Creating a Culturally Responsive STEM Classroom

The Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

Adrienne Coleman, Ed. D.
Director of Equity and Inclusion
acoleman@imsa.edu
http://works.bepress.com/adrienne_coleman

Sowmya Anjur, Ph.D.
Science Faculty
sanjurs@imsa.edu
https://works.bepress.com/sowmya-anjur/
an interdisciplinary approach to learning where rigorous academic concepts are coupled with real-world lessons as students apply science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in contexts that make connections between school, community, work, and the global enterprise enabling the development of STEM literacy and with it the ability to compete in the new economy (National Center on Gifted and Talented, 2013).
 According to the Washington-based Center for Political and Economic think tank, the U.S. workforce could employ as many as 140,000 additional Black and Latino college graduates in STEM fields annually if the gap in college completion by Blacks and Latinos closed to roughly match that of the White and Asian student graduation rates.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median income for Blacks is $32,229 and $38,624 for Latinos, almost $20,000 less than Whites; but for Latinos and Blacks in STEM careers, the median income is $75,000 which is only about $10,000 less than Whites.
While 44% of White students and 62% of Asian students scored at proficient or above in MATH, only 13% of Black students and 20% of Hispanic students did – 8th grade (NAEP, 2017).

While the average score in Science was 166 for White students and 164 for Asian students, it was 132 for Black Students and 140 for Hispanic Students (NAEP, 2015).
Fewer than 10% of Black and Latino students complete the high school mathematics sequence, which includes algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and pre-calculus.

Latino and Black students are academically four years behind their White counterparts and score below approximately 75% of White America in mathematics.

Source: Author's calculations from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data for July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013. The majors included are those with a two-digit Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code in the following categories: computer and information sciences and support services, engineering, biological and biomedical sciences, mathematics and statistics, and physical sciences.

“The National Academy of Sciences suggests that, without the participation of individuals of all races and genders, the increasing demand for workers in STEM fields will not be met, potentially compromising the position of the United States as a global leader” (2014).

“The additional benefit of developing a STEM-literate and well-trained domestic workforce is that this ensures that we adequately address challenges related to healthcare improvement, national production capacity, and research excellence” (Allen-Ramdial & Campbell, 2014).

Implicit Bias in STEM

- Our modern understanding of science and knowledge originates from the **European Enlightenment**.
- **Nonwhites and women** have historically been viewed as emotional, irrational, childlike, and not possessing scientific capabilities.
- Beyond the structures that hinder minority gains in the sciences, **interpersonal biases** continue to be a factor for those who work in the STEM fields.
- Research continues to demonstrate how academic and work place settings are often spaces in which feminine and ethnic identities are not valued or recognized.
- The historical and institutional meaning of **what it means to be a scientist (a white male identity)** continues to underprivileged diverse populations.
Equity:
When Educational policies, practices, interactions, and resources, are representative of, constructed by, and responsive to all people such that each individual has access to, can participate, and make progress in high-quality learning experiences that empower them towards self-determination and reduces disparities in outcomes regardless of individual characteristics and cultural identities.

Equity-Mindedness:
• The outlook, perspective or mode of thinking exhibited by those who call attention to patterns of inequity and are willing to assume personal/institutional responsibility for the elimination of inequity. This includes being “conscious,” noticing differences in experiences among cultural groups, and being willing to talk about race, gender, class, sexual orientation, ability, ethnicity as an aspect of equity. Equity perspectives are evident in actions, language, problem-solving, & cultural practices.
Equity-Mindedness

Figure 7 | Equality vs. equity in the short and long term

In this first image, it is assumed that everyone benefits from the same support. They are being treated **equally**.

Individuals are given different support to make it possible for them to have equal access to the view. They are being treated **equitably**.

All three can see the view without any support because the cause of inequality was addressed. The systemic barrier has been **removed**.
Diversifying STEM to Education Pathway, N = 415

Through qualitative research methodologies, students engaged in STEM, their parents, STEM educators, STEM professionals, and Community Organizations that implement STEM programming were asked to provide their perspectives and share their stories related to the intersection between race and STEM.

