Centering Students' Community Cultural Wealth in the Classroom: Undoing the Harm of Traditional Pedagogy

Community College of Aurora U.S. Department of Education

2022 AHSIE Best Practices Conference



Brian Jackson Inclusive Pedagogy Instructional Coach English



Jasmine Yap
Inclusive Pedagogy
Instructional Coach
Science & Business





Agenda

- Introductions
- Title V Background
- Design Process Mental Model
- Community Cultural Wealth
- Interventions Implemented and Student Data
- Concluding Remarks
- Questions and Answers
- Contact Information





Title V

- Title V is the Result of federal HSI designation
 - HSI classification means 25% or more of student population identifies as Hispanic or Latinx
 - Title V team leads the work of HSI across CCA

Three Goals

- Goal 1: Implement culturally-responsive pedagogy practices and curriculum refinements
- Goal 2: Implement two Guided Pathways Communities and embedded Learning Communities within each for targeted A.S. and A.A. degree-seeking students
- Goal 3: Strengthen data-informed culture and practices



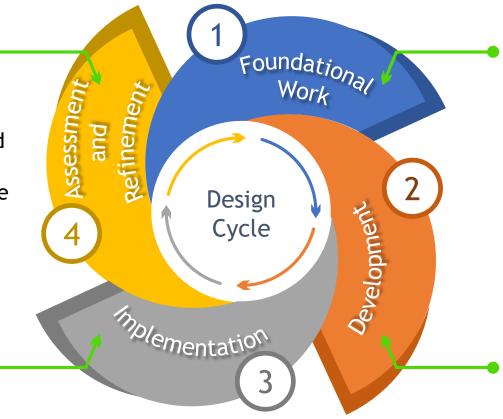


Collection of qualitative and quantitative data from students

 Observations of intervention efficacy

- Individualized coaching of instructors implementing interventions
- Refinement and redesign based on data collected
- Scaling and expansion of course redesign, interventions and culturally responsive pedagogy training

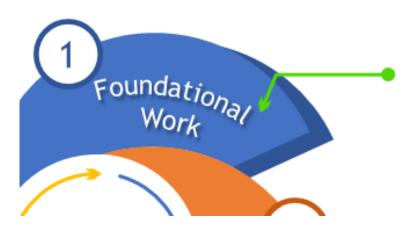
- Piloting of interventions
- Culturally responsive pedagogy training for instructors



- Literature reviews
- Faculty/instructor interviews
- Classroom observations
- Formation of design team

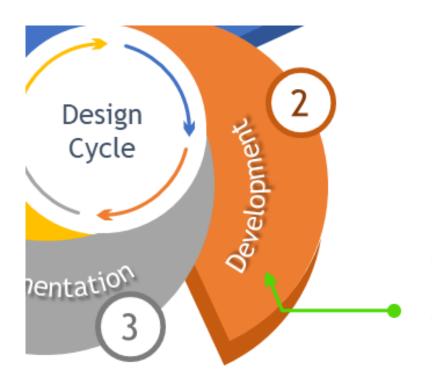
- Development of instructor and student surveys
- Intervention development and curriculum design





- Literature reviews
- Faculty/instructor interviews
- Classroom observations
- Formation of design team

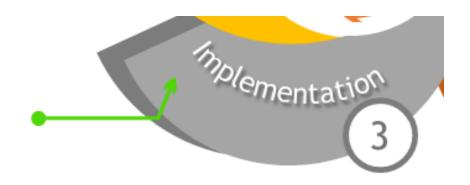




- Development of instructor and student surveys
- Intervention development and curriculum design



- Piloting of interventions
- Culturally responsive pedagogy training for instructors

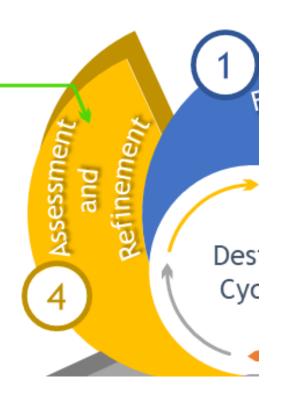




 Collection of qualitative and quantitative data from students

 Observations of intervention efficacy

- Individualized coaching of instructors implementing interventions
- Refinement and redesign based on data collected
- Scaling and expansion of course redesign, interventions and culturally responsive pedagogy training





Community Cultural Wealth Dr. Tara J. Yosso



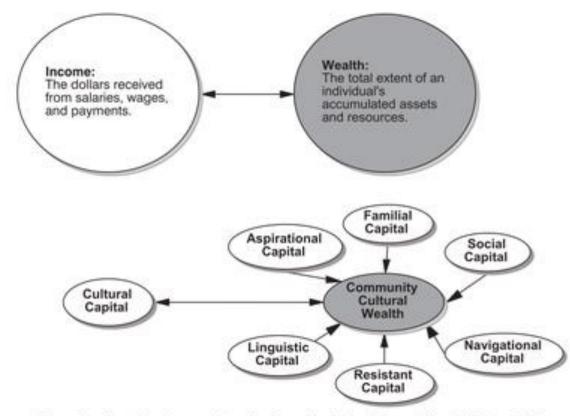


Figure 2. A model of community cultural wealth. Adapted from: Oliver & Shapiro, 1995





Interventions for ENG 121

Home Introduction Project Planning Appetizers Entree: Analysis Entree: Argument Entree: Narrative Sample Pathways

ENG 121 Student

Menu

"And fantasy it was, for we were not strong, only aggressive; we were not free, merely licensed; we were not compassionate, we were polite; not good, but well behaved. We courted death in order to call ourselves brave, and hid like thieves from life. **We substituted good grammar for intellect**; we switched habits to simulate maturity; we rearranged lies and called it truth, seeing in the new pattern of an old idea the Revelation and the Word."

