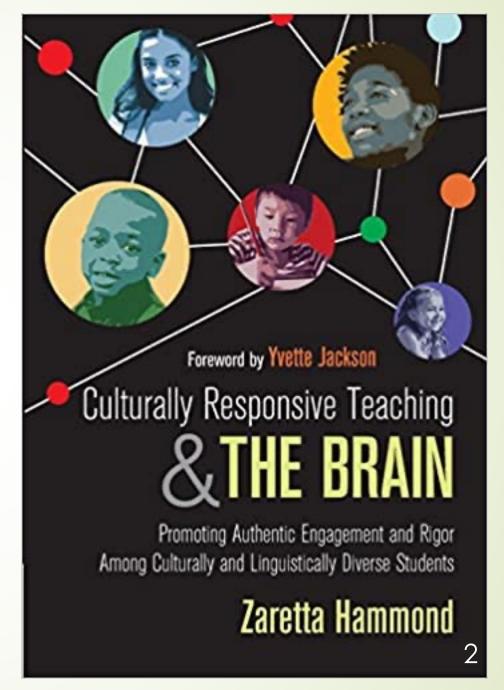


Culturally Responsive
Teaching & The Brain
Promoting Authentic
Engagement and Rigor
Among Culturally and
Linguistically Diverse Students

Marie Snyder Janessa Perez Michael Hannan



Poll: Which statement speaks to you the most. Think about why the words speak to you...

Teachers should develop their observation skills to understand student interactions better.

Teachers should provide challenges in order to stimulate brain growth and stimulate intellective capacity.

Teachers should view the student and teacher relationship as a partnership.

Teachers should create an environment that is intellectually and socially safe for learning.

Culturally Responsive Teaching

An educator's ability to recognize students' cultural displays of learning and meaning making and respond positively and constructively with teaching moves that use cultural knowledge as a scaffold to connect what the student knows to new concepts and content in order to promote effective information processing. All the while, the educator understands the importance of being in a relationship and having a social-emotional connection to the student in order to create a safe space for learning.





Levels of Culture

Observable, concrete elements
LOW emotional impact on trust

2 SHALLOW CULTURE
Unspoken rules
HIGH emotional impact on trust



Decision making

Concept of self

Notion of fairness

3

Preference of completion or cooperation

World view

Definition of kinship & Cosmolo group identity world

Cosmology (how the world began)

Relationship to nature & animals

Spirituality & concept of higher power

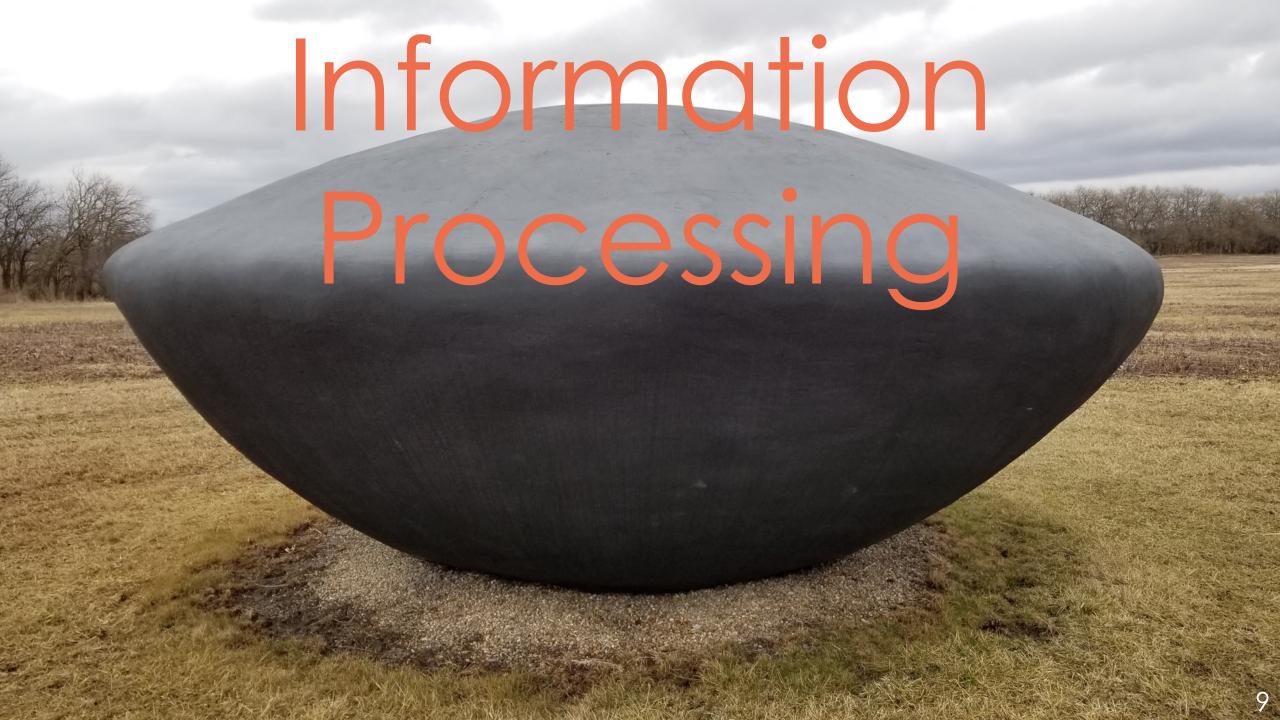
3 DEEP CULTURE

Collective unconscious (beliefs & norms)

INTENSE emotional impact on trust

What family folklore or stories did you regularly hear growing up?