- The Motivation of Black and Latino Students to Engage in STEM, n = 281
  - 106 high school students, 86 middle school students, 27 STEM educators, 51 parents & 11 college students.
- Diversifying STEM Think Tank, n = 134 from 64 organizations
  - To understand from the perspectives of STEM professionals, Educators, and Diversity/Inclusion Officers strategies to diversify and strengthen the STEM education to career pipeline.

Critical Race Theory

Attempts to understand American education and reform, acknowledging the unique perspective and voice of people of color as victims of oppression in racial matters and valuing their story telling as a legitimate way to convey knowledge (Khalifa, Dunbar, & Douglas, 2013).
Factors that Motivate Black and Latino Students to Engage in STEM Education 
(n$_{t}$ = 281, n$_{r}$ = 655)

- Obligation to Black/Latino Community/Break Negative Stigma - Be different
- Future Success/STEM is a Prominent, Progressive Field
- Learning: Discovery of Knowledge and real-life applicability
- STEM Passion/Enjoyment
- Solve Problems/ To Advance Humanity
- Family/ Teacher Influence
- Challenge/ Competitive Nature of STEM
- Money
- Self-Motivated
- Not good at math
- Leadership

nt = Total # of Participants, nr = Total # of Responses
Since subjects can respond more than once to the question, the values for nt and nr are often not equal.
Diversifying STEM Education to Career Pathway

D-STEM Equity Model

The Systemic Problem
Racial Inequity in STEM Education and Careers

STEM Motivation
Factors that generate interest in and motivate Black and Latino students to engage in STEM education, majors and careers

Bridging the Racial STEM Divide
Policy-driven mandates to form stakeholder collaboration and funding

Diversifying STEM Education to Career Pathway

Racial Equity in STEM Education and Careers

Increase in motivation of Black and Latino students to engage in STEM education

Racially-based collaborative stakeholder approach to STEM programming (PreK-16) mandated by policy that addresses problems collectively and is driven by STEM motivation factors, with an emphasis on developing culturally-responsive teachers

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CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE PEDAGOGY

Instruction and interaction that allow students to maintain the integrity of their cultural identity, while succeeding academically and socially-emotionally. In culturally responsive pedagogy, *faculty use aspects of students’ cultures in an asset-based approach as opposed to deficit-based to make academic and student life relevant to them, and increase their skill acquisition, engagement, and learning outcomes* (National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment).
CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE CURRICULUM

Racial Identity
- *People of Color*, this framework focuses on the process by which African Americans come to understand their identity.
- *Bi-racial People* this framework provides a description of biracial identity tensions and possible resolutions.
- *White People*, this framework identifies a continuum that leads to developing an anti-racist identity.
- *Integrated Model*, this framework begins and ends with stages that are thought to be the same for all people.

“Encouraging Black and Latino/a students to share their racial or gendered experiences can help them realize they are not alone in contending with negative stereotypes about race” (McGee, 2016). It will also help other students understand the lived experiences of others and ideally become advocates for change.

Social Justice and Social Responsibility
- *SPEAK UP, SPEAK OUT!!!*

Stereotype Management
- *Know Yourself – Prepare Yourself – Impact the situation when possible…*
  - *Cultivate Compassion - Create New Culture – Study History*
THE VALUE OF A CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE PEDAGOGY

• We have an academic responsibility and a moral obligation to provide students with an inclusive education that will enable them to deal with the contingencies of living in a diverse world.

• Research shows that when students are taught from an inclusive curriculum they are eager to learn; they are more engaged in the teaching/learning process.

• Faculty who are involved in integrating diversity into their curriculum report that their teaching is revitalized, their student evaluations improved, and their overall job satisfaction increased.

• It benefits both minority and majority students, especially in improving attitudes and feelings toward intergroup relations.

