

Educators as learners and active designers of equity

Using student voices to unpack structural, instructional, and curricular inequities in schools

Presenters and Panelists



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Goals for Today's Session

Reflect	Reflect on what constitutes a "good" school, focusing on educator outcomes rather than student outcomes.
Learn	Learn about structural, instructional, and curricular barriers that diverse students face via student empathy interviews.
Listen	Listen to how educators have actively designed for equity through an equity-focused continuous improvement process.



Acknowledgements

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A definition of educational equity

Unlearning how we define a "good" school



2020 Rankings

Image: State of the second state of	GRADUATION RATE 100% COLLEGE READINESS 100 ENROLLMENT 9-12 1,786
Academic Magnet High School	GRADUATION RATE

Academic Magnet High School	100%
North Charleston, SC Charleston County School District	COLLEGE READINESS
🥏 #2 in National Rankings	100
Academic Magnet High School is ranked first within South Carolina. Students have the opportunity to take Advanced Placement® coursework and exams. The AP® participation rate at Academic READ MORE »	enrollment 9-12 664

Merrol Hyde Magnet School Hendersonville, TN Sumner County #3 in National Rankings	graduation rate 100% college readiness 100
Merrol Hyde Magnet School is ranked first within Tennessee. Students have the opportunity to take Advanced Placement® coursework and exams. The AP® participation rate at Merrol Hyde Magnet READ MORE »	ENROLLMENT 9-12

Source: https://www.usnews.com/education/best-high-schools/national-rankings

Pause and Reflect How do these school rankings define "best" schools?

Rankings of "best" high schools based on:

- College Readiness 30%
 - The proportions of 12th graders who took and passed at least one AP or IB exam. Passing is worth three times more than just taking.
- Math and Reading Proficiency 20%
 - Aggregated scores on state assessments that students may be required to pass for graduation.
- Math and Reading Performance 20%
 - How aggregated scores on state assessments compare to U.S. News's expectations given the proportions of students who are black, Hispanic, and from low-income households.

Underserved Student Performance 10%

 Scores on state assessments aggregated just among students who are black, Hispanic, and from lowincome households. These scores are compared to what is typical in the state for non-underserved students, with parity or higher being the goal.

• College Curriculum Breadth 10%

• The proportions of 12th graders who took and passed AP and IB exams in multiple areas. More exams are valued more than fewer exams up to a maximum of four. Passing an exam is worth three times more than taking.

• Graduation Rate 10%

• The proportion of entering 9th graders who graduated four academic years later.

How diverse students define "best" schools

- The teacher wants everybody to pass. She's like, "Here, come here. Let's go over it together. Tell me what you need help with."
- You can see it in her voice. You can tell she wants all of us to pass her class.
- They make an effort to build a relationship, they talk to you. They work with you.

Educational equity: It's about the grown-ups in the system

An equitable educational system is one in which educators support <u>every</u> student to actualize their full potential.

