### Addressing Institutional Racism in Schools

Kali Scolnick, MA

Terene Bennett, BS, MPH, CHES

Patty McMillin, LMSW

# Why is racial and ethnic identity work important?

### Elements of a Courageous Conversation

Accept and expect non-closure

Stay engaged

Experience discomfort

Speak your truth

#### Accept/Expect Non-closure

# Accept that it is okay if you can't come to agreement.

### Stay Engaged

Physically stay in the room even if you disagree with someone's point of view.

#### **Experience** Discomfort

Ask yourself why you are feeling the way you are feeling. Why do you think you are uncomfortable?

### Speak Your Truth

Share your personal story and how something affected you.

# What's an LKSD?

What's special about us?

#### Southwestern Alaska

Off the "road system"

About the size of West Virginia

21 villages, 28 schools, 4276 Students

Ø 96% Alaska Native students



# Bethel, AK



# We are Yup'ik!



# Village Store



#### Process

- Many, many meetings!
- Community coalition brought in Undoing Racism workshops
- Local Tribal group addressed School Board
- School Social Work department took lead
  - Attending trainings
  - Offering initial trainings

# Funding

- Initial small state grant for Suicide Prevention
  - School Social Work department, focusing on Historical Trauma and Institutional Racism
- School district federal grant for Drop-Out Prevention
  - Part of focus is on Trauma Sensitive Schools
  - Incouraged to look at same issues

### Administration Buy-In

- Ultimately, this was critical to continuation and outcomes.
- Scheduling workshops as required for all district employees
- Funding costs of travel, lodging, etc.

#### Letter from Superintendent

This is an initiative of the highest priority. It is about helping our sites and departments to work more collaboratively for the benefit of our students. It is about bringing us together, rather than being divisive. It is about developing empathy and looking at who we are as individuals and an organization. It is about helping our departments and sites move from functioning as silos with little awareness of developing the greater good of the district to functioning as a whole with a servant leadership and service attitude.

You should view this training beyond a strict cultural sensitivity training. It is designed to produce a more cooperative environment in which we are all more self-aware of how our interactions impact others.

# FY16

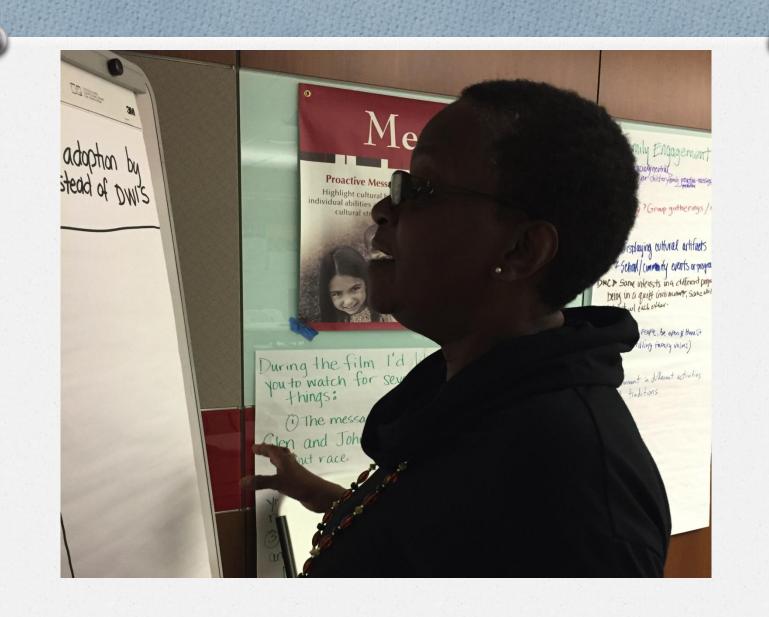
#### Six workshops completed

- 1-3 with Site Administrators and School Community Advocates
- 6 4-6 District office personnel

#### Total of 162 school district employees

# April, 2016





### School Specific Curriculum

Courageous Conversations Activity Cards

Case Scenarios

Putting knowledge to Practice areas

### **Courageous** Conversations

- Ouring a break at an in-service meeting, you overhear a colleague making disparaging remarks about the parenting skills of a particular racial or ethnic group.
- During a staff meeting, your supervisor makes a negative comment about the work ethic of a particular racial or ethnic group.

### Continued

- While meeting with other staff members about a student of color who is having academic difficulties, a colleague remarks, "None of their parents care about education."
- A student of color remarks to his teacher that over the weekend, he and his siblings got to have pizza and soda while they watched a game on TV and that his parents had beer. The teacher repeats this to you and states "they must have been drunk."

### Continued

You're working on a curriculum committee and discussing how to incorporate multicultural aspects into the daily curriculum. A colleague questions why it matters.

