

REHUGO/Capstone Project

Julissa Carreno

Isabel

Adolfo Alvarez Ana Salgado

Dexyree Anguiano

Benjamin Fuentes

Gomez

Reading

- The Hate U Give
- Princeton's Educational Program
- Central Theme
- Ratings





Adolfo

Connection

<u>Article Citation:</u> "intentionally and systematically excluded people of color, women, Jews and other minorities."

Book Citation: "Daddy once told me there's a rage passed down to every black man from his ancestors, born the moment they couldn't stop slave masters from hurting their families. Daddy also said there's nothing more dangerous than when that rage is activated."

Thomas, Angie. THE HATE U GIVE. Harper Collins, n.d..

Entertainment

The speaker is Victor Rios, title "Inside the Fight Against the School-to-Prison" Pipeline", and the documentary was produced on December, 4, 2019. The purpose of this documentary is to showcase a learning environment for young people to break the walls of racism or other related problems in the learning curb. The speaker used to be a high school dropout but soon became an aspiring Author and Professor that gets involved and creates opportunities for those who are willing to put in an effort. The intended audience for this documentary are young people who want to strive in this society and leg up in knowledge to turn around and become more then what they are perceived to be. Just because they are colored people does not mean they do not hold the same value as someone of an upper class with the same amount of knowledge, because everyone is equal in more than one way. One line that impacted me was when Victor's old mentor said, ".. these young people that are going through struggles where they must overcome barriers that young people shouldn't have to deal with period..." This phrase symbolizes what young people go through at an early age when they usually shouldn't have to suffer that until after they become adults and that causes them to become mature at an early age when they don't have to which takes away their childhood and are forced to act like these things don't bother them but they do.





Dexyree

History-Historical Event

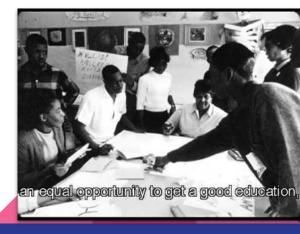
Chicago's Public School Boycott ('Freedom Day') October 22, 1963

- Educational Equity and Segregation
- Benjamin Willis, Chicago Public Schools Superintendent
- Redlining
- Overcrowding (ex. Great Migration, Poverty)
- "Willis Wagons"
- ☐ Martin Luther King Jr.'s Support
- **⊇** 225,000 students
- "Freedom Schools"
- City Hall and the Board of Education building









Connection

Connection with EDU Topic:

"Many schools were so crowded that students had to attend in shifts; by 1960, up to 33,000 Black students only attended school for four hours a day so that their schools could accommodate all their enrolled students. Auditoriums, basements, cafeterias and even hallways became **classrooms**... At the height of the crisis, class sizes were 25 percent larger in African-American schools, Black students received only two-thirds of the expenditures received by white students, and many classes in black schools were crammed with over 40 students at a time."

Significance of Line:

"Later, teachers went on strike and the school system degraded. It would take 25 years for Chicago to begin reforming its school system. Even now, Chicago's school system is largely segregated, with 73 percent of all new school construction occurring in majority white areas. Chicago's school boycott may not have effected immediate change, but it was the first foray in an ongoing battle."

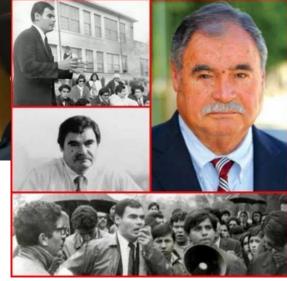
Julissa

History-Social Activist

Salvador B. Castro (1933-2013), Mexican American Civil Rights Activist and Education Reformer

- LACC, Cal State LA, and Bachelor Arts in Social Science
- Chicano Movement
- 1968 East L.A. Walkouts
- Inspired Other "Blowouts"
- Chicano Youth Leadership Conference, Sal Castro Middle School, Sal Castro Academy for Urban Teacher Leaders
- A New Chapter for Mexican American Education and Inclusion









Isabel



Universal Truths Themes: Love and Faith

Define Universal truths:

Universal truth means the truths/facts which are universally accepted and does not change with time, situation, place, etc. These are the facts which are believed without any doubt. An

example of a universal truth is a Human being is mortal.

Love Universal Truth: We tend to commit to those we think are like us. What this means to humanity is this applies to many humans that we move into a power struggle dynamic soon after we find out the person we thought they were — or should be is different so we try to change them or start a conflict in the relationship.

Faith Universal Truth: Faith helps you conquer your fears.

What this means to humanity is people who have faith in God may still be scared about the outcome of their decisions but because they trust in God they are able to rise above their fears.