Educators as learners and active designers of equity

Structural, instructional, and curricular barriers to support

Structural Supports

Instructional Supports

Curricular Supports

Structural aspects of schooling

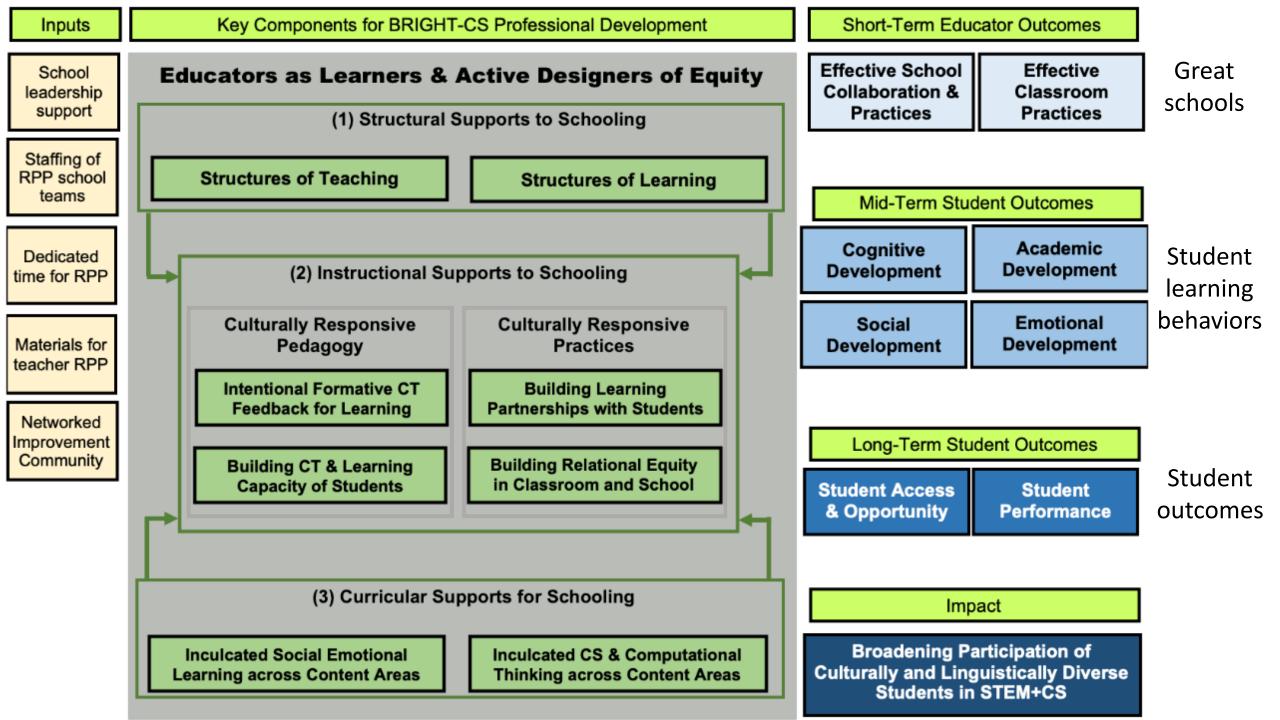
- Organizing mechanisms such as policies, programs, and procedures on how we "do" school
 - Example: Grading policies