• Has a positive impact on students’ attitudes toward racial issues, fostering opportunities for interacting in deeper ways with diverse perspectives and cognitive development.
CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE STEM CURRICULUM

Identity
Situating Students cultural and personal identities as competent learners in STEM Activities

Responsiveness
Utilizing various methods to maximize students’ opportunities to learn STEM Concepts and Literacies.

Agency
Empowers Students to use STEM as tools for understanding their world and solving community and global problems.

Relevance
Connecting STEM concepts to students’ lived experience and bridging their funds of knowledge to new learning.
Diversity Curriculum

A Diversity, Epidemiology and social justice unit was incorporated into my Pathophysiology curriculum in Fall 2016. There was initial opposition to this inclusion in the curriculum, as expected. At the end of the semester, it was very noteworthy that students were united in their thinking regarding diversity and inclusion, despite the fact that they were from different backgrounds and diverse cultures.
Diversity Curriculum

In 2017, additional discussions were held on equity in education. Students who were otherwise reserved were encouraged enough to express their views, and everyone appreciated the fact that they had been included.

In 2018, students held discussions on LGBTQ+ and equality in social situations. Students brought up many real life case studies in their discussions and debated on the “right” way to deal with gender identity and sexual orientation. This was a sensitive topic in the classroom but students had no hesitation to voice their opinions.
Diversity Curriculum

In 2019, students got more vocal in expressing their opinions. They discussed equity in the classroom, school and the country, as well as the world. In addition to the topics previously discussed, they also talked about ethics in medicine such as the use of stem cells, designer babies and organ transplants.
Humans are by nature egocentric and socio centric as well. We believe that the groups we belong to are right, privileged, special. We systematically deceive ourselves into thinking that we are right, we avoid recognizing our biases and treat people and groups without due consideration and respect, even when there is clear evidence to refute our point of view. (Elder, 2004).

Students at the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy are selected for their aptitude in Math and Science.

Perception of inequality and exclusion among gifted population.

Promote awareness of natural egocentric and socio centric tendencies.

Reason unbiasedly through diversity issues.
Goal of this Unit

Through this unit, I hope to teach students to be aware of, and to guard against, their native egocentric and socio centric tendencies. Otherwise these tendencies will keep them from reasoning well through diversity issues.

Students will also be able to recognize their inherent biases and be more tolerant of people different from them.
Introducing Diversity into the Science Classroom

- Pathophysiology is a Biology elective for juniors and seniors at IMSA that focuses on modeling changes in biological systems which disrupt homeostasis and result in diseases in the human body.

- The diversity unit was integrated into the nervous system unit because this seemed to be the best fit in the curriculum.
Introduction of Diversity Curriculum

- Students were given diversity topics and were provided with an introduction, rationale, recent events and a list of readings for these topics.

- They were required to synthesize the information with recent events and create a short presentation building specific case studies for discussion with their peers.

- Emphasis was placed upon discussions dissecting the ethics and moral dilemmas of recent events in the light of the background provided.
Incorporating Diversity Curriculum

○ Two sections of 20 students each were provided with background information and asked to present to each other during the 100 minute class

○ Students brought up many interesting views but were united in their thinking

○ This was very noteworthy considering the fact that they were all from different backgrounds and diverse cultures.
Diversity Discussion Topics 2016

• Some of the topics discussed included:
  ○ Brain preferences in terms of diversity
  ○ Social and cultural influences on Diversity Thinking
  ○ Diversity Development in the Brain
  ○ Early development of diversity thinking
  ○ Social justice and epidemiology and
  ○ Selective Treatment in Hospitals Based on Race
Student Reflections on Diversity Discussions

- Students independently incorporated cases of social injustice against people of color into every single topic discussed.
- Students discussed causes for social injustice such as disparity in income, lack of education, and lack of tolerance toward people of other races.
- An interesting case study discussed was that of identical twins brought up in different environments, one tolerant and the other not tolerant toward people of color, and following their path through adolescence and adulthood.
- Their discussions brought forth many aspects of diversity that enhanced their learning by integrating real life experiences.
History of Diversity in Physiology 2017

