

3

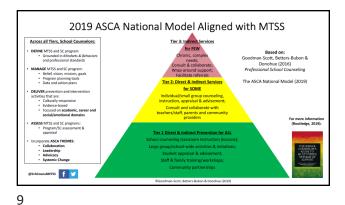




5 6









10

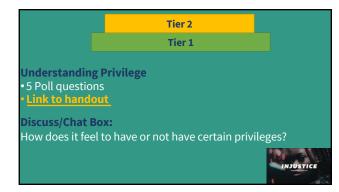
WHAT WORDS STICK OUT TO YOU IN THIS **QUOTE?**

If we are not also committed to advocacy, we are accomplices in promoting an unjust status quo. If we expect students to comply with a system that doesn't treat or serve them fairly or equitably, we are contributing to the damage done to these students. It is as if we are on an escalator heading in a direction that causes harm to some of our students. Unless we are actively moving in the opposite direction (and trying to stop and reprogram the escalator to function in an equitable fashion), we are contributing to the concern. (Grothaus, Johnson, & Edirmanasinghe, 2020, p. 28)



12 11





Let's "Check Our Privilege"

Ijeoma Oluo (2019) writes:

- "...start thinking about how this privilege might have influenced not only your status in society, but your experience with and understanding of the world at large" (p. 66).
- "How might your privilege have impacted your ideas on racism, on education, on the environment" (p. 66)?
- "Then start seeking out work on these subjects by people who don't have your same privilege, and listen when those people are speaking" (p. 66).
- "You can be both privileged in some areas of life, and underprivileged in others. Both can be true at once and can impact your life at the same time" (Oluo, pgs. 65, 66).

What Does "Check Your Privilege" Actually Mean?

✓ Doesn't have to be said in an offensive way

✓ "Privilege, in the social justice context, is an advantage or a set of advantages that you have that others do not" (Oluo, p. 59, 2019).

Tally the same proportion by to grow GROWTH MINDSET

What was the register to grow Challenges to place to the register of the the reg

15 16

PRIVILEGE/OPPRESSION

Plot your privilege
Connect all the dots
We might be closer to one or another in certain ways

Link to the image
Activity resource

Activity resource

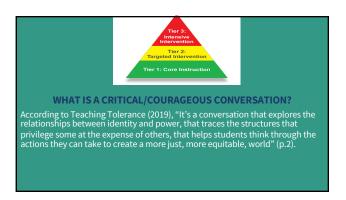
Adjaced by Clay Lord for Americans for the Act from resource created by Articulary

Adjaced by Clay Lord for Americans for the Act from resource created by Articulary

Tier 1



17 18





Other Examples of Tier 1

Take a Deep Dive Into Conversations and Examples of Microaggressions and How They Create Pain

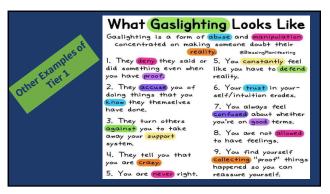
- Microaggressions: indirect/subtle discrimination; death by a thousand cuts
- Microinsults: verbal/nonverbal communications that subtly convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a person's racial heritage or identity. Treating someone as if they are invisible because of their racial heritage or identity (e.g.: excluding capable POC from worthwhile career growth opportunities).

Other Examples of Tier 1

Take a Deep Dive Into Conversations and Examples of Microaggressions and How They Create Pain

- Microassaults: Intentional, explicit, overt verbal/nonverbal racism towards another due to their racial heritage/identity (e.g.: white person yells a racial slur at a POC).
- Microinvalidations: Communicate that the racism and offensive remarks catapulted towards people of color is unjustified due to a supposed "race-free" world (e.g.: "How do you speak English so well?").

21 22



Tier 1



- ✓ Create safe spaces for students, families, community members and staff members through trust and respect that allow for transformation. These spaces don't exist simply because you say they are safe.
- Create norms that ensure racist comments will not be voiced and have a plan in place if these comments are made.
- ✓ Allow all voices to be heard through stakeholders' "funds of knowledge."

23 24

Tier 1

"Rather than presenting the community as a place to rise above, schools must equip themselves to draw from the knowledge that students bring with them to school – knowledge that is often not in their textbooks but is acquired from the streets, family cultural traditions, youth culture and the media" (Duncan-Andrade & Morrell, p. 8, 2008).

Examples of Tier 1

- Acknowledge what has happened. Doesn't have to be political.
- to openly and honestly share
 Create a Tier 1 lesson for all students connected to ASCA's Mindsets and
- Acknowledge what happened on morning announcements or moments of silence and discuss your availability to support your students

More examples

25

26



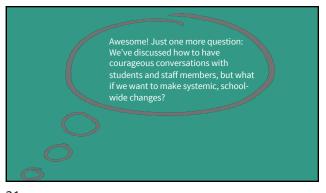
In Tier 1 Remind students and staff that it is OK not to be OK.

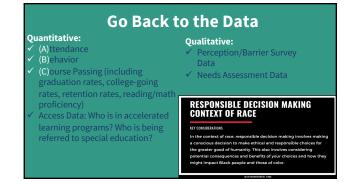
27 28

In Tier 1 Teach how to be an upstander when racism is witnessed in Tier 1 lessons. If you see something, say something.

In Tier 1 Check in routinely with your staff and students (not just after a tragic event). Be willing to openly listen to how they are feeling and how you can help. Explore the emotions of staff and children and honor them; never dismiss. CONTEXT OF RACE

29 30







Assess Equity

Example: School Equity Assessment

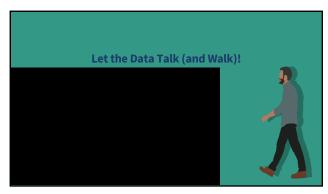
Below are dimensions of a school's culture. To make an assessment of a school's culture, collect items and participate in the following activities in a school (Note: try to do a deep dive into a few of these categories; not all need to be completed). Take notes and then summarize.