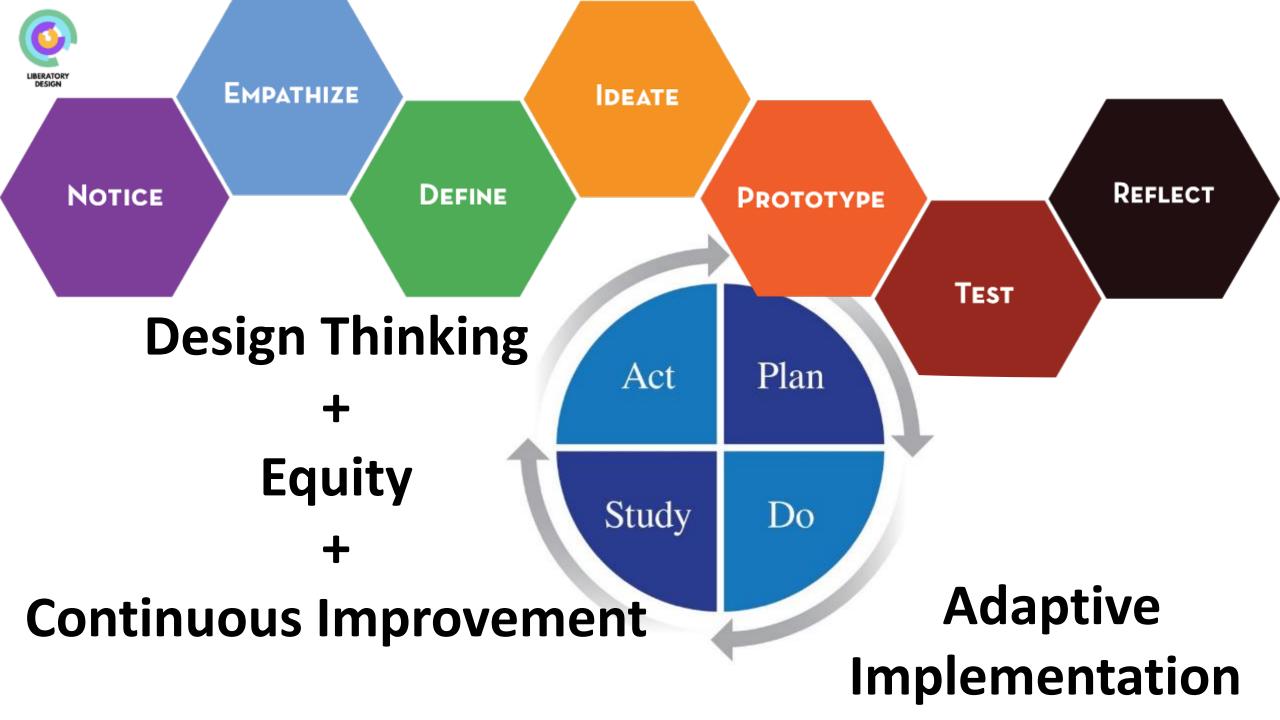
Instructional aspects of schooling

- Educator intent + actions for equity to support students through the learning pit
- Example: Formative assessments

Curricular aspects of schooling

- Content and activities that fully engage the content
- Example: Lesson plans





Adaptive Implementation: Dig out barriers, plant supports

Identify a problem of practice

- Recognize a barrier
- Based on empathy interviews and student voice

What do we need to see?

- Focus on classroom or short-term school outcomes
- What resources do we need?
- What will we do?
 - Dig out the barrier, create a support.
 - Think small wins. Collect data.
- What did we do?
 - Analyze data- What happened? Adapted?
- What did we learn?
 - I used to think ___, now I know ___.



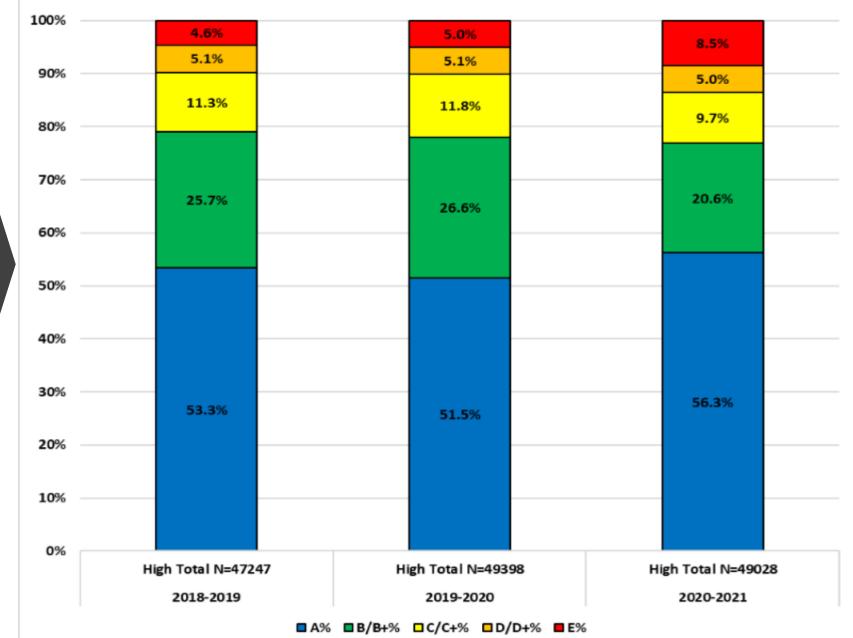
Source: Yamaguchi et al. (2017). Adaptive Implementation: Navigating the School Improvement Landscape. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