You are meeting with parents of a student of a particular racial or ethnic group that is different from yours. They remark that you don't know anything about their culture.

### Continued

You are asked by an outside agency to mentor a student of color. You respond by suggesting that it might be better to find someone of the student's own ethnic or racial group to help support the development of the child's own healthy racial and ethnic background. The provider asks you why you think this would be important.

#### Small group discussion

- Asked to Identify at least three ways that racial and ethnic identity work can be integrated into working with this student and this classroom
- Provide one proactive and one protective message that can be used with the youth in this scenario.

#### Ø BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Billy is a 12-year-old male who is Alaska Native. He is in seventh grade. Billy is the oldest of five children. His paternal grandparents live with his family. His grandparents are actively involved in traditional cultural activities and teachings with the children. His father works with the tribal government.

#### SCHOOL BACKGROUND

Billy is a good student and athlete. However, this year he has begun to have some behavioral issues. He seems to be respectful with female staff, but is having some conflicts with male staff. Billy has twice walked out of class, making remarks like, "This is all bullshit." In a recent History class, his teacher stated that the Native population of the United States lost their land because "they were ignorant about land ownership laws." Billy stormed out of class, swearing at the teacher.

#### Ø BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Nicole is a 6-year-old Korean child. Her family has recently moved here. Nicole is the oldest of 3 children; the other two are not yet in school. It appears that both of her parents have limited English, although her father does all the speaking. You are not sure how much English her mother has. Both parents work and Nicole and her siblings are cared for at home by a grandmother.

#### SCHOOL BACKGROUND

Nicole attended Kindergarten in Texas last year. She is now in first grade. She is very quiet and works hard at her schoolwork. She sometimes doesn't understand instructions. Nicole used to ask for help more frequently, but some of the other students began mimicking her accent and laughing, so now she often just sits quietly and does nothing. She doesn't seem to be making any friends in the school and is most often isolated on the playground or in the cafeteria.

#### Ø BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Taneesha is a 17-year-old black female. She is a junior. She is Muslim and wears the traditional head covering and clothing. Taneesha has three older brothers who have all graduated from high school and gone on to college.

#### SCHOOL BACKGROUND

Taneesha is an excellent student. She plans to go on to become a doctor, like both of her parents. Taneesha has come to you expressing that she "feels sad" because she is the "only" non-Christian in the school, to her knowledge. She would like to play basketball and go to the dances at the school, but she isn't allowed to. She has expressed that "no-one else understands her life."

#### Ø BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Elsa Evan is an 8-year-old female, who is Alaska Native and white. She transferred to your school two months ago after an OCS/ICWA placement with her paternal grandmother. She has never lived in a village before or had any prior contact with her extended family.

#### SCHOOL BACKGROUND

Elsa has been enrolled in four different schools over the past three years. She has a history of multiple absences and lapses between enrollments. She is enrolled in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, but has obvious difficulties with language and math skills.

Behaviorally, Elsa is most often very quiet and withdrawn. She doesn't respond to adults or students. On three occasions, when Elsa was confronted or pushed to respond or participate, she "threw a fit," screaming and crying and collapsing on the floor.

Other students have remarked that Elsa "thinks she's gussak," and that she "thinks she's better than" them.

### Putting it into Practice

- Activity: Brainstorm ideas in 6 different areas
  - 1. Family Engagement
  - 2. Student Engagement
  - 3. Curriculum Planning
  - 4. Community Collaboration
  - 5. Staff Development
  - 6. Strengthening Staff Relationships

5 Staff Development PRD-provide staff dev. sessions about PRD + Holents - New feacher orientation / 7st 41/ cu livre sessions W/ further dialogue 2-3 more times DMC: Respect; Communicate V Patience, helping each other. PREP-Incorporate cultural opportunité - Teaching cultural standards (New tenchood D.M.C. New teacher adoption by local V family instead of D.W.I.S.

Destudent Engagement I. Second Step, teachask miment P.R.D. in classroom. "discrimination" 2. Yupik name, naming ceremony in classroom ins DMC - Compare at contrast multicultural opportences / W JU //J PREP Speak P.R. Recognizing Cultural Contributions Addressin In Society of different (Ethnic/rocio)) Similarit DMC "Sister' class to promote cultural exchange -PRD -ra -using diverse carriculm resources (that expact - using diverse carriculm resources (that expact to other to other culture)) V PRD: LOOK for it. Acton it Observe students @ Playground. Talk to your child student. DMC - Listening/undestanding your students.

### Lessons Learned so far...

- Be prepared for both the wonderful and the awful
- Mostly great participation and feedback and
- The fear is real
- White Fragility it's a thing!

#### And now???

What changes?

When does it change?

What makes it change?

What is your role in facilitating that change?

### Contact information

Patty McMillin, LMSW

Patty\_McMillin@lksd.org

907-543-4874