What Does it Mean to be Culturally Responsive?
Today’s Goal

• Participants to be able to understand the importance of respecting the languages, cultures and life experiences and having positive perspectives on culturally and linguistically diverse school community members and cultural sensitivity
Culturally Responsive

• Supports The Achievement of All Students
• Effective Teaching and Learning Culturally Supported Classroom
• Where The Strengths Students Bring to School
  – Identified
  – Nurtured
  – Utilized
Culturally Responsive Pedagogy

- Institutional: Reflects the Administration and Its Policies and values

- Personal Dimension: Refers to Cognitive and Emotional processes that Teachers and Staff Must Engage

- Instructional Dimension: Includes Materials, Strategies and Activities
Institutional Dimension

– Organization of School

– School Policies and Procedures

– Community Involvement
Personal Dimension

How Do Teachers Become Culturally Responsive?

1. Examine Their Attitudes and Beliefs Toward
   – Themselves
   – Students
   – Families and Community
Specific Activities For Culturally Responsive Instruction

1. Acknowledge Students’ Differences as well as Their Commonalities
2. Validate Students Cultural Identity In the Classroom
3. Educate Students About Diversity of The World Around Them
4. Promote Equity and Mutual Respect Among Students
5. Assess Students, Their Families, The Community, and School
Activities Continued

6. Foster A Positive Interrelationship Among Students, Their Families, The Community and School
7. Motivate Students to Become Active Participant in Their Learning
8. Encourage Students to Think Critically
9. Challenge Students to Strive for Excellence as Defined By Their Potential
10. Assist Students in Becoming Socially and Politically Conscious