

Beyond Diversity Projects

-Looking at the Whole to Seize Future Opportunities-

Background Information

- Despite evidence of promise, the development and adoption of culturally responsive practices (CRP) in transition planning remains underwhelming.
- There remains a pervasive mismatch between practices and policies in the field and theoretical conceptions of CRP.

Taxonomy for CRP in Transition

- Professional Development
- Relationships
- Instructional Practices
- System Change
- Outcomes

Conceptual Underpinning

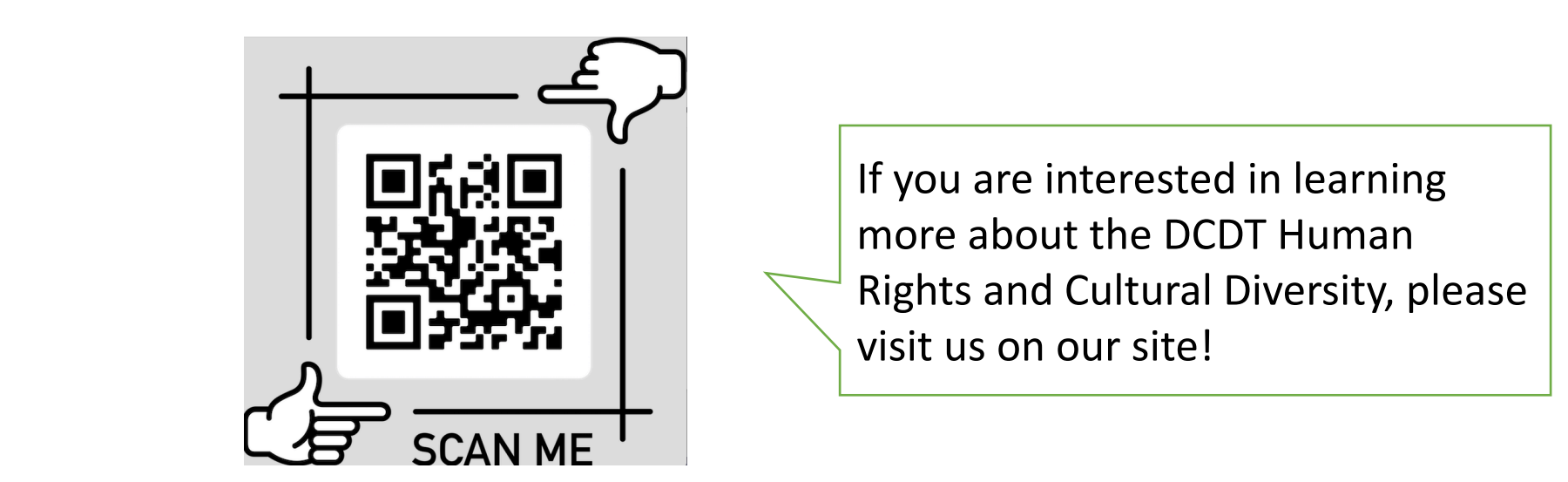
- Informed by:
- Ladson-Billings conception of CRP
 - Banks typology of multicultural pedagogy
 - Yosso's Cultural Capital Model
 - Paris' Culturally Sustaining Pedagogy
 - Moll's Funds of Knowledge
 - Crenshaw's Intersectionality

Objectives

1. Explore how DCDT as a field has responded to CRP in transition
2. Ascertain the gap between theory and practice
3. Uncover potential restraining factors

