ACPS Educational Equity Glossary

Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) is participating with the City of Alexandria in the DMV Regional Cohort of the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE). GARE is a national network of government working to achieve racial equity and advance opportunities for all. One of the goals of ACPS' GARE participation is to provide equitable access and services across the city through a shared understanding of race and equity and the use of common language.

Additional information on GARE can found at <u>https://www.racialequityalliance.org/</u> The glossary of terms listed below includes definitions from (1) GARE, (2) Gary Howard (national leader in equity work) and (3) ACPS (2018 *Equity in ACPS – Definitions* document).

DEFINITIONS

ADVANTAGE/PRIVILEGE: A set of conditions or immunities that allow a group of people to benefit on a daily basis beyond those common to others. Advantage can exist without a person's conscious knowledge.³

BIAS: Prejudice toward one group and its members relative to another group.¹

CULTURAL COMPETENCE: Authentic relationships across differences of individual, group and institutional levels.²

CULTURAL COMPETENCIES³

- Recognizing the influence of one's own cultural worldview on interactions with others
- Developing an openness towards cultural differences
- Acknowledging different cultural practices and worldviews
- Modeling cross-cultural skills

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING²

Teaching students in such a way that:

- More of our students across more of their differences achieve at a higher level
- Engage at a deeper level more of the time without giving up who they are

EQUALITY: Treating all people the same.³

EQUITY: Empowering students, families and staff by providing relationships and nurturing capability to collectively remove barriers that prevent anyone from achieving their aspirations.³

EQUITY RESULT: The condition we aim to achieve in the community.¹

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY: Educational disparities based on race, economics and other dimensions of difference are reduced and eliminated. Positive school outcomes are distributed equitably proportionally across all demographic and identity groups. Negative outcomes and disproportionality are reduced for all groups.²



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EXCELLENCE: We keep the bar high in all we do. We educate students for life and for reflective citizenship. We empower students and employees in the preservation of their identity and culture. Substance, depth, and critical thinking are more important than compliance or test scores.²

EXPLICIT BIAS: Biases that people are aware of and that operate consciously. They are expressed directly.¹

IMPLICIT BIAS: Biases people are usually unaware of and that operate at the subconscious level. Implicit bias is usually expressed indirectly.¹

INDIVIDUAL RACISM: Pre-judgment, bias, or discrimination based on race by an individual.¹

INSTITUTIONAL RACISM: Policies, practices, and procedures that work better for white people than for people of color, often unintentionally.¹

INTERSECTIONALITY: The ways social identifiers contribute to a person's experiences. Each identity is interconnected, interrelated and contributes simultaneously to a person's experience; therefore, no one identifier can be examined independently.³

OPPRESSION: A situation in which a person or a group of people is subjected to unjust treatment or control that prevents opportunities and freedom.³

RACIAL EQUITY: Race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes and outcomes for all groups are improved.¹

RACIAL INEQUITY: Race can be used to predict life outcomes, e.g., disproportionality in education (high school graduation rates), jobs (unemployment rate), criminal justice (arrest and incarceration rates), etc.¹

STRUCTURAL RACISM: A history and current reality of institutional racism across all institutions, combining to create a system that negatively impacts communities of color.¹

WORKFORCE EQUITY: The workforce of a jurisdiction reflects the diversity of its residents, including across the breadth (functions and departments) and depth (hierarchy) of government.¹

Resources

- 1. Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE)
- 2. Gary Howard
- 3. Equity in ACPS Definitions (2018) document



ACPS Strategic Plan Glossary

Building on the findings of the needs assessment, a strategic plan formalizes the school district's mission, vision, core values, KPIs, and objectives. This enables stakeholders to voice and agree on the same priorities and focus on the same path to improvement. As illustrated below, the Strategic Planning Committee will now build on the mission, vision, and core values updated by the School Board, by identifying the key performance indicators (KPIs), objectives, and strategies needed to achieve the desired improvements in student outcomes.

	Step 4	Strategies: High-level actions for how the Division plans to achieve each objective. Ultimately, these strategies will be folded into the school and department improvement plans that will be developed by the administrators responsible for implementation.	
		Objective Areas: The five elements that comprise the Division's approach to ensuring equity, frame the Division's work in meeting the KPIs, and enable the Division to track implementation progress. Each objective area will have an objective and a number of measures. The five areas are systemic coherence, instructional excellence, student accessibility and supports, strategic resource allocation, and parent and community engagement.	
	Step 3	Objectives: Process outcomes in each objective area that define the Division's belief for how it will achieve the key performance indicators (KPIs). Objectives will have one or more measure that define how implementation of the objective will be determined. Each objective will also include a number of strategies for how the objective will be achieved.	
		Measures: Ways in which ACPS will determine the extent to which objectives are being implemented. Each objective will have at least one measure and no more than six.	
	Step 2	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): The overall student performance outcomes that ACPS is trying to achieve and used to evaluate the ultimate success of the Division. KPIs should be broad enough to account for all the student outcomes for which ACPS is responsible but focused enough to enable leaders to make strategic decisions and stakeholders to understand the degree to which progress is being made.	
	Step 1	Vision: A clear statement that describes what ACPS is trying to achieve in the future.	
		Mission: A brief description of ACPS' fundamental purpose both for those in the Division and for the public. It answers the question, "Why do we exist?"	
		Core Values: The fundamental beliefs of ACPS. These guiding principles dictate behavior and can help people make decisions for the Division.	

Draft Objectives & Measures from Needs Assessment Report

(Starting Points for Discussion)

1. Systemic Coherence		
Objective: Create and implement		Measures:
 instructional improvement that is aligned to a clear theory of act based on a limited number of that all schools implement wit well understood by educators supported and monitored by t collaboration with school lead based on a clear definition of i 2. Instructional Excellence Objective: Ensure that all student: quality instruction that is: aligned to an instructional frar quality curricula engaging, rigorous, culturally r to students' strengths and need 	tion strategic initiatives h fidelity and administrators he central office in ership instructional leadership s have access to high- nework and high- televant, and sensitive eds	 Educator and administrator support for and knowledge of theory of action and strategic initiatives (survey) Implementation of strategic initiatives by each school (rubric) Measures: Student performance on formative assessments at school and Division levels Percentage of classrooms in each school demonstrating use of high-impact strategies
 focused on a few high-leverag strategies supported and monitored by s administrators and instruction 	chool and Division	 (observation) Percentage of teachers agreeing that they feel well supported (survey)
to meet their full potential.	 school and studen Number of studen student demograp Percentage of studen by school and stud Quality of implement (external or intern Percentage of students 	ts chronically absent by school and hics lents referred to special education lent demographics entation of selected programs
 Strategic Resource Allocation Objective: Provide resources and supports to schools based on the strengths and needs of the studer they serve. 	Size of p Resource Quality	projected annual deficit e allocation to each school of data entry (periodic mini audits) ess and safety of buses
5. Parent and Community Engage	ement	
Objective: Ensure that parents and other stakeholders feel welcomed schools and empowered to suppor delivery of education and services students	in rt the to Percentage successful (Percentage volunteers to support services to	of service providers and feeling welcomed and empowered the delivery or education and students (survey) of students who feel safe, valued,