- In Fall 2017, students were introduced to additional diversity awareness through the development of the history of physiology and medicine.
- Special emphasis was placed upon social, racial and gender barriers.
- Students presented information from scholarly papers provided to them to set the background.
- They then discussed the situations presented and took sides voicing their opinions.
Student Discussions on History and Inventions

- It greatly benefitted students to be aware of the diversity, or lack thereof, of the times when these inventions and discoveries were made.
- They appreciated better the circumstances of these discoveries and their modernization.
- Students focused on specific events in the history of education and medicine and led short discussions on:
  - the ethics of the decisions made.
  - the modern reaction to these events and
  - how knowledge of these events might improve their education and social awareness of justice and equality.
LGBTQ+ Discussions 2018

- Students were encouraged to discuss LGBTQ1+ awareness in social situations
- Students pulled up specific case studies from recent news to discuss in class.
- Students showed no hesitation in discussing these topics and felt safe in voicing their opinions on gender identity and sexual orientation
Next Steps

- The success of this project has set the stage for development of diversity curriculum for other disciplines and other schools in the state of Illinois.
- The ease of inserting this unit into an advanced biology course is encouraging and suggests that incorporation into other disciplines should be a smooth transition.
- Students greatly benefit by relating to and thinking about diversity with respect to their learning.
- Steps are under way to further develop this curriculum and train other educators to do the same in their academic institutions.
LGBTQ+ Activity

• Each person
  • picks a colored paper out of the hat
  • finds others who picked the same color
  • discusses their topic in their small group
  • gets together to discuss as a large group
Case studies of India, China, and parts of Africa seem to indicate the existence of scientific creativity and technological achievements long before the incursions of Europe into these areas.

The standard treatment of the history of non-European mathematics exhibited a deep-rooted historiographical bias in the selection and interpretation of facts, and that mathematical activity outside Europe has as a consequence been ignored, devalued, or distorted.
Dr. Rochelle Gutierrez: “Math was Never Neutral”

Living Mathematx: Towards a Vision for the Future

- “Just like Whiteness, Math operates as an unearned privilege…”
- “Who gets credit for doing and developing mathematics, who is capable in mathematics and who is seen as part of the mathematical community is generally viewed as white”

- Dr. Gutiérrez introduces the term “Mathematx” to signify a humanizing re-imagination of mathematics free from dominance of Eurocentric and White culture, that takes into account Indigenous Knowledge.

  “Mathematx is a way of seeking, acknowledging, and creating patterns for the purpose of solving problems (e.g., survival) and experiencing joy”.

  - Beginning with the principles of recognizing self and/in others, responsibility towards others, and valuing tensions, several things stand out as different from the typical way Western mathematics is conducted or experienced by students in school.”
  - Living mathematx means moving through the world with other living beings, acknowledging, appreciating, and reciprocating the patterns produced.
  - Mathematx acknowledges that all persons will seek, acknowledge, and create patterns differently in order to solve problems and experience joy, multiple knowledges are valued and sought.
  - Mathematx allows for a variety of expressions without suggesting one is “normal,” superior, or the reference point for erasing other epistemologies.
The Academy recognizes and acknowledges the historical underrepresentation and marginalization of culturally, linguistically, and economically diverse groups, both universally, and particularly, in STEM education and professions. These disparities also exist in the representation of the Academy’s workforce. We are committed to advancing equity in STEM education and representation and creating a diverse, inclusive community of global citizens who can realize their full potential, and execute our mission to advance the human condition, through a model of Equity and Excellence…

Addressing Culturally, Linguistically and Economically Diverse and gender-based STEM education/career gaps by developing student and professional programs and services, as well as conducting research, that will inform strengthening and diversifying the STEM education to career pipeline.
References