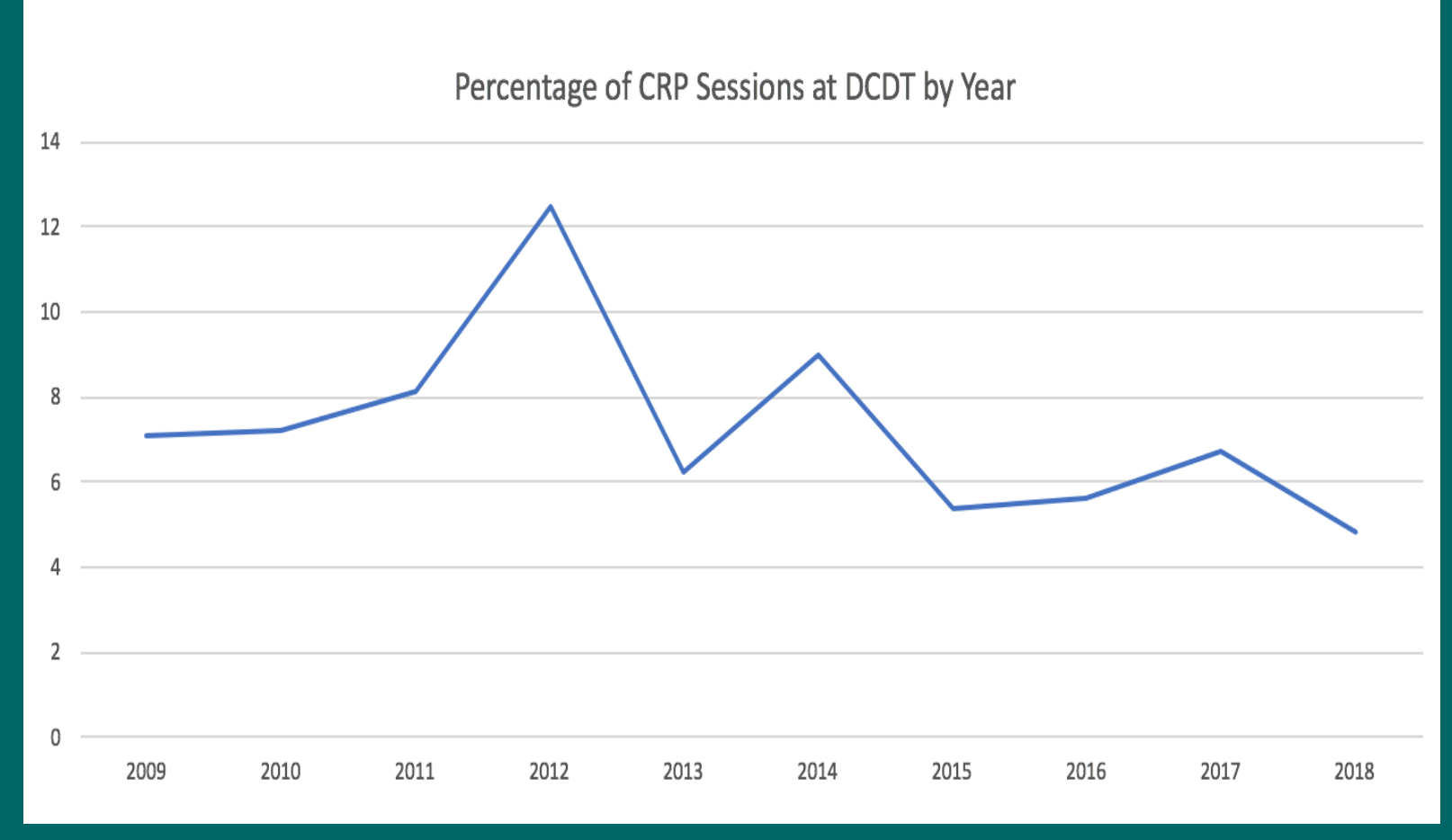
