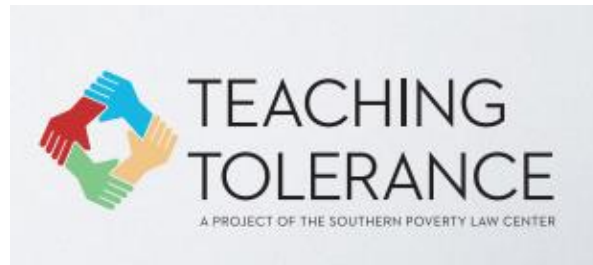


SOCIAL JUSTICE 101:

Based on Materials from Teaching Tolerance



About Teaching Tolerance

- Founded in 1991, Teaching Tolerance is dedicated to reducing prejudice, improving intergroup relations and supporting equitable school experiences for our nation's children.
- The program provides free educational materials, including a K-12 anti-bias curriculum: *Perspectives for a Diverse America*. Teaching Tolerance magazine is sent to over 400,000 educators, reaching nearly every school in the country.

Source: [Tolerance.org](https://www.tolerance.org)

Teaching Tolerance Teacher Resources

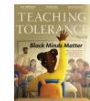
- Lessons
- Learning Plans
- Student Texts
- Student Tasks
- Teaching Strategies
- Lesson Plan Builder
- Film Kits
- Printable Posters



ONE WORLD

In 1993, Toni Morrison became the first African American to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. Her novels, which center black characters and communities, are among the most celebrated works of contemporary literature.

ILLUSTRATION BY PETER STRAIN



FALL 2019
tolerance.org

Teaching Tolerance Community Agreements

- Use & receive “I” statements with respect
- Respect confidentiality
- Embrace messiness & kindness
- Practice accountability (intent vs. impact)
- Be aware of equity of voice

Friendly Reminder

What you learn here leaves here...



"Woman blowing on dandelion" by Artem Beliaikin is licensed under CC BY 2.0

OSPI Equity Statement

Each student, family, and community possesses strengths and cultural knowledge that benefits their peers, educators, and schools.

Ensuring educational equity:

- Goes beyond equality; it requires education leaders to examine the ways current policies and practices result in disparate outcomes for our students of color, students living in poverty, students receiving special education and English Learner services, students who identify as LGBTQ+, and highly mobile student populations.
- Requires education leaders to develop an understanding of historical contexts; engage students, families, and community representatives as partners in decision-making; and actively dismantle systemic barriers, replacing them with policies and practices that ensure all students have access to the instruction and support they need to succeed in our schools.

What is Social Justice?

Social Justice Definitions

The [National Association of Social Workers](#) defines social justice as:

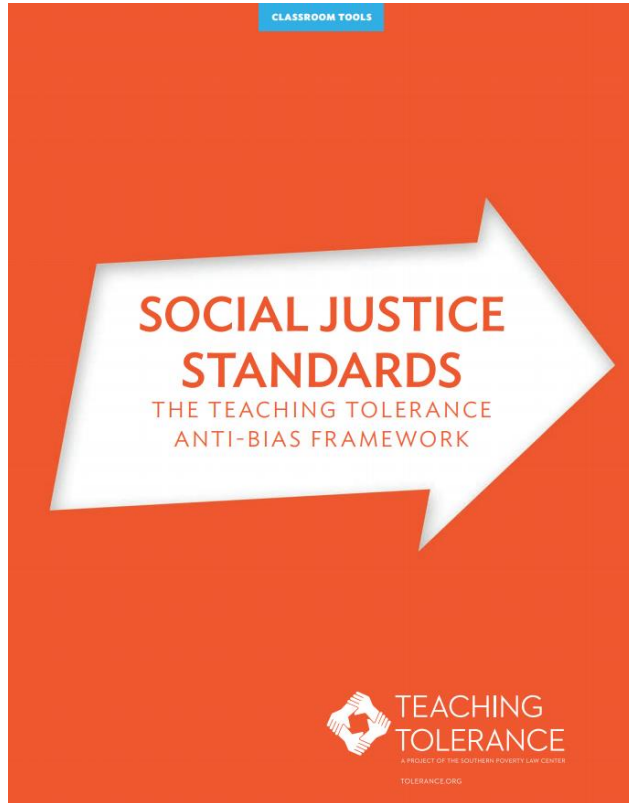
“The view that everyone deserves equal economic, political and social rights and opportunities.”

To study social justice is to learn about the problems that dramatically impact quality of life for certain populations, and how people have worked to solve those problems.