Identifying barriers through student empathy interveiws

Problems of practice

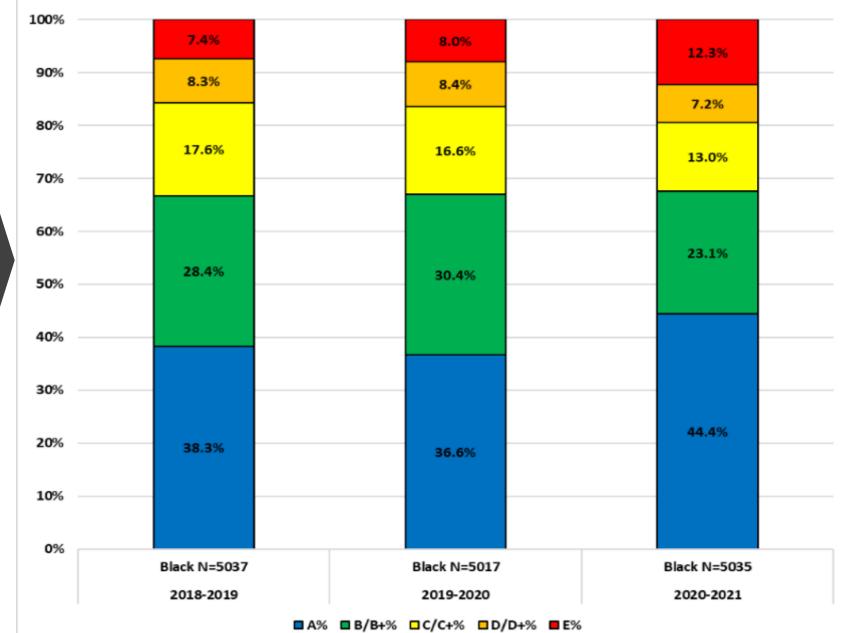
High School First Quarter Grade Distribution: 2018-19 through 2020-21

District-wide high school student's first quarter grade distribution



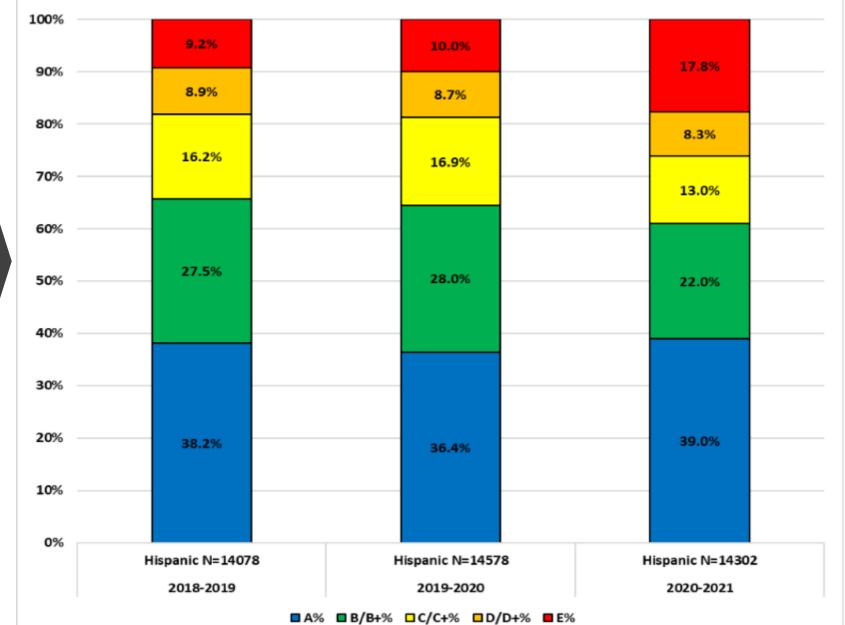
High School First Quarter Grade Distribution: 2018-19 through 2020-21

