• Quiz 4 from 2:30-3:10pm
  – Class activities will begin at 3:10pm

Theories of Multicultural Education
• Types of multiculturalism theory
• Five-factor model
• Critical race theory

Types of Multiculturalism Theory
• Conservative multiculturalism
• Liberal multiculturalism
• Left-liberal multiculturalism

Conservative Multiculturalism
• Disavowing racism without ceding power
• A veneer of diversity
• Diversity is represented, but marginalized

Liberal Multiculturalism
• Based on intellectual racial equality
• Fails to acknowledge power differences between groups
• Superficially acknowledges identified groups

Left-Liberal Multiculturalism
• Over-emphasizes cultural differences
• Describes cultures in a narrow manner
• Fails to acknowledge diversity within given cultures
Multicultural Advertising

Five-Factor Model

- Content integration
- Knowledge construction
- Prejudice reduction
- Equity pedagogy
- Empowering school culture

Banks, 2003

Respect Outside Race, Age, Sexual Orientation, and Gender

Respect and American Idol
Critical Race Theory

- Creation of a truly multicultural society

An Analogy: Jazz

- "Jazz is rag-time, plus ‘Blues,’ plus orchestral polyphony; it is the combination … of melody, rhythm, harmony, and counterpoint"

Engel, 1922, p. 8

An Analogy: Jazz

- “A good jazz band should never play … the same piece twice in the same manner”

Engel, 1922, p. 9

Models of Multiculturalism

- "Old" model
  - Race or Class or Gender

- "New" model
  - Context * (Race + Class + Gender)

Models of Multiculturalism

- "Old" model
  - Race or Class or Gender

- "New" model
  - Context * (Race + Class + Gender)

- Unidimensional

- Multidimensional

- Multicontextual
Aspects of Identity

- Knowledge
- Values
- Beliefs
- Institutionalized relationships
  - Governmental
  - Cultural

Aspects of Identity

- Both fixed and malleable
  - Core aspects
  - Contextual modifiers
- Both individual and collaborative
  - Individual
  - Societal

Theories of Multicultural Education

- What combination of factors explains the phenomenon?
- What elements are important to consider?
- Are there moderators to consider?
- Is a simple model predictive enough?

Theories of Multicultural Education

- Issues of power and control play a key role, across theories

Critical Race Theory

- A tool for understanding multiple forms of human inequality
  - Gender
  - Class
  - Race
  - Ability
  - Etc

Critical Race Theory

- An alternative conceptualization of diversity and social hierarchy
- Integrates feminism, political philosophy, cultural nationalism, and other social movements
Critical Race Theory

- Involves abandoning binaries
- Emphasis on whole-person identity
- Emphasizes techniques for producing gains for all

Premises of Critical Race Theory

- Racism is an integral part of society
- Societies are designed to promote elite groups
  - Storytelling provides a tool for challenging oppression and exposing myths
- Elites in society allow or disallow advancement of subordinated groups
  - Advancement is allowed only when in the elite group’s self interest

Example of a Narrative That Led to Change

- The governor of Arizona wants to cancel a holiday that celebrates African American civil rights
- Individuals and groups threaten tourism boycotts and other potential losses to the revenue of the state
- The governor allows observance of the civil rights holiday

Video Example

Practical Implications of Critical Race Theory

- School funding
- School desegregation
- Curriculum
- Instruction
- Assessment
Curriculum
• How can critical race theory inform curriculum decisions?

Curriculum
• Focuses on voices of the dominant culture
  – Instead, focus on many cultures
• Teaching for standardized tests creates a focus on what the dominant culture considers important

Marginalized Knowledge
• Courses and clubs specific to one culture
  – Create divisions between groups of people
  – Enhance distortions of historical reality

Inclusive Instruction

Instruction
• Instead of only focusing on assignments, testing, and dispute resolution…
• Also engage students with current issues that are relevant to them

Assessment
• Tests, especially standardized tests, often are focused on issues relevant to the dominant culture
  – How can assessment be more inclusive?
• What do these theories hold in common, and how do they differ?

• Course evaluations
• Work on poster assignment