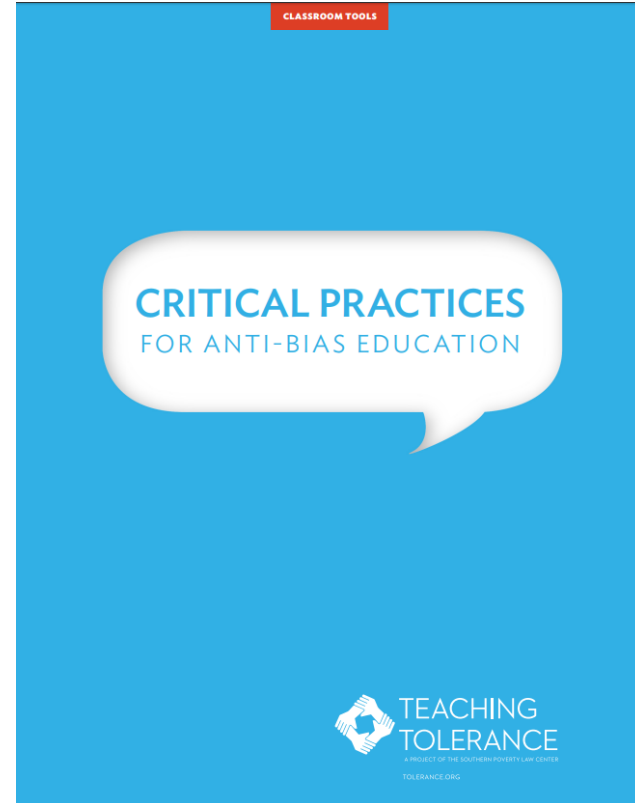
Zaretta Hammond

- Focuses on exposing the social political context that education or student experience is situated in
- Centers around raising students' consciousness about inequity within the everyday social, environmental, economic, and political aspects of life
- Concerns itself with creating lenses to recognize and interrupt inequitable patterns in society

Teaching Tolerance: Social Justice Education



[Link to Social Justice Standards](#)



[Link to Critical Practices for Anti-Bias Education](#)

Social Justice Standards

- Instruction: Uses culturally responsive instructional strategies that support diverse learners and allow for deep exploration of social justice issues
- Classroom Culture: Creates classroom environments that reflect diversity, equity and justice and encourage students to speak out against bias and injustice
- Family and Community Engagement: Engages families and communities in ways that are meaningful and culturally competent
- Teacher Leadership: Teaches social justice curricula as part of larger individual, school and community action

Anti-Bias Domains

- Identity: Each child will demonstrate self-awareness, confidence, family pride and positive social identities.
- Diversity: Each child will express comfort and joy with human diversity; accurate language for human differences; and deep, caring, human connections.
- Justice: Each child will increasingly recognize unfairness, have language to describe unfairness and understand that unfairness hurts.
- Action: Each child will demonstrate empowerment and the skills to act, with others or alone, against prejudice and discriminatory actions.

Guiding Question

How can schools affirm identity, celebrate diversity, teach justice and inspire action among students?

2016 Teaching Tolerance Teacher of the Year: Cody Miller



[Link to Teaching Tolerance Video](#)

Anchor Standards Sort

Sort the 20 Anchor Standards into their respective domains:

- Identity
- Diversity
- Justice
- Action

Check your sorting when complete. Were there standards you were unsure about?

Debrief:

Choose a standard. How are you living out this standard in your personal or professional life, and why is it important to do so?

Teaching Tolerance: 20 Social Justice Standards

- The standards are not meant to be linear but should function instead as a series of cogs or gears that interlink. Think about keeping this in mind and how it affects your thoughts about how the anchor standards are grouped.
- The anchor standards are written in a way that includes some difficult vocabulary and complex concepts. To make the standards more accessible, Teaching Tolerance wrote developmentally appropriate student learning outcomes.

Application

Unit Topic // Community

IDENTITY PERSPECTIVE // How do we each take responsibility for our community?

DIVERSITY PERSPECTIVE // How do people in different jobs, in the past and present, influence the way we live?

JUSTICE PERSPECTIVE // Why have people not been able to get the jobs they have wanted?

ACTION PERSPECTIVE // How can we allocate classroom jobs to make sure everyone is treated fairly?



Unit Topic // Water

IDENTITY PERSPECTIVE // From where do I get clean water?

DIVERSITY PERSPECTIVE // How do communities other than my community access clean water?

JUSTICE PERSPECTIVE // What enhances or prohibits access to clean water?

ACTION PERSPECTIVE // What can we do to address universal access to clean water?



Unit Topic // Equations and Inequalities

IDENTITY PERSPECTIVE // When do you feel equal in life? How does it make you feel?

DIVERSITY PERSPECTIVE // When there are inequalities, there are infinite solutions. How can that relate to life?

JUSTICE PERSPECTIVE // What kind of inequalities exist and why? Who decides who is less than greater than?

ACTION PERSPECTIVE // Come up with examples of equality and inequality. How can we come up with solutions to help it?



Key Word(s) Protocol

Purpose: a time-efficient strategy for organizing the learning of individuals and the group. Each member of the group has a voice.

Steps:

- Each table reflects on their learning and selects 1-2 key words that captures and important idea or concept. The word might reflect content or emotion.
- Each member shares their word(s) and why they selected it.
- One member records the words shared at the table.
- Another member shares the table's words with the whole group.