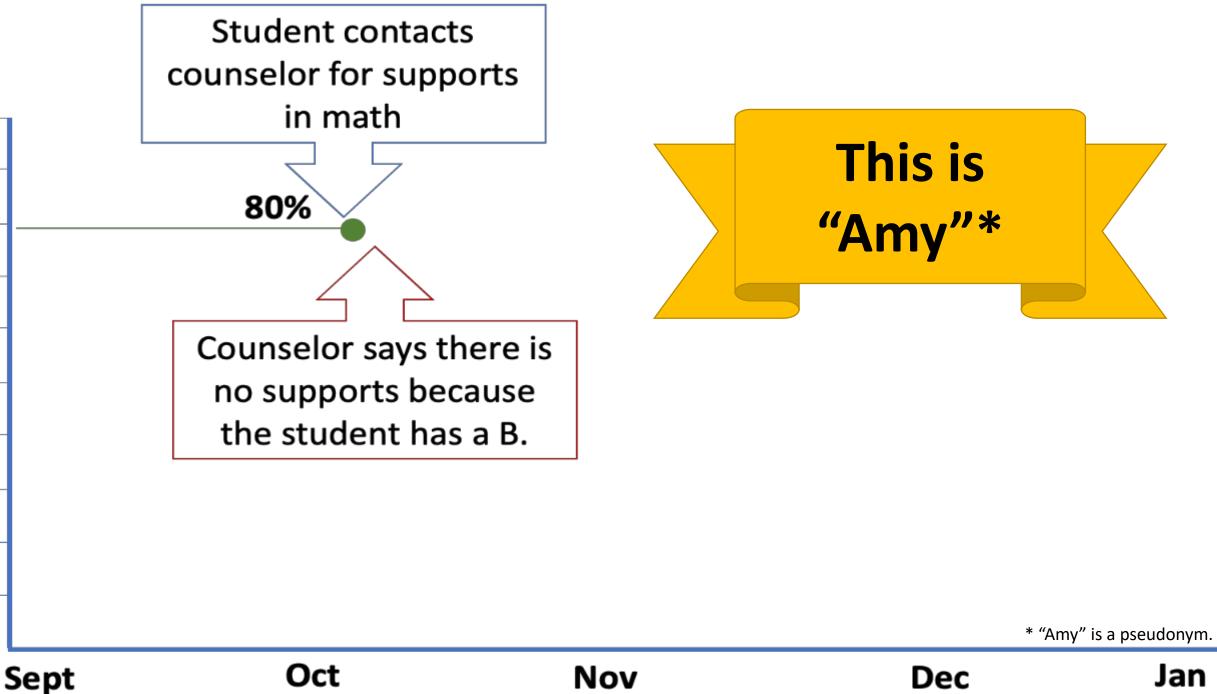
District-wide <u>Black</u> high school student's first quarter grade distribution



High School First Quarter Grade Distribution: 2018-19 through 2020-21

District-wide <u>Hispanic</u> high school student's first quarter grade distribution







Student contacts counselor for supports in math 80% Counselor says student does not need supports because she has a B.

My friend dropped the class after her counselor told her it would take too long to arrange for tutoring and by the time they did, her grade would be too low to help and told her to drop out.

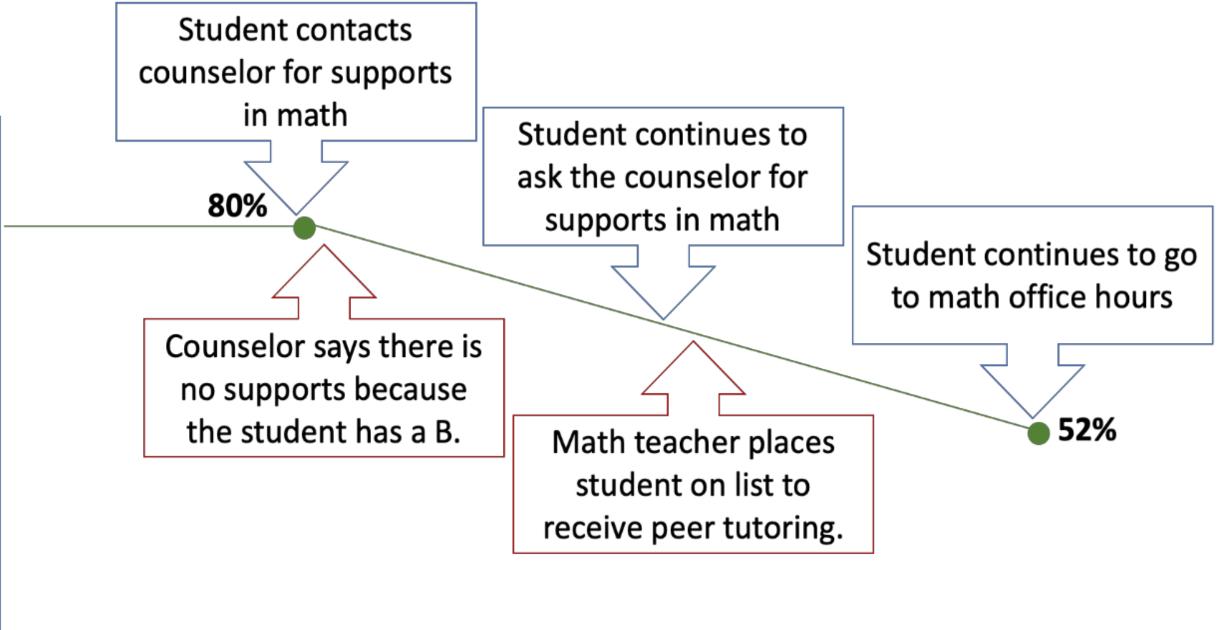
It gave me the impression that they wanted students to fail. It was like, "No one can help you, so you just have to drop out." So, it's like letting us fail.