1. Artifacts
2. Rituals
3. Communication
4. Collaboration
5. Innovation
6. Decision making
7. Leadership
8. Other observations

Adapted from: Holcomb-McCoy, C. (2007). School counseling to close the achievement gap. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

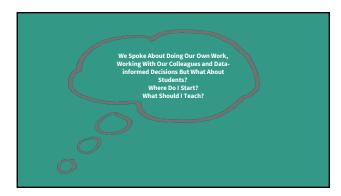
33 34





35 36







Tier 1

Start With Discussing the Impacts of Racism in Tier 1...

- ✓ First, understand that we may not all agree.
 ✓ Next, ask the following questions:
 ✓ Where do we see racism in our society now and how does it affect

 - How is racism experienced in our school/organization?
 What systems in our school/organization are inherently oppressive?

39

40

Tier 2

Examples of Tier 2 (for some)

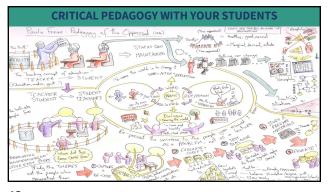
- ✓ Individual counseling for victims of racism or others with questions, anxiety or trauma from racism;
- \checkmark Small group counseling for people experiencing racism or creating pain (as mentioned above); restorative practices may be included

Tier 2

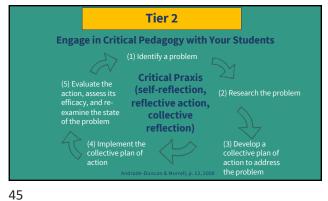
Engage in Critical Pedagogy with Your Students

"For both educator and student, this means discarding the framework of meritocracy and critically embracing the role of the underdog. It means framing a classroom and school culture that utilizes critical pedagogy to critique analyze, deconstruct, and act upon the unequal conditions in urban schools, urban communities, and other disenfranchised communities across the nation and the world" (Duncan-Andrade & Morrell, p. 10, 2008).

41 42

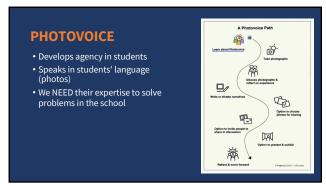






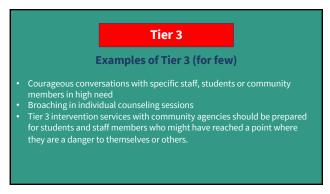


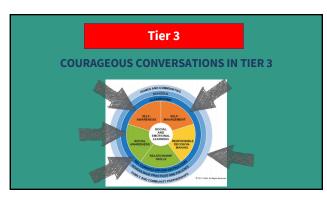
DU	TO	VOICE	:. A M	IAV T	O IMI	PLEMENT YI	
PH	יטונ	VOICE	:: A V	VAYIO	O IIMI		
						Research Question	. How do
						Self confidence eff are involved in M	ect the w
	Total	# of Females	Percent	# of Latinas	Percent	are involved in M	ath Issions
Enrollment	1384	644	47%	198	14%		
istinguished Learner	182	86	47%	10	5%	"How does stress	ecan
Proficient Learner	284	136	48%	45	16%	How does Stress) and historics engage ne Distinguished is to	ement.
Developing Learner	375	184	49%	69	18%	. DISTINGUISHED IS TO	low.
Beginning Learner	214	82	38%	48	22%	Research a hour family's believe	, de b
						Occompha. no	N OID II
						A - Lis believe	college s
						familys believe	succes
						War arran	











51 52





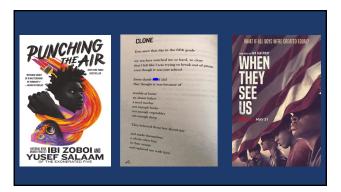
53 54



Healing-Centered Engagement

"I am more than what happened to me, I'm not just my trauma"

55 56



Tier 2 Tier 1

Storytelling: The Positive Impacts

- One of the first stages to healing racial trauma is encouraging youth to engage in racial storytelling.
 Sharing their personal stories will help them to release negative emotions
- (Hardy, 2013).
- In group settings, storytelling from personal experience has a positive
- impact on all participants.

 According to East et al. (2010), amplifying these voices promotes personal resilience and fosters community connection.

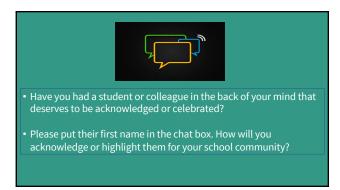
57 58

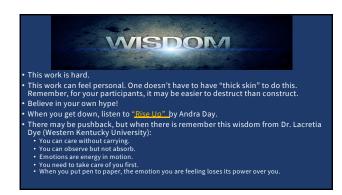
Explore Ways Your Staff Can Constantly Send Positive Affirmations/Micromessages and Become Hope Dealers

- ✓ How do we teach resilience?
- ✓ Do our students see themselves in the curriculum?
- ✓ Do they have agency?
- ✓ How do we recognize our students? Are the same students being recognized? Are we being intentional about recognizing everyone?

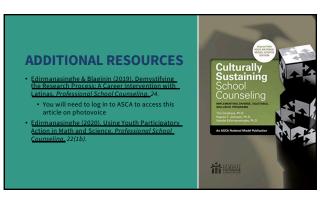


59 60









63 64