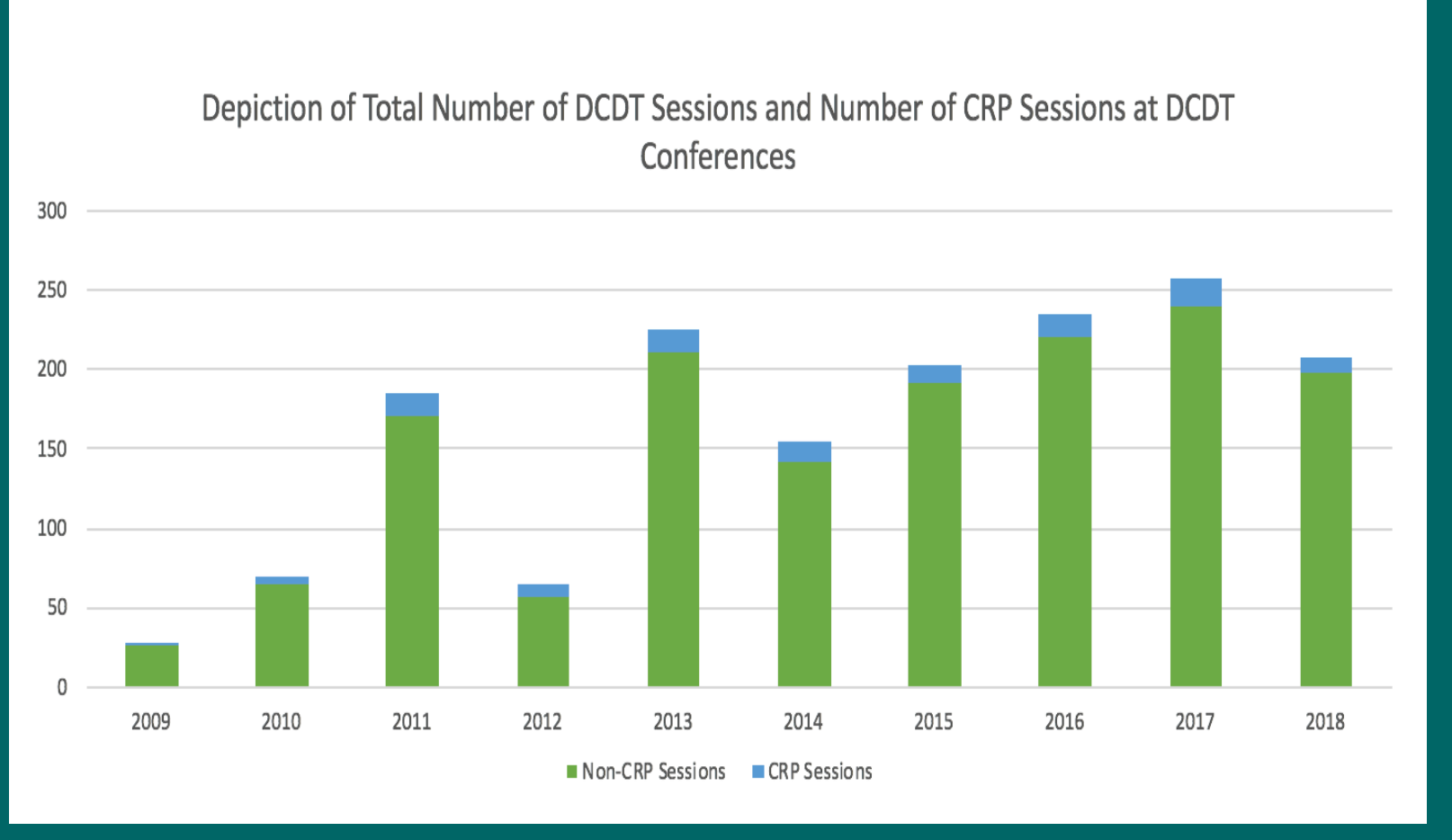