-Toni Morrison





Data for ENG 121

	English 121 Intervention Sections	English 121 Non- Intervention Sections
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100% (n = 2)	71% (n = 7)
Asian or Pacific Islander	100% (n = 5)	76% (n = 33)
Black Non- Hispanic	78% (n = 9)	73% (n = 98)
Hispanic	75% (n = 16)	74% (n = 139)
White Non- Hispanic	67% (n = 15)	78% (n = 99)

"I look forward to the near future. I have a plethora of ideas/topics just waiting to be talked/written about. I think my productivity levels are at an all time high, but I want more. I have become obsessed with being better."

"I am not a super great student who's always getting A's and I'm not always very motivated, so the fact that I am motivated in this class really means something."



Interventions for ENG 122

- Revamped writing process with a focus on research
- Peer feedback and collaboration as a focus
- Student choice and ownership as foundation



Data for ENG 122

	English 122
American Indian/Alaska Native	66.7% (n = 6)
Asian or Pacific Islander	90.5% (n = 21)
Black Non-Hispanic	87.5% (n = 64)
Hispanic	81.6% (n = 103)
White Non-Hispanic	83.8% (n = 80%)

"I think it could be both depending on the context. How much freedom and direction are there in this choice? Too much choice can be overwhelming; I am someone who gets paralyzed by choice. I am working on being more confident in my choices. Being given flexibility is extremely important. If someone is writing about something they care about while still having bumpers on, that is the special middle ground. I think being given more freedom is never a bad thing."

English 122 focus group participant





Interventions for BIO 111

- After extensive study and research, our BIO 111 design team took the approach of redesigning the curriculum to help dependent learners become independent learners (Hammond 2015) by embedding culturally responsive pedagogy in the redesign
- The team also incorporated more scaffolded, collaborative, and active learning activities into the curriculum
- Instructors teaching intervention sections of BIO 111 employed more high-touch practices such as 1-on-1 check-ins and more direct contact with students





Data for BIO 111

Success rates (C or higher) in intervention versus non-intervention sections of BIO 111

	Biology 111	
Enrolled in a section piloting an intervention	54% (n = 50)	= 15.6%
Not enrolled in a section piloting an intervention	38.4% (n = 104)	— 13.0 70

		Biology 111 Intervention Sections	Biology 111 Non-Intervention Sections	
,	American Indian/ Alaska Native	NA	67% (n = 3)	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	60% (n = 7)	69% (n = 13)	
	Black Non- Hispanic	63% (n = 8)	29% (n = 21) <u>∆</u> =	34%
	Hispanic	33% (n = 21)	23% (n = 35) Δ=	10%
	White Non- Hispanic	82% (n =11)	52% (n = 25) <u>∆</u> =	30%





Interventions for BUS 115

settings.

- Our BUS 115 design team completed foundational instructional design training and redesigned the whole curriculum using backward design, CREDE Standards for Effective Pedagogy, and culturally responsive pedagogy
- The team developed and implemented a workshop on APA writing and formatting. In particular, we focused on removing the barriers to citing references and creating bibliographies in APA format by teaching students how to use the free online tool, Scribbr
- Instructor Repository (website) was created as a resource for BUS 115 instructors to share the resources the design team used and created, show other instructors the process used in the curriculum redesign, and share unit plans



area of intervention - APA writing. Writing in APA format has been identified as an essential academic skill that is introduced in

giving them the tools and knowledge to build this skill in BUS 115 and transfer this skill to other courses and their workplace

BUS 115 and is continually developed in upper-level business courses. Clear, effective, and professional communication is essential in the field of business, and we have an important opportunity to change the way we introduce and teach APA writing to students,





Data for BUS 115

Equity Gap Target and Status

Course	Gap Reduction Target	Fall 2021 In- Person	Fall 2021 Online	Fall 2021 Intervention Sections
BUS 115	Reduce success gap from 6% to 3% between Hispanic/Latinx students and white students	Hispanic/Latinx students had a 21% higher rate of success than white students	Hispanic/Latinx students had a 2% higher rate of success than white students	Hispanic/Latinx students and white students had the same rate of success (73%) in intervention courses

Student Success Rate (C or higher)

	BUS115 (n = 65)
American Indian/Alaska Native	67% (n = 3)
Asian or Pacific Islander	83% (n = 6)
Black Non-Hispanic	63% (n = 19)
Hispanic	78% (n = 23)
White Non-Hispanic	57% (n = 14)

Student Success Rate (C or higher) Disaggregated by Race/Ethnicity

	BUS115 Int Section (n = 40)	BUS115 Non-int Section (n = 88)	
American Indian/Alaska Native	100% (n = 1)	60% (n = 5)	
Asian or Pacific Islander	75% (n = 4)	92% (n = 12)	
Black Non- Hispanic	67% (n = 9)	58% (n = 19)	Δ = 9%
Hispanic	73% (n = 15)	77% (n = 31)	_
White Non- Hispanic	73% (n = 11)	62% (n = 21)	$\Delta = 11\%$





Concluding Remarks

- Using our design team mental model, we took a researchand evidence-based approach to training instructors to truly center their students and their students' lived experiences
- Changes in curricula made to value and affirm students' backgrounds led to positive outcomes for both students and instructors in these gateway courses - ENG 121, ENG 122, BIO 111 and BUS 115
- Based on our data, we are shrinking our equity gaps in these gateway courses, particularly for our Latinx and Black students







Questions and Answers





Thank You

Please contact us for further details:

Brian.Jackson@ccaurora.edu

Jasmine.Yap@ccaurora.edu



