SA licenses https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/



 Look at books you are reading and using in the classroom:

- Diverse main characters
- Asset based

Authored by people of color & diverse individuals



Connect new content to culturally relevant examples and heroes from students' community and everyday lives

- Look at your classroom space.
 Who is on the walls:
- Diverse
- Non Stereotypical
- Asset based
- Consider contemporary images, not just part of the past



- Building positive self identity
 - Opportunity
 through imagining
 possible selves
 (Who can I imagine
 being)

Allow opportunity to share culture and identity

Recognize Important events - Link

Holocaust Remembrance Day: January - <u>Link</u>
Lunar New year: January/February - <u>Link</u>

Japanese Incarceration Day of

Remembrance: February - Link

National Freedom Day: February - Link

International Women's Day - March - Link

Billy Frank Jr. Day: March - Link

Holi: March - Link

Cesar Chavez Day: March - Link

Equal Pay Day: March - Link

Deaf History Month: March/April - <u>Link</u>

Autism Awareness Month: April - Link

Day of Silence: April - <u>Link</u> El dia del Niño: April - <u>Link</u>

Ramadan: Spring - Link

MMIW2G Day: May - Link

2SLGBTQIA + Pride month: June - Link

Juneteenth: June - Link

Eid Milad un-Nabi: October - Link

National Coming Out Day: October - Link

Diwali/Deepvali: October/November - Link

Transgender Day of Remembrance:

November - Link

Transgender Awareness week: Novemeber

- Link

Native American Heritage Day: November -

<u>Link</u>

Family Engagement:

- Families are our students' first teachers
- Find time to connect with them
- They can be a valuable resource in both knowing your student and in this work!

Remember to:

- Developmental vs. Services oriented
- Leverage district translation/interpretation resources



Padlet activity

Classroom Ide Made with a wish on a st		Grade Level	OWN.		YSON SO		
Elementary(K-3)	:	Intermediate(4-6)	:	Middle(7-8)	:	High School (9-12)	:
+		+		+		+	

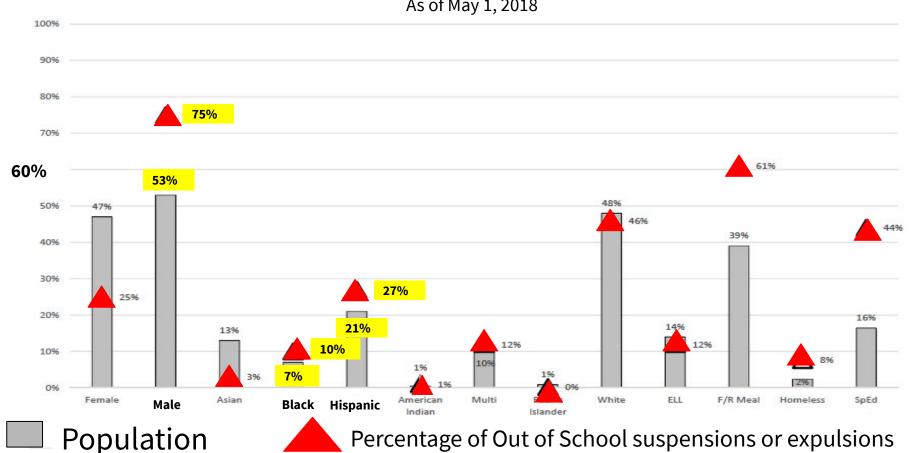
LINK to activity

Break (15 min)

Edmonds School District Data

Out of School Suspensions and Expulsions by Demographics

As of May 1, 2018



Classroom Scenario

Stephanie is in your third period class. When she fully participates in lessons and activities, the class runs smoothly and all students remain engaged for the entire class period. Today, however, she is defiant, refusing to do her work and disrupting class with inappropriate language. She doesn't respond to verbal direction.



Breakout Room - Classroom Scenario Revisited

- In your small group re-read the scenario (1 min)
- Reflect on how you would shift your practice (4 min)
- Discuss these questions: (10 min discussion)
 - What are some biases that staff may have about this student?
 - Share how your practice may have shifted from the first time you read the scenario?

Section 5: Microaggressions

Statement, action, or incident regarded as an instance of indirect, subtle, or unintentional discrimination against members of a marginalized group such as a racial or ethnic minority.