Dec

Jan

Sept

Nov



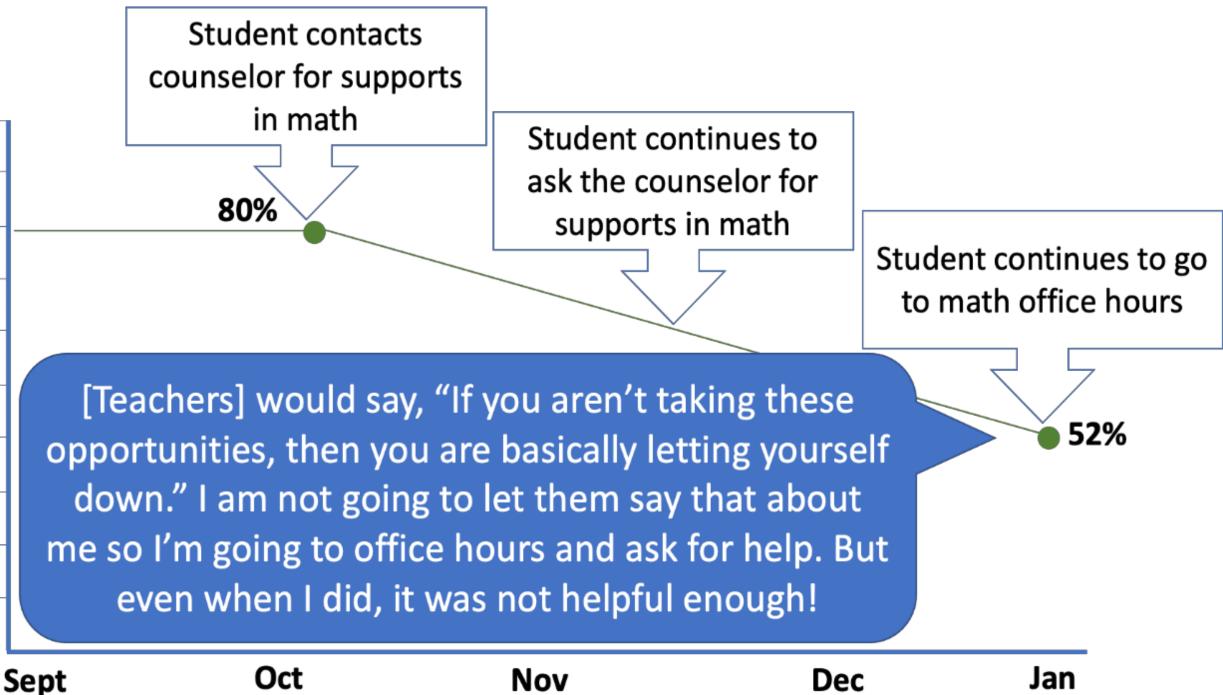
Mathematics Course Grade

Sept

Nov

Dec

Jan



Pause and Reflect

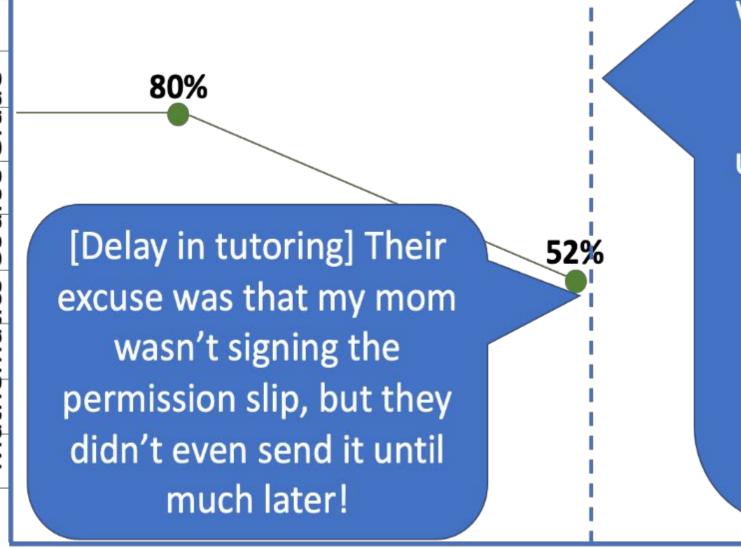
Reflect on the structural, instructional, and curricular barriers that "Amy" faced in her schooling.