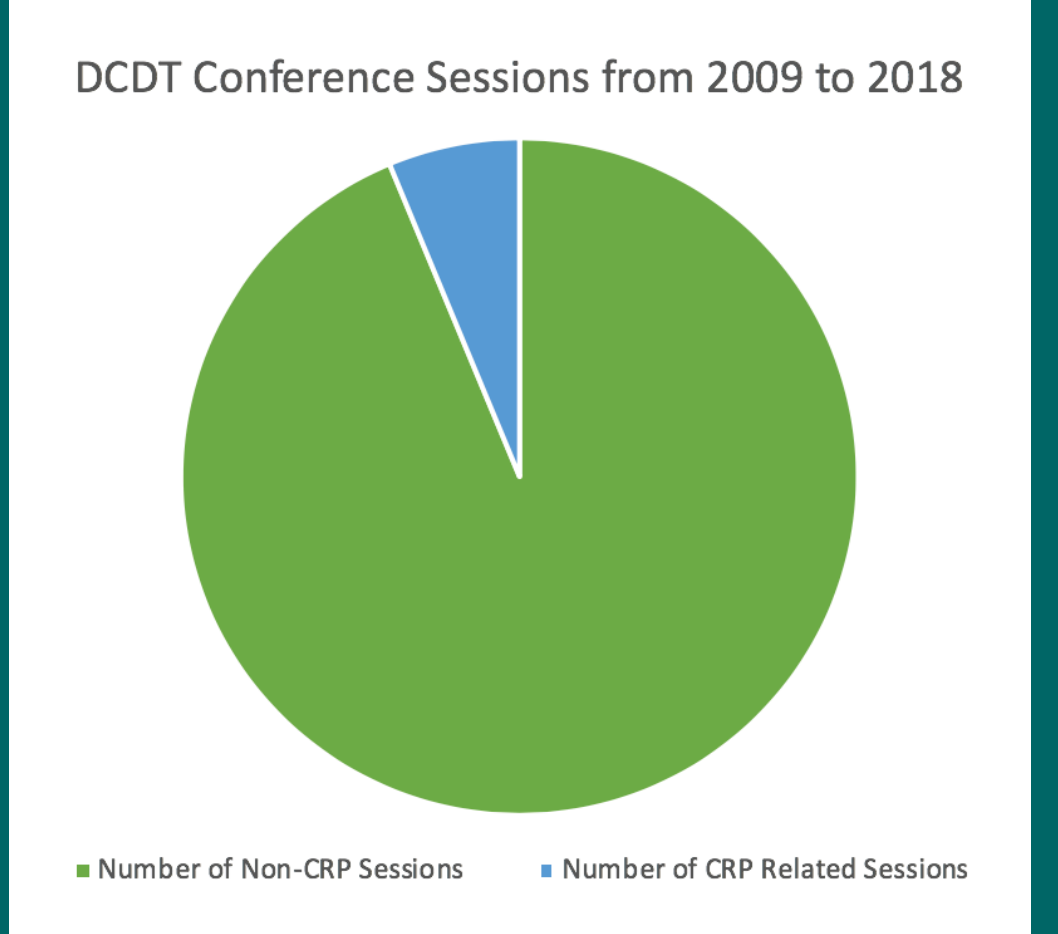