Stories > Child rearing principles > Notion of fairness



Culturally Responsive Brain Rules

- The brain seeks to minimize social threats and maximize opportunities to connect with others in community.
- Positive
 relationships keep our
 safety-threat detection
 system in check.
- *3. Culture guides how we process information.

- 4. Attention drives learning.
- 5. All new information must be coupled with existing funds of knowledge in order to be learned.
- The brain physically grows through challenge and stretch, expanding its ability to do more complex thinking and learning.

Building Intellective Capacity

Ignite—
Getting
the
brain's
attention



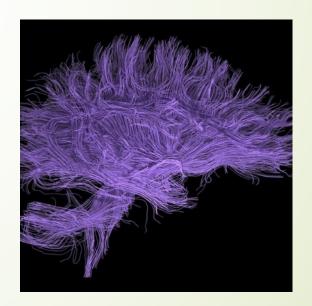
Chunk— Making information digestible



Chew—
Actively
processing
new
information



Review— Having a chance to apply new learning





Three critical parts based on Bordin's "Therapeutic Alliance"

- The Pact: an agreement between teacher and student
- Teachers as allies and "warm demanders"
- Students as active drivers of their own learning



Community of Learners

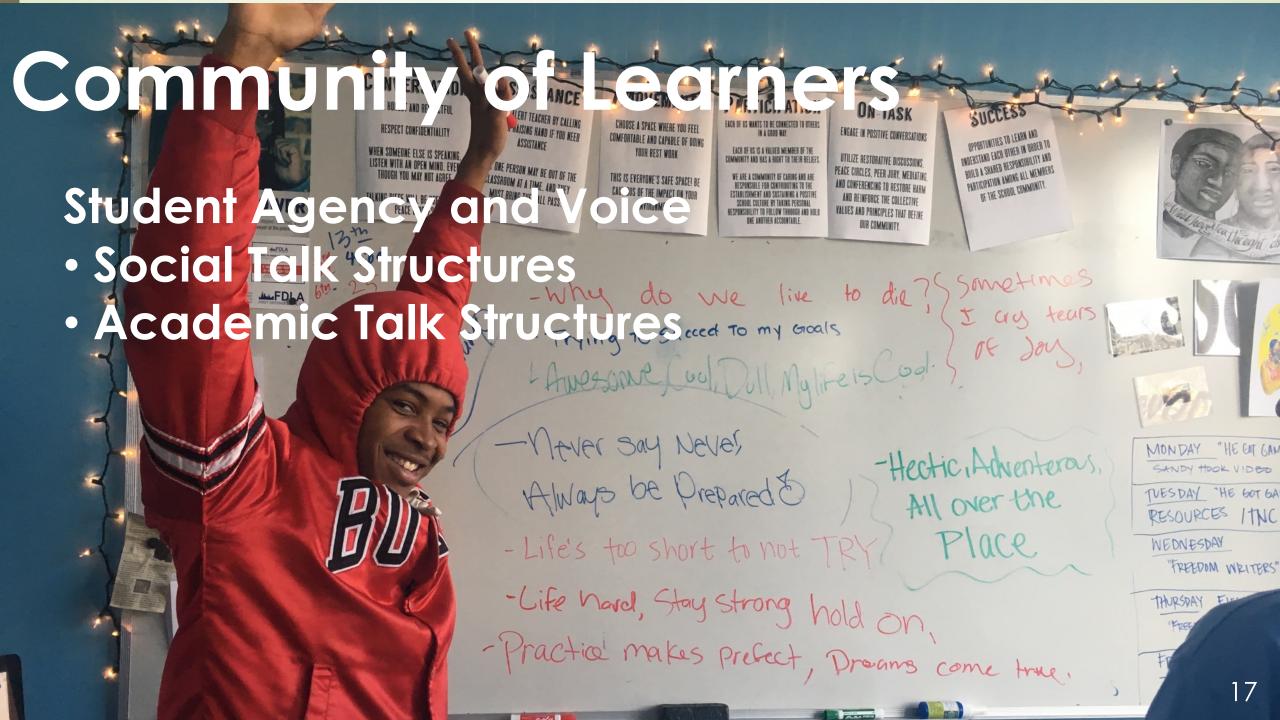
Classroom Aesthetics and Symbols











Key Components of Communities of Learners

- Classroom aesthetics & symbols
- Routines & Rituals
- Student Agency & Voice

Culturally Responsive Summary

- Brain-Based research
- Foundation for rigorous learning
- Cultural awareness
- Building bridges and learning partnerships
- Building a community of learners

Resources

- Today's Meeting Students Where They Are Workdeck
- Culturally Responsive Teaching & the Brain website
- Cult of Pedagogy website
- https://twitter.com/Jess5th
- Cultivating Genius by Gholdy Muhammad