Educator Panel Discussion

Digging out barriers and planting supports

This is "Amy". This is "Amy" on equity.

Sept



Dec

Nov

Oct

Peer Tutoring

Feb

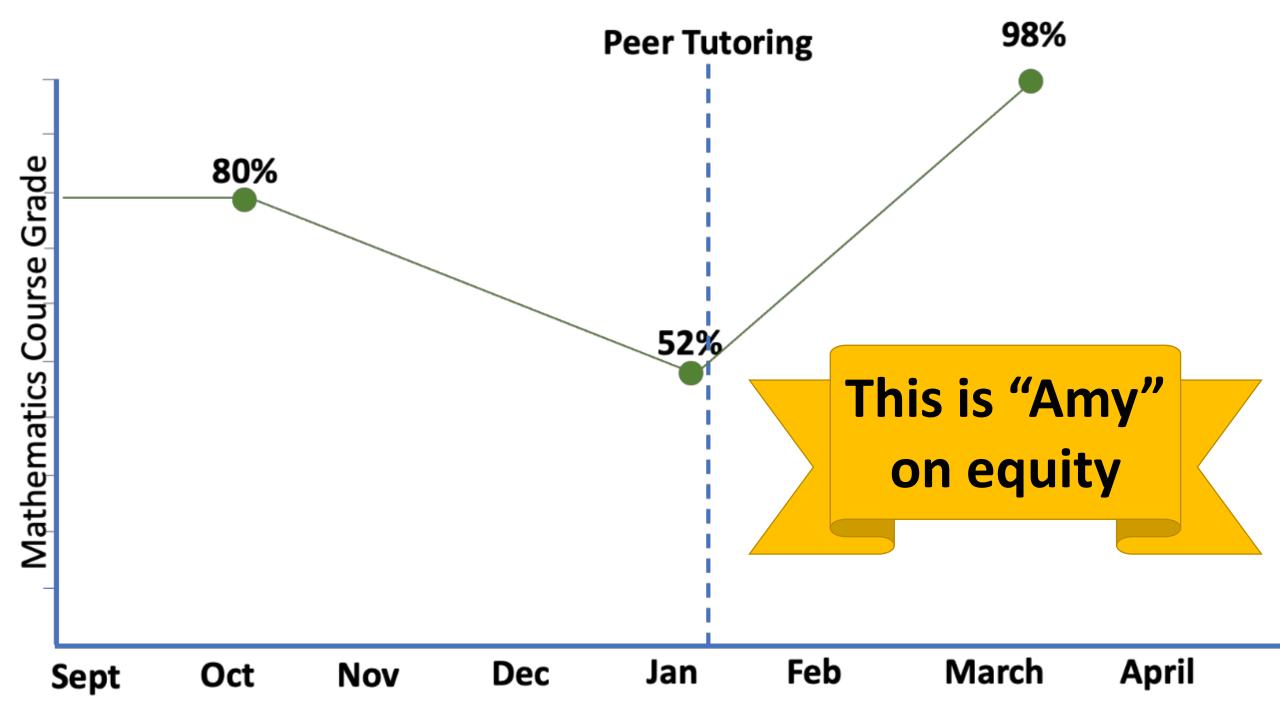
Jan

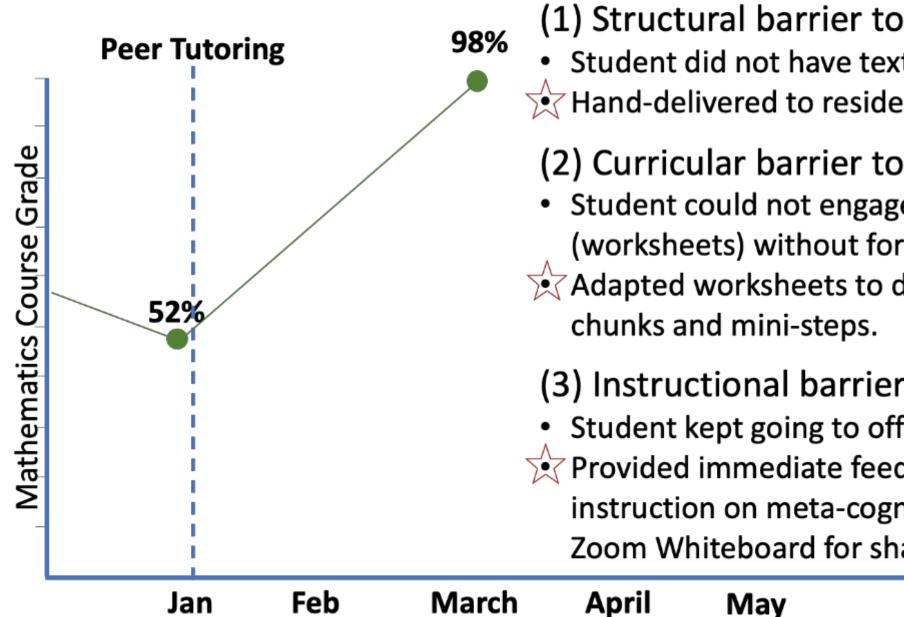
March

I was really afraid that I would get a White peer tutor because I thought I would have to just say, "Yea, I understand it," even though I didn't. I feel tense when I'm with someone who doesn't understand why I'm struggling. It's the lack of connection and them thinking that I'm lazy.

April

May





Designed for equity

(1) Structural barrier to supports

Student did not have textbook or formula guide. Hand-delivered to residence within a week.

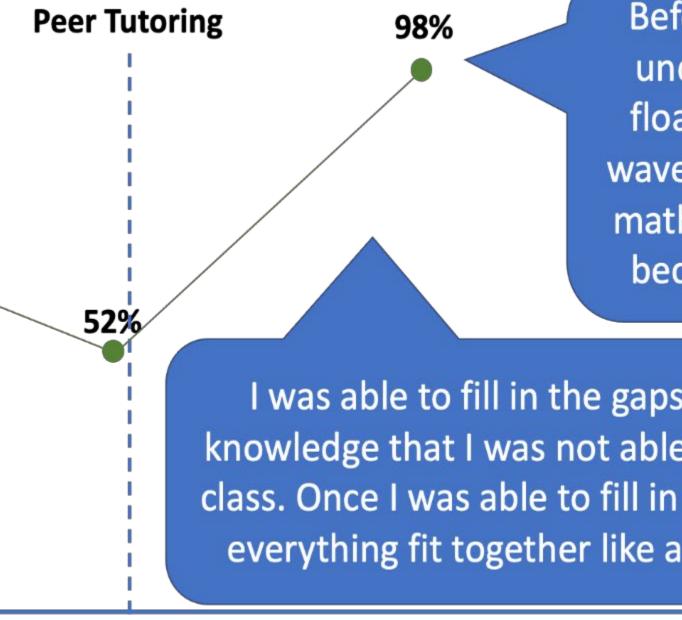
(2) Curricular barrier to supports

- Student could not engage in curriculum (worksheets) without formula guide.
- Adapted worksheets to deconstruct equation into

(3) Instructional barrier to supports

- Student kept going to office hours for help.
- Provided immediate feedback and explicit

instruction on meta-cognitive strategies. Used Zoom Whiteboard for shared notes.



Before I felt like I was drowning underwater. Now I feel like I'm floating on the top, with a little wave. I literally am doing better in math now than in any other class because of the assistance I get.

I was able to fill in the gaps of my knowledge that I was not able to get in class. Once I was able to fill in the gaps, everything fit together like a puzzle!

March Feb April Jan May

Educator Panel Showcase





Educational equity is about the grown-ups in the system.

Key takeaways



Turn numbers into students: Use student empathy interviews to better identify and understand barriers.



Just dig it out: Plant structural, instructional, and curricular supports for equity.



Come to our office hours!

Thank You!



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