Human Rights and Cultural Diversity Committee Members
 Edwin Achola, Ph.D. Associate Professor, California State University, Long Beach
 James Ingram, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Northern Arizona University
 Judy Shanley, Ph.D. Assistant Vice President, Easterseals
 Mayumi Hagiwara, Ph.D. Post-doc research fellow, University of Kansas
 Andrea Suk, M.S.Ed. Doctoral Candidate, University of Oklahoma

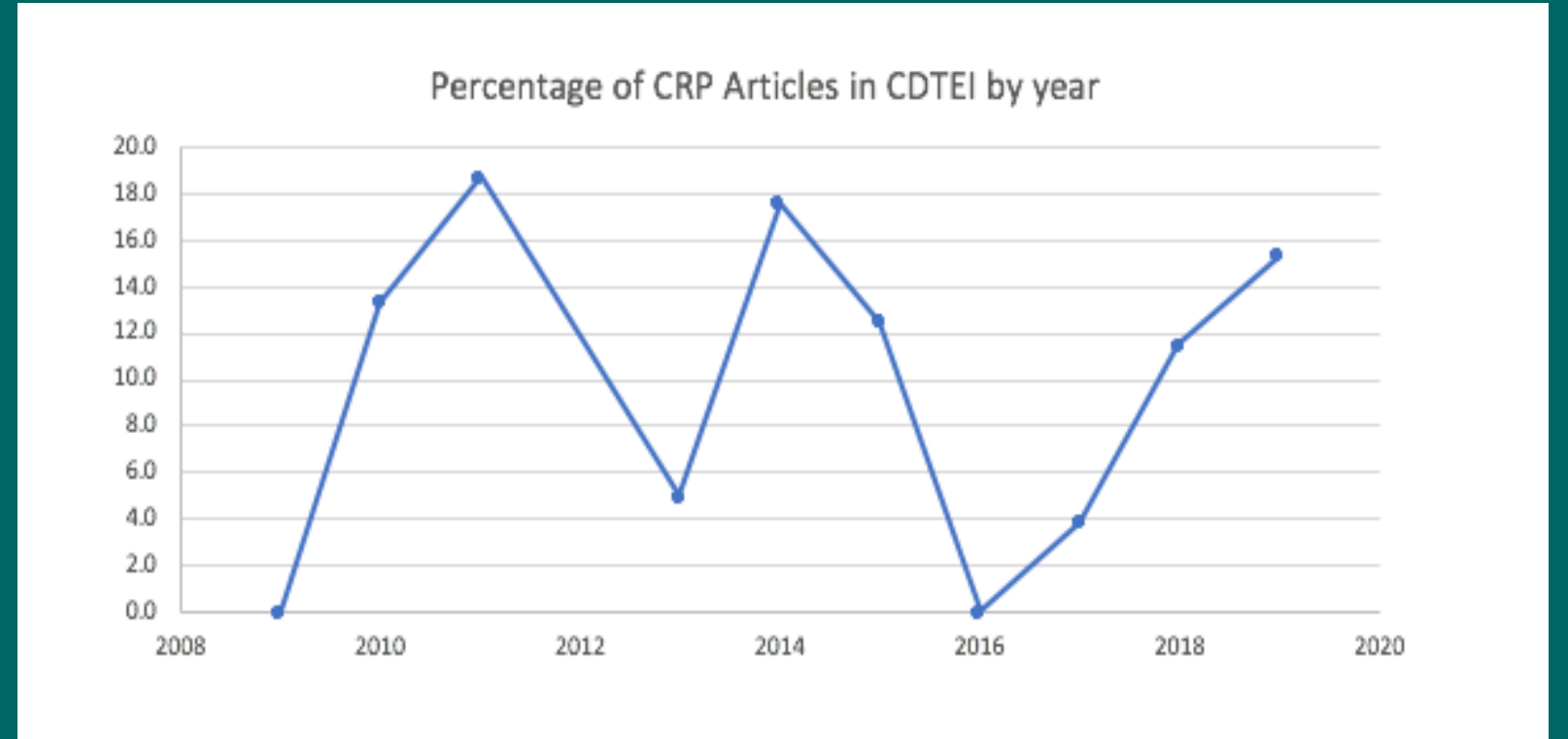
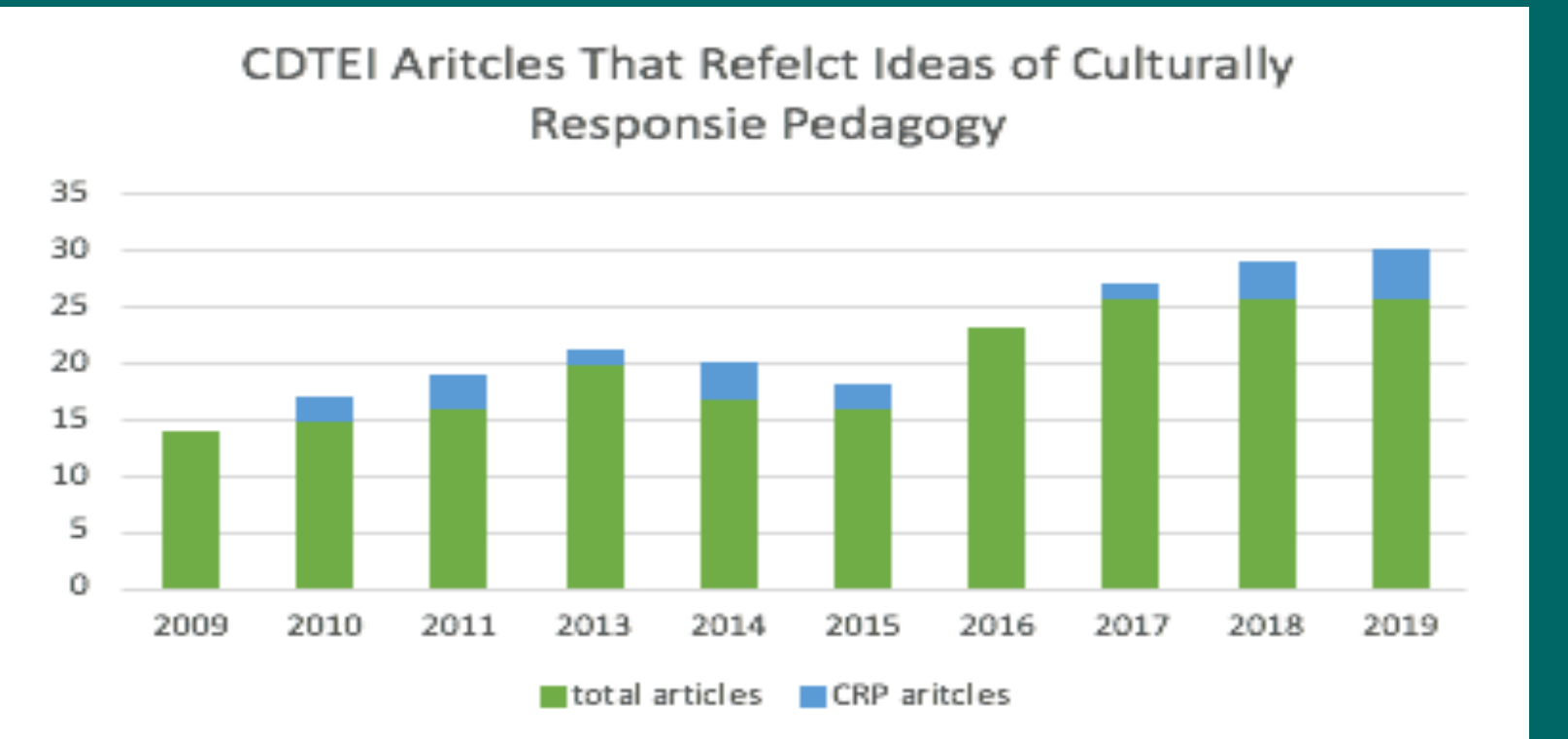
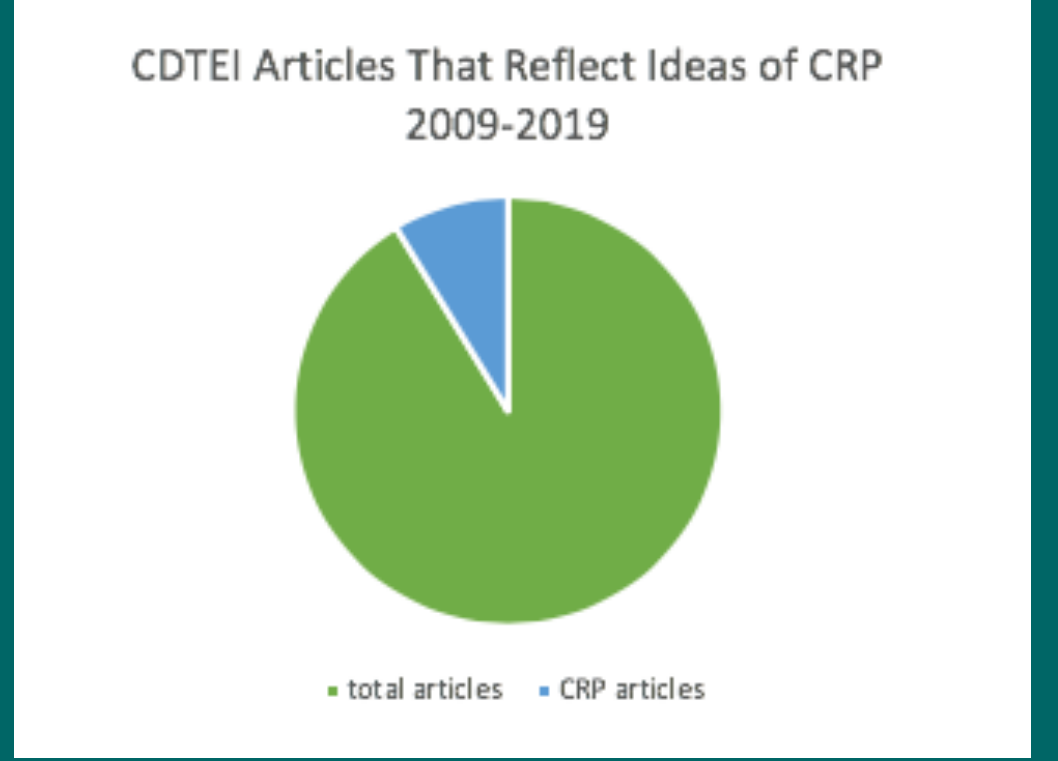