"We can only learn to love by loving" Phrase for Love.

The phrase used for the universal truth love means when your loving someone else you develop to start to care about their feelings, dreams, and ambitions they start to become just as important as yours. Love cannot be teach though it is learned by loving another person. What this means to me is learning to love by loving is when you start to invest in another person.

This phrase used for the universal truth for faith means faith brings you strength. What this means to me is a religious person who has strong faith in God still has to suffer like everyone else in the world but their faith gets them through it bringing them great strength.

https://www.teachforamerica.org/what-we-do/the-challenge

Government Policies

Lower income neighborhoods pay for their schools through their taxes, meaning that the school will only be so great and give so many opportunities according to how much tax money it gets from the surrounding resident. This mostly affects people of color because lower income neighborhoods tend to have more minorities than white people, and that could be traced back to the racism back in the Great Depression and the New Deal.

State and local governments run these sort of policies, that is why every state and town differs when it comes to schools. The reason some schools are more funded than other neighboring schools is because of redlining, redlining is process of marking portions of a town's map to see where banks should or shouldn't lend money out. Redlining happened back when racism was everywhere, so most neighborhoods with people of color were redlined without second thought, and generations later people of color feel the remnants of that decision, Chicago is a good example of redlining still being very prevalent.

The policy that screwed over people of color doesn't exist anymore, but it's remnants still live on today like redlining. As a society we need to fund the schools of lower income areas with things like fundraisers, nonprofit organization, or just government funding.

Redlining connects to our topic because it limits the access for people of color and their education based on what there zip code is or the neighborhood they are from. Redlining also causes underfunding for public school which indicates minorities not having the proper education they need because of the neighborhood they are from.



Income differences between races



Redlining in Chicago



Redlining still lives on today

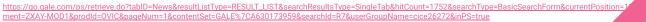
1. EDU Issue

The negative effects of systematic racism on educational opportunities for high school minority students in the US/Cicero.

- Brown v. Board failed to prevent the "achievement gap"
- Lack of funding
- Color-blind public policies (ex. NCLB, ESSA)
- Racial microaggressions and "superiority"
- Lack of representation (ex. educators)
- Inequality in resources and programs
- ☐ Correlation with low-income households

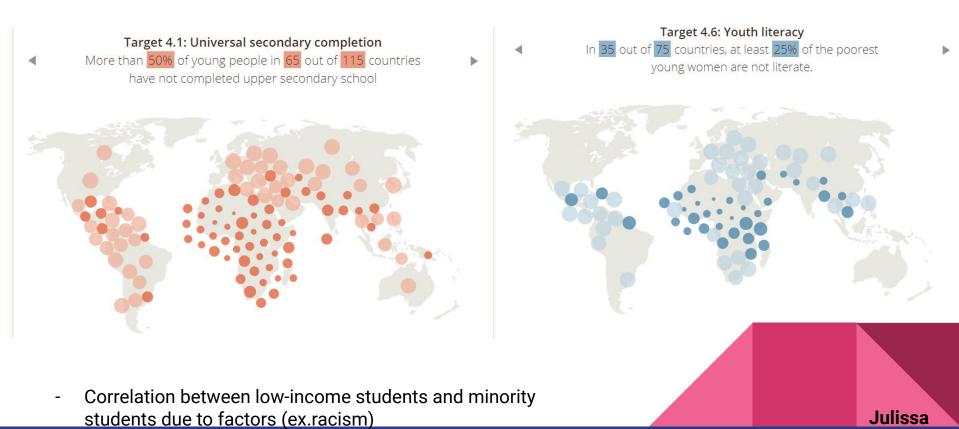
"Nationally, the study estimates that it would **cost \$150 billion per year to bring all children up to the average test scores.** It finds districts with high concentrations of Latino and black students far more likely to be underfunded than majority-white districts. **The funding gap for districts that are majority black or Latino is, on average, more than \$5,000 per student,** the analysis finds. Districts in the Southeast and Southwest were more likely than others to face a funding gap, it found." - Study from Century Foundation

"Today, our school districts are drawn in such a way where of about the 50 million students that are enrolled in traditional public school districts, only half are enrolled in a school district that's between 25% white and 25% nonwhite. The other half are enrolled in predominantly white or predominantly nonwhite school districts. And when you get to 75%, 85% white or nonwhite, really, desegregation can't be meaningfully achieved in those kinds of systems." - Interview with Rebecca Sibilia, founder of the nonprofit EdBuild





Global Connection



2. Problem locally and Covid Impact

What are some reasons why this is a problem at the local level here in Illinois/Cicero, and how has COVID-19 impacted our community?