Three Types of Microaggressions

microassaults - microinsults - microinvalidations



Microaggressions worksheet

Microassaults	Microinsults	Microinvalidations
(Often conscious) An explicit racial derogation characterized primarily by a verbal or nonverbal attack meant to hurt, the intended victim through name-calling, avoidant behav- ior, or purposeful discriminatory actions.	(Often unconscious) Characterized by communications that convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a person's racial heritage or identity. Represent subtle snubs, frequently unknown to the perpetrator, but clearly convey a hidden insulting message to the recipient	(Often unconscious) erbal comments or behaviors that Exclude, negate, or nullify the psychological thoughts, feelings or experiential reality of a person
	(Often conscious) An explicit racial derogation characterized primarily by a verbal or nonverbal attack meant to hurt. the intended victim through name-calling, avoidant behav- ior, or purposeful discriminatory	(Often conscious) An explicit racial derogation characterized primarily by a verbal or nonverbal attack meant to hurt. the intended victim through name-calling, avoidant behav- ior, or purposeful discriminatory actions. (Often unconscious) Characterized by communications that convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a person's racial heritage or identity. Represent subtle snubs, frequently unknown to the perpetrator, but clearly convey a hidden insulting

Microaggressions



Poll

Reflecting on History from part one

- Race as a social construct
- Institutionalized racism
- Creation of terms to dehumanize and marginalize
- Creation of borders, citizenship and other forms to classify and othering
- Creation of "white" race and its superiority to others
- The systemization of all of these process without ever addressing the dehumanization that was embedded into our society we still have today

Reflecting on vocabulary

- White Supremacy = the belief that white people and white ways of being are the norm/superior, thus anything different is of lesser value, broke, and inferior.
- **Discrimination** = The unequal treatment of members of various groups based on race, gender, social class, sexual orientation, physical ability, religion and other categories.
- **Institutional Racism** = The systemic distribution of resources, power, and opportunity in our society to the benefit of people who are white and the exclusion of people of color.

Chat and large group

Pyramid of White Supremacy

Genocide/

Mass Murder

In a pyramid, every brick

support. If the bricks at the

depends on the ones below it for

bottom are removed, the whole

structure comes tumbling down.

Violence A Unjust Police Shootings

Lynching Hate Crimes

Calls for Violence Police Brutality

> KKK The N-Word Neo-Nazis **Burning Crosses** Confederate Flags

Discrimination Mass Incarceration Swastikas

Funding Schools Locally

School-to-prison Pipeline Racial Profiling Hiring Discrimination Stop and Frisk

Redlining Fearing People of Color Anti-Immigration Policies Racial Slurs

Veiled Racism

Predatory Lending Victim Blaming Racist Jokes Paternalism English-only Initiatives Euro-Centric Curriculum

Racist Mascots Bootstrap Theory Tokenism **Cultural Appropriation** Tone Policing Claiming Reverse Racism

Colorblindness Minimization "We all belong to the human race" Denial of White Privilege White Savior Complex "Post-Racial Society" "Why can't we all just get along?"

White Ally Speaking over POC False Equivocation "It doesn't matter who you vote for"

"It's just a joke!" "Get over slavery" "Not all white people..."

Not Believing Experiences of POC "But my Black friend said..." Prioritizing Intentions over Impact Indifference Two Sides to Every Story

Not Challenging Racist Jokes "Politics doesn't affect me" Avoiding Confrontation with Racist Family Members Remaining Apolitical

Adapted from Ellen Tuzzolo and Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence's diagram

and

Microaggressions white Supremacy

Section 6: Hate Speech teach in-lesson

What is hate speech?

Any kind of communication in speech, writing or behaviour, that attacks or uses pejorative or discriminatory language with reference to a person or a group on the basis of who they are, in other words, based on their religion, ethnicity, nationality, race, colour, descent, gender or other identity factor. - Reference United Nations

When is it okay to use pejorative or discriminatory speech?

Never. If a resource contains hate speech, like the n-word, do not say it aloud. And, you need to teach students why you are not saying that word.

See <u>here</u> for an example of how a teacher addresses the n-word in their ELA classroom.

Video - Interrupting Hate speech

Opening Question

How comfortable are you with addressing Hate speech?





Breakout Room Debrief

- Discuss these questions: (15 min discussion)
 - What are some takeaways about the impact on students?
 - How comfortable are you now with interrupting hate speech?

Closing

Engage in Equity

- #1. Talk about issues of diversity, microaggressions, bias, racism, and social justice at home, at work, & in your community.
- #2. Model equity versus equality behaviors.
- #3. Clarify misconceptions about race, bias, & equity.
- #4. Create safe and affirming environments.

Thankyou: Quick survey

PD Course ID# 4348

More resources here:

https://padlet.com/quzmanreyess/q3czbvalsokc55nn

Resources and next steps

- Anti-Bias Teaching for Change: Resource for families and staff that provides professional development opportunities and online resources for the purpose of establishing an equitable and multicultural society.
- **Project Implicit:** Non-Profit that highlights hidden biases and allows users to take a Implicit Association Test that helps to measure attitudes and beliefs that people may be unwilling or unable to report (approx. 10-15 minutes to complete)
- <u>Learning for Justice</u>: Resource center providing free lesson plans, teaching strategies and classroom activities, with an emphasis on using a social justice and anti-bias approach.
- <u>TeacherVision</u>: Teaching resource with access to numerous strategies on how to communicate with a diverse classroom, and new ways of empowering those historically underserved and represented populations.
- <u>Diversity Resource</u>: Iceberg Activity (Identity) for use in the classroom, it highlights hidden biases
 and allows users to take an Implicit Association Test that helps to measure attitudes and beliefs that
 people may be unwilling or unable to report.