Culturally responsive pedagogy and diversity related topics are not widely addressed in DCDT publications or presentations.

Results – Conference Presentation



Results – Publications



Types of Studies	n	%
Quantitative (e.g., experimental/quasi-experimental, correlational)	4	20%
Secondary data analysis	4	20%
Literature review and meta-analysis	4	20%
Qualitative	5	25%
Other (e.g., conceptual)	3	15%

Population of Interest	n	%
African Americans	1	5%
Latino	2	10%
Native Americans	0	0%
Asian Americans	0	0%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	1	5%
Multiracial	0	0%
Cross-categorical	11	55%
Other (e.g., English learners, not specified)	5	25%

Next Steps

DCDT Presentations

- Require conference presentations to include a focus on human rights and diversity
- Hold presenters accountable to actually include the focus in their presentations

CDTEI Publications

- Review article submissions to ensure cultural representativeness
- Create a special issue on CRP or diversity time to time
- Include at least one article concerning about CRP or diversity in each issue

CEC Sub-divisions

- Ensure that division has designated a board position responsible for human rights and diversity and make it easy for external audiences to identify this person
- Consider joint webinars across divisions to focus on human rights and diversity

DCDT HRCD

- Provide incentives (financial, policy, & programmatic) to encourage sustained scholarship on CRP & diversity
- Create opportunities for DCDT membership to address human rights and diversity in recruitment and retention strategies