- Racism towards students of color
- Taking precautions and wearing a mask

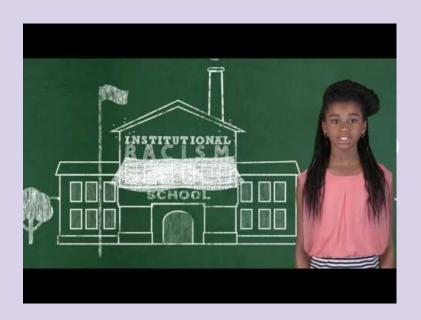
"The Posts, most anonymously submitted, range from allegations of overt racism...Many describe a feeling of otherness at schools where wealthy white students are often front and center."

"It is time for us to work together toward repair and redemption..." Our next step is to convene a committee focused on on addressing and dismantling the systemic racism within our school that has been depicted in the stories we are reading on Instagram..."



Adolfo

Provide an interesting video clip that describes your EDU topic



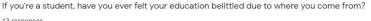


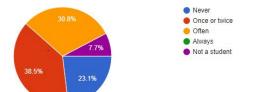


If you're a teacher, have you ever seen your student's education not be taken as seriously as others due to their background?

responses







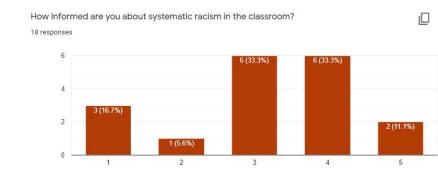
Some free response answers:

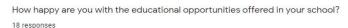
What are some things you would like to see more of in your school to bring a higher sense of equality in the classroom?

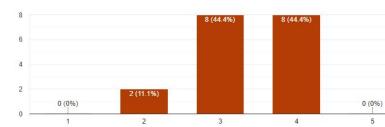
"There are times where I see the curriculum be modified because students aren't capable of handling the material. But there shouldn't be a halt for this way of thinking, every student is capable of receiving an education that will challenge them to improve their education that will help them after high school as long as the teacher fosters that environment."

What are some suggestions you have to decrease systematic racism in education globally?

"As with gender equality and immigration reform, the solution will be to stand together and demand a fair opportunity for all. At every opportunity, speaking out to say when something is not right and someone is not being treated fairly is key. Bring the racist situations out from the shadows to discuss and resolve prejudices that exist."











4- Survey

Free Response Answers:

(Everyone) What are your thoughts on this issue and what are some things that can be done to reduce systematic racism in the community or in the U.S.?

12 responses

This is extremely tricky. One of the things that is ingrained in our staff, by our administration and even other staff members, is a recognition that the students at this school, most of whom are Latino, have special needs. I am encouraged to be understanding and accommodate students who have significant obstacles to their learning. What I struggle with is- is this a slippery path to systemic racism? On the one hand, for me, a white middle-class male, who had two parents who went to college, and learned English as his first language; it could be interpreted as intolerant if I held my students who are usually ELLs, usually do not have college educated parents, and who struggle with the obstacles of poverty, to the same standard I was. If I did that, I'm pretty sure my bosses and coworkers would look at me like I was from a different planet and say, "Wake up! You can't do that here." You need to be more understanding of the situation your students are coming from. On the other hand, is this the "silent racism of reduced expectations"? Am I wrong NOT to have the same expectations of my students here. The knife cuts both

Honestly I never really thought about it until now. I think a way to reduce systematic racism is through a change of mindset.

Many of the issues might stem from people not advocating for student rights and what our students should have access too.

Nothing can change because the same thing going to keep happening

Some things to reduce systematic racism is to not judge someone by their race but work with them and get to know them

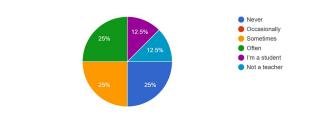
If you are a teacher, how often have you felt about your students education not taken in a serious manner due to their racial background?

