

Schooling for Resilience: Improving the
Life Trajectories of
African American and Latino Males

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I. Indicators of Risk

- Facts about Black and Latino males in school
 - More likely to be suspended or expelled
 - More likely to drop-out
 - More likely to be placed in special education
 - More likely to be missing from honors, gifted and advanced placement
 - More likely to be under-represented among school personnel (except as custodians, security guards and disciplinarians)

Correspondence with societal patterns facing Black Men

- Black males are the only segment of the US population with a declining life expectancy
- Adult Black males are more likely to:
 - Be arrested, convicted, incarcerated, and executed
 - Be unemployed and discriminated against in labor market
 - To suffer from colon cancer, heart disease, HIV/AIDS
 - To be murdered or to become a victim of violence (and to be a perpetrator)
 - To be denied the right to vote
 - To be under represented in professional careers, over represented in military, sports and entertainment

Key Question: What can schools do to counter the disproportionate rates of failure among African American and Latino males?

Development Matters

- Boys often mature more slowly than girls
 - Need to focus on developing literacy skills and oral communication
- Non-cognitive traits – social and emotional intelligence, impulse control, grit
- Boys must be engaged to develop character through community service and other forms of social responsibility

Schools Must Take Deliberate Action to Promote Academic Success

Demystify school success:

- Teach study skills, organization
- Model - Show them what excellent work looks like
- Require them to revise and resubmit subpar work
- Use discipline to build character and instill personal responsibility
 - Punitive vs. preventative strategies
 - Teach code switching
 - Speech, dress, demeanor
 - Code of the streets vs. the code of the school

Focus on Culture

- ❖ Draw upon positive family, peer, community socialization
- ❖ Develop school traditions, rituals and practices that reinforce positive behavior and affirm importance of learning
- ❖ Reinforce and teach pro-social values
- ❖ Infuse information about history and culture into the curriculum and choice of literature
- ❖ Incorporate positive elements of popular culture
- ❖ Challenge stereotypes by exposing them to positive role models and new experiences

Promote Active Learning in the Classroom

- ❖ Increase on-task learning and collaboration
 - ❖ Boys are more likely to learn by doing
 - ❖ Focus on motivation and engagement – allow them to learn through their mistakes
- ❖ Encourage student voice, personalization in learning and mastery

Students in control of learning, Hollenbeck Middle School, LA



Utilize guiding functions to increase engagement & improve academic outcomes

- **Self-Efficacy**

(Confidence that one can do what it takes to accomplish the desired outcome)

- **Self-Regulated Learning**

(Planning, monitoring & assessing ones own learning)

- **Belief Change**

(From Smartness as Fixed to Smartness as Incremental)

Focus on Teachers and Staff

- Use achievement data to make it clear why change is necessary
 - Set bench marks
 - Analyze patterns
- Hold a retreat with staff to set goals and devise plans on how to achieve them
 - Must find ways to win “buy-in”
- Provide training and utilize effective teachers to model how to relate to parents and build strong relationships with students

Make Learning Meaningful

- ❖ **Cultural** Relevance
- ❖ Personal connections, world connections
- ❖ Subject Matter Connections
- ❖ Build on prior knowledge, competences and understanding

Effective Practices

- Build strong connections between vulnerable students and caring adults
 - Pro-active mentoring
 - In-school suspension
- Use the arts and technical preparation to motivate and engage students:
 - Integrate the arts into learning activities
 - Ask community artists to present their work to students
- Include family in efforts to support achievement
 - Joint counseling
 - Case work with social workers
 - Make sure parents understand their rights and what they can do to support their children

Close the gap between parents and school

- Engage parents in partnerships to support students based on respect and shared interests
- Initiate contact before problems arise
- Design a variety of activities to engage parents throughout school year for parents
- Hire personnel who have cultural competence and are effective at working with parents
 - Train staff on how to develop trust with parents through respect and empathy

Cultivate Agency:

Influencing the choices that students make

- Focus on future options
- Provide opportunities for community service, activism and leadership development - Urban Arts
 - Utilize community-centered problem-posing curriculum
- Channel the energy, don't crush it
 - Sports, music, art
- Teach boys to understand their emotions and to deal constructively with the anger
 - Emotional intelligence

Build a safety net to support boys of color

