Diversity Advisory Committee Meeting

May 19. 2015 9:00 a.m. -10:30 a.m. Board Room AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Check-in
 - a. New member: Tahmina Watson
- 2. Discussion of LT reading: *Are you racist? The science is beginning to unmask the bigot in your brain,* Curtis Mooney
- 3. Debrief: Achieving Racial Equity Through Policy and Beyond—Gary, Wayne and Ivy Out best thinking to date:
 - a. Invite Dr. Nogurea for October event
 - b. Opening "hearts" first in addition to opening "minds"
 - c. Recognize racial / ethnic stereotypes affecting us --- Possible Implicit Bias Test
 - d. Have an ethnically diverse staff
 - e. Add a board goal on diversity
 - f. Have a racial equity policy
- 4. Continuing discussion of guiding strategic actions –Review Update to School-based Teams on Diversity Goals for 2015-2016
 - a. Possible Idea: School-based Diversity Action Teams
 - b. Possible Idea: Cultural Competency Training TBD
 - c. Possible Idea: District Event—October 9, 2015 Possible invite Dr. Pedro Nogurea of NYU, Professor of Education
- 5. Next Meeting: TBD
- 6. Adjourn

Taken from the NEA website: http://www.nea.org/tools/30402.htm

There are five basic cultural competence skill areas. They apply to individual educators as well as the schools they work in and the educational system as a whole. Growth in one area tends to support growth in another (Adapted from Diller and Moule, Cultural Competence: A Primer for Educators, Thomson Wadsworth 2005):

- Valuing Diversity. Accepting and respecting differences—different cultural backgrounds and customs, different ways of communicating, and different traditions and values.
- Being Culturally Self-Aware. Culture—the sum total of an individual's experiences, knowledge, skills, beliefs, values, and interests—shapes educators' sense of who they are and where they fit in their family, school, community, and society.
- **Dynamics of Difference**. Knowing what can go wrong in cross-cultural communication and how to respond to these situations.
- **Knowledge of Students' Culture**. Educators must have some base knowledge of their students' culture so that student behaviors can be understood in their proper cultural context.

• Institutionalizing Cultural Knowledge and Adapting to Diversity. Culturally competent