8 responses

If you are a student, have you ever felt your education to be undervalued due to where you came from? If yes, in what way? Yes, I think ever since I entered High School I would see many friends or teenagers go to private high

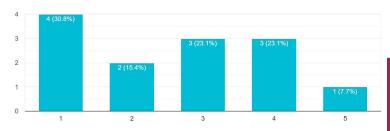
education and it does not matter where you go as long as you are willing to learn.

schools. I would hear some say that they offer a better education than a community high school. Also, many students don't have the money to be paying to be able to attend a private high school. In hearing that it made me doubt if I was getting a good education but in the end I think that I am getting the proper





13 responses



Question 4- Dexyree



;/ eli replied Today at 11:18 PM

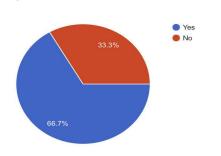
What systematic racsim in our education is the fact that some people have a higher graduation rate then others or even have a higher chance at different jobs due to the color of their skin. Our education system is very lopsided when it comes to equality. For example whites have a higher rate at becoming more successful while others might not have that chance. We can do the same exact thing and yet we don't get the same results. Some schools aren't like that. It trully depends on where some people stand when it comes to this or location. Which is very interesting considering we are all human and all deserve a chance. (edited)

Survey

Question 4-Isabel

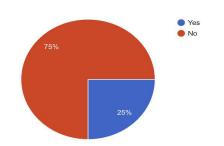
Do you know what Systematic Racism in education means?

12 responses



Have you ever felt belittled in school because of where you come from?

12 responses



What can we do to stop systematic racism in education?

12 responses

Talk about it more

Petition

Address it more often

Just treat everyone equally. Stop showing special treatment unless you're a special person (if you know what I mean)

Inform students and staff about systematic racism

What can we do to stop systematic racism in education?

12 responses

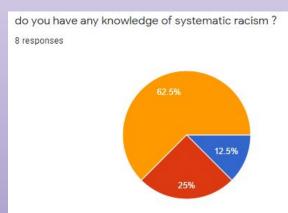
One time a student was standing in class because he was tall the the seats were little when a substitute teacher started to blame him for writing on the desks and other places when the desks were already a mess when the class started. I reported it to the school but they said that the teacher was there for a long time and they didn't have staff. The sub was making some comments that were inappropriate but I didn't think about reporting it since the school didn't care.

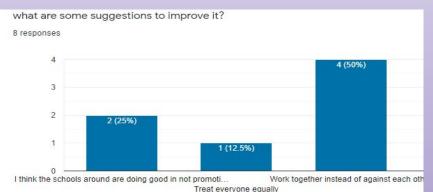
get more involved w students about systematic rasism

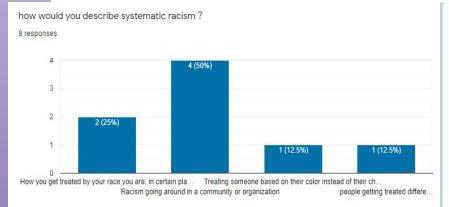
Learn more about it.

Fire those who disrespect their students due to racism.

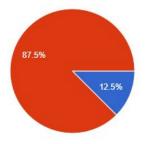
Question 4 - survey







Do Schools around our community address systematic racism 8 responses





Q.4. Stats/Survey Discussion

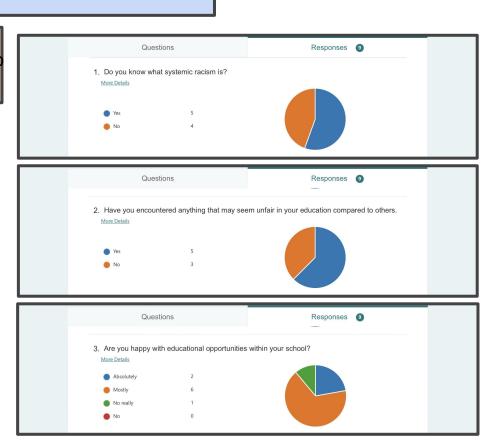
All the responses are taken anonymously from kids who go to Morton besides one who goes to Cristo Rey.

44.4% of participants knew what systemic racism was.

62.5% of participants have encountered or seen anything in education that would seem unfair compared to others.

22.2% of participants are very happy with their educational opportunities in their school. 66.6% of participants are mostly happy with their opportunities

11.1% of participants aren't very happy with their opportunities in their school.

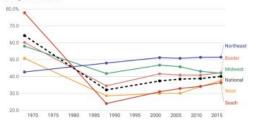


5. Three Possible Solutions

- Equitable funding (stabilization funds for educational purposes)
- 2. Less policing and improvement of staff
- Change selection criteria for programs, college, and courses to include minority students

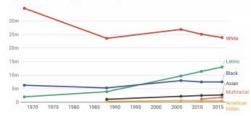
Black students in mostly nonwhite public schools

In 1968, 64% of U.S. black students attended public schools with fewer than 1 in 10 white students. By 2016, that proportion had dropped to 40%. These trends are largely driven by changes in the South.



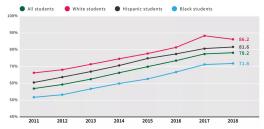
Public schools in the U.S.

