# FIGURE 6.5 Six Aspects of Social Justice Pedagogy

## WARM DEMANDER

Develop your students as human beings first.

<u>Family & Culture</u>: Understand and honor the strengths of the community

<u>Authenticity</u>: Model vulnerability and humility; be an ally; respect your students

<u>Clear Boundaries</u>: Show strength, listen and affirm, challenge and offer a choice

**Growth Mindset:** Believe in the "impossible," embrace failure

## STUDENTS AS INTELLECTUALS

Develop your students as a community of warrior-scholars.

<u>Inquiry</u>: There is no "right answer;" questioning, evidence, students as sources of knowledge

<u>Collective Accountability</u>: Classroom as intellectual community

<u>Code Switching:</u> Academic language and discussion formats

Intellectual Challenge: High-level multicultural texts, complex problems, big ideas, less is more

## KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS

Start where your students are, not where you want/imagine them to be.

<u>Prior Knowledge</u>: What do students know? What are their experiences, preconceptions?

<u>Student Voice</u>: What do students care about? What do they think? (examples of activities like sort, chalk talk, dot voting, etc.)

Individual Needs: Differentiation without tracking, adjusting instruction based on formative assessment

<u>Choice</u>: Students have real choices about how and what they learn

#### SAFE CLASSROOM COMMUNITY

Protect your students in a potentially dangerous world.

<u>Prevention</u>: Clear expectations; talk about values, teacher voice, one mic

<u>Rituals</u>: Mindfulness, talking circle, strong start, strong finish

Jedi Awareness and Control the Mood: Be aware of the class culture and respond proactively

Intervention: Assume positive intent; keep it in perspective; deliberate escalation, when to stop the curriculum, and when/how to remove students

#### **TEACHER AS COACH**

Let your students do the work.

<u>Metacognition</u>: Students should know how they learn and how to self-assess

<u>Academic Skills</u>: Binders, annotations, notetaking skills, etc.

<u>Culture of Revision and Practice</u>: Models of excellent work, multiple revisions, guided practice

<u>Team Work</u>: Heterogeneous groups, clear roles, focus on the process, address status

#### SOCIAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM

Teach a curriculum that helps students understand the real world.

<u>Clear Purpose</u>: Students know what they are doing and why it matters

<u>Relevance</u>: Curriculum helps explain the real world and oppression (including multicultural curriculum, community connections, and cross-curricular connections)

Encourage Dissenting Opinions: Critical thinking is the goal

<u>Human Values</u>: Curriculum grounded in justice, fairness, dignity, and cultural strengths

Source: June Jordan School for Equity.