

- Quiz 4 from 2:30-3:10pm
 - Class activities will begin at 3:10pm

Theories of Multicultural Education

- Types of multiculturalism theory
- Five-factor model
- Critical race theory

Types of Multiculturalism Theory

- Conservative multiculturalism
- Liberal multiculturalism
- Left-liberal multiculturalism

Conservative Multiculturalism

- Disavowing racism without ceding power
- A veneer of diversity
- Diversity is represented, but marginalized

Liberal Multiculturalism

- Based on intellectual racial equality
- Fails to acknowledge power differences between groups
- Superficially acknowledges identified groups

Left-Liberal Multiculturalism

- Over-emphasizes cultural differences
- Describes cultures in a narrow manner
- Fails to acknowledge diversity within given cultures

Multicultural Advertising

Five-Factor Model

- Content integration
- Knowledge construction
- Prejudice reduction
- Equity pedagogy
- Empowering school culture

Banks, 2003

Respect Outside Race, Age, Sexual Orientation, and Gender

Respect and American Idol

Critical Race Theory

- Creation of a truly multicultural society

An Analogy: Jazz

- “Jazz is rag-time, plus ‘Blues,’ plus orchestral polyphony; it is the combination ... of melody, rhythm, harmony, and counterpoint”

Engel, 1922, p. 8

An Analogy: Jazz

- “A good jazz band should never play ... the same piece twice in the same manner”

Engel, 1922, p. 9

An Analogy: Jazz

- Jazz is an organic process, not a static entity

Models of Multiculturalism

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • “Old” model | • “New” model |
| • Race or Class or Gender | • Context * (Race + Class + Gender) |

Models of Multiculturalism

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • “Old” model | • “New” model |
| • Race or Class or Gender | • Context * (Race + Class + Gender) |
| • Unidimensional | • Multidimensional |
| | • Multicontextual |

Aspects of Identity

- Knowledge
- Values
- Beliefs
- Institutionalized relationships
 - Governmental
 - Cultural

Aspects of Identity

- Both fixed and malleable
 - Core aspects
 - Contextual modifiers
- Both individual and collaborative
 - Individual
 - Societal

Theories of Multicultural Education

- What combination of factors explains the phenomenon?
- What elements are important to consider?
- Are there moderators to consider?
- Is a simple model predictive enough?

Theories of Multicultural Education

- Issues of power and control play a key role, across theories

Critical Race Theory

- A tool for understanding multiple forms of human inequality
 - Gender
 - Class
 - Race
 - Ability
 - Etc

Critical Race Theory

- An alternative conceptualization of diversity and social hierarchy
- Integrates feminism, political philosophy, cultural nationalism, and other social movements

Critical Race Theory

- Involves abandoning binaries
- Emphasis on whole-person identity
- Emphasizes techniques for producing gains for all

Critical Race Theory

- About designing systems that promote mutual, all-inclusive self-interest
- About designing an equitable society

Premises of Critical Race Theory

- Racism is an integral part of society
- Societies are designed to promote elite groups
 - Storytelling provides a tool for challenging oppression and exposing myths
- Elites in society allow or disallow advancement of subordinated groups
 - Advancement is allowed only when in the elite group's self interest

Video Example

Example of a Narrative That Led to Change

- The governor of Arizona wants to cancel a holiday that celebrates African American civil rights
- Individuals and groups threaten tourism boycotts and other potential losses to the revenue of the state
- The governor allows observance of the civil rights holiday

Practical Implications of Critical Race Theory

- School funding
- School desegregation
- Curriculum
- Instruction
- Assessment

Curriculum

- How can critical race theory inform curriculum decisions?

Curriculum

- Focuses on voices of the dominant culture
 - Instead, focus on many cultures
- Teaching for standardized tests creates a focus on what the dominant culture considers important

Marginalized Knowledge

- Courses and clubs specific to one culture
 - Create divisions between groups of people
 - Enhance distortions of historical reality

Inclusive Instruction



Instruction

- Instead of only focusing on assignments, testing, and dispute resolution...
- Also engage students with current issues that are relevant to them

Assessment

- Tests, especially standardized tests, often are focused on issues relevant to the dominant culture
 - How can assessment be more inclusive?

- What do these theories hold in common, and how do they differ?

- Course evaluations
- Work on poster assignment