White students are still the largest racial/ethnic group of students attending public schools, but they represent a smaller proportion than they did in 1968.



Rising graduation rates, but gaps based on race remain

Chicago Public Schools graduation rates for 5-year cohorts by race, 2011-2018



https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/education-k-12/news/2020/07/08/487386/fighting-systemic-racism-k-12-education-helping-allies-move-keyboard-school ard/

6. Non-Profit Organizations

Non-profit organizations donate the money it receives to help fund the organization's objectives and goals. To further are goal to stomp out systematic racism and their negative effects on educational opportunities for high school minorities in the US/Cicero area, we've looked into two non-profit organizations that tackle this problem.

Project 214 is an nonprofit organization that promotes the benefits of local and global education. They provide tangible resources that alleviate the effects of poverty while raising up local community leaders to partner with them in the pursuit to improve lives.

https://www.project214.net/our-vision



Youth Crossroads is a non-profit community-based organization whose mission is to act in the best interest of youth, guiding them through life's challenges, and inspiring them to discover new opportunities for personal development, healthy relationships, and positive community involvement.

https://youthcrossroads.org/



Question 7- Isabel

How could YOU do something about it

- Addressing systemic racism in school because many are unaware of how prevalent it is.
- Research funds that would contribute to help.
- Coming up with a social media strategy.
- Contact Ms.Gonzalez & ask if she like to collab to stop systematic racism in education.
- Form strategic partnership with another edu organization.
- Start a club and have students join to contribute to help expand our battle on systemic racism in schools.
- Start a petition



Question 7

How could YOU do something about it?



- ★ Finding organizations that help better economic inequality
- ★ Influencing diverse opportunities in the community
- ★ Advocating racial equality to students, teachers, parents, school board members etc
- ★ Use my "privilege" to spread awareness
- ★ Have an open mind for new platforms
- ★ Deepen my development about this
- ★ Develop school worldwide organizations, websites that help inform and deal with systematic racism

Q.7 Possible Solutions

Ways to combat systemic racism in education are:

- Get into contact with non-profit organizations and or public funded organizations to help.
- Inform students of their opportunities and their future education.
- Inform the public through social media.
- School fundraisers could help put funds into the school's educational system.



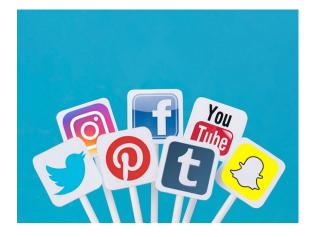
7. Possible solutions

I would probably ask teachers that I know who want to be involved to higher children's education to start a program and go to communities to help children from low income families. This would further the children's education as well as have teachers who want to be involved to fulfill their goal of furthering a child's education for a better and secure life in society.



7. Possible Solutions

- Use Social Media
- Partner with organizations that can help
- Find ways to have funds
- Inform Families about the opportunities that are offered at school





7. Personal solution

- Educate students/parents about the recurring issue (via. surveys, announcements, class discussions)
- Utilize social platforms to discuss globally
- Research enrichment programs/scholarships (ex. STEM/summer programs)
- ☐ Peer encouragement to overcome stereotypes
- Create project-based learning (ex.tutoring, after school programs)
- Discuss school's budget and incentive programs (ex. courses offered, equipment, training)
- Research websites that fund/donate to schools in need
- Partner with established organizations (ex. Project 214, United Planet)



Isabel

8. Interview

Part 1 -

Both videos are together (entire interview)

Part 2-





Shorter version:





INTERVIEWER: JULISSA

FEATURING: ISABEL & ADOLFO

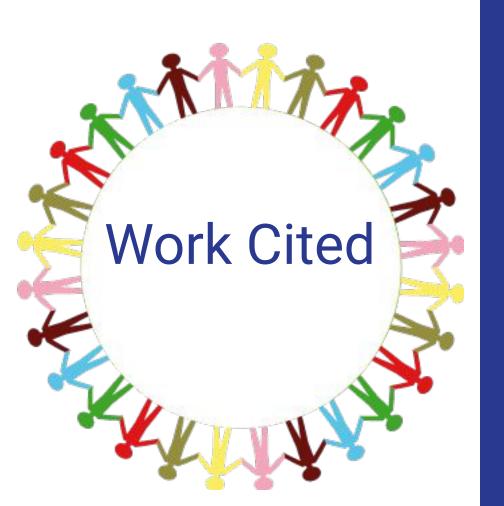
FlipGrid Responses



https://flipgrid.com/93ddf7l2

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REHUGO Video Reflections (All Members)



Work Cited Page- All Members