Methods

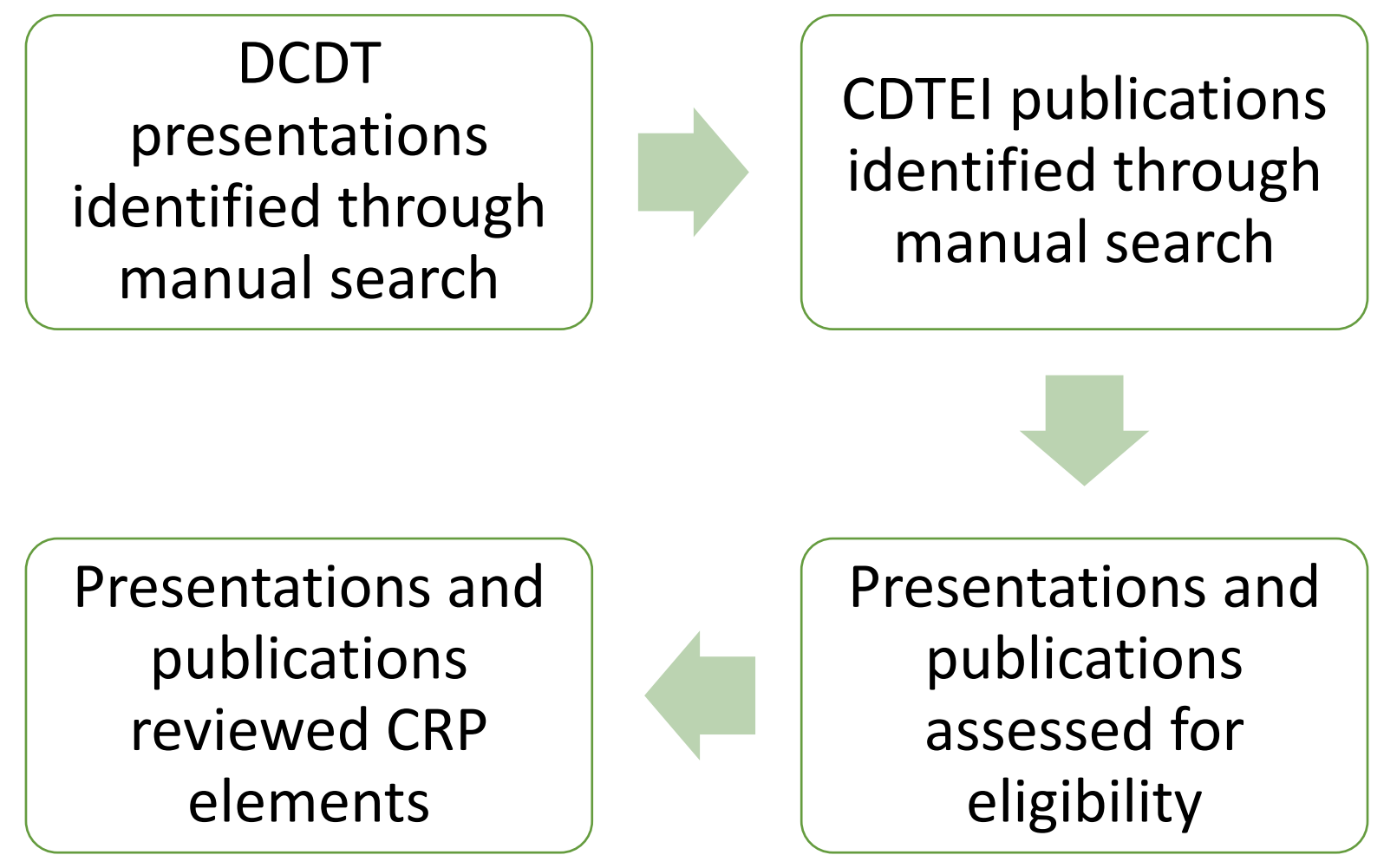
- Investigated other CEC sub-divisions about their CRP or diversity practices
- Engaged in an iterative data collection and reviewing process

<Inclusion Criteria>

- Range of years: 2009-2019
- DCDT presentations
- Career Development and Transition for Exceptional Individuals (CDTEI)

culture, cultural	human rights
diversity, diverse	race, racial
multicultural	ethnicity, ethnic
equality	

<Iterative Process>



Results

<CEC Sub-divisions>

Few activities are taking place related to CRP

<CDTEI Publications>

Out of 192 articles, 20 articles included key terms and addressed CRP or diversity.
 ○ In 2009 & 2016, no articles to address CRP

<DCDT Presentations>

Out of 1,627 conference sessions, 109 sessions addressed topics of concerns related to diversity.
 ○ 6.7% of the sessions included the elements of CRP.
 ○ Consistent decline in number presentations related to CRP & Diversity

Key Takeaway

To improve our current practices, change needs to start at an individual-level and a system-level.

References

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