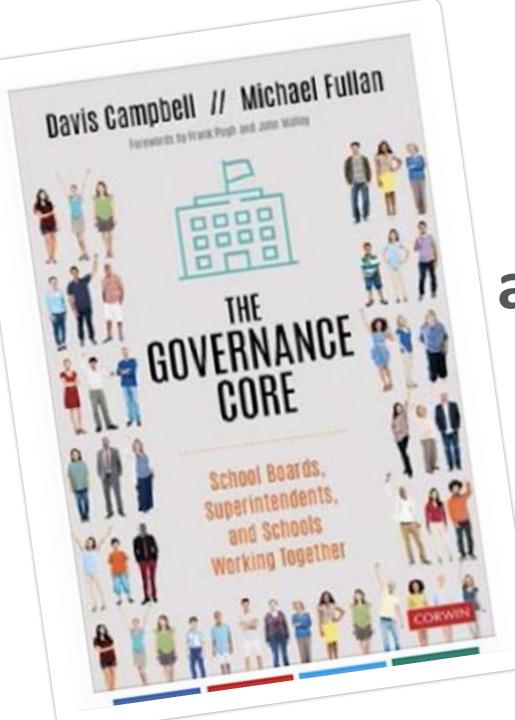


February 24, 2022









A unified board is made up of individuals, complete with different beliefs, styles, and personalities working together with a shared moral imperative in a cooperative fashion toward a common goal.

Davis Campbell, Michael Fullan
The Governance Core: School Boards, Superintendents and Schools
Working Together P.88

Introductions



My hope for each student in ACPS is_____, and as a board member, to help make that possible, I commit to

ACPS THEORY OF ACTION:

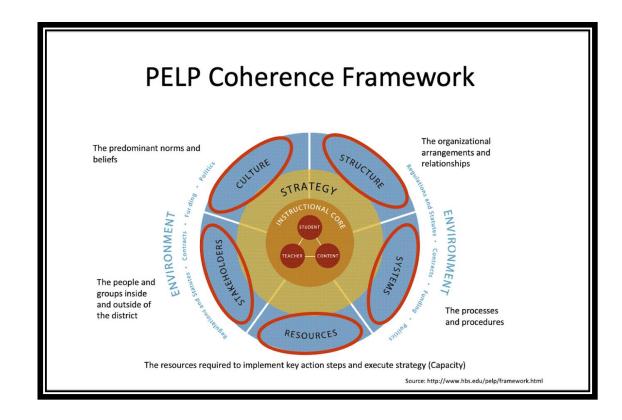
If ACPS provides high-quality instruction and differentiated supports, engages the community and families, and allocates resources equitably, opportunity and achievement gaps among underserved student populations will be eliminated and all students will graduate from high school prepared for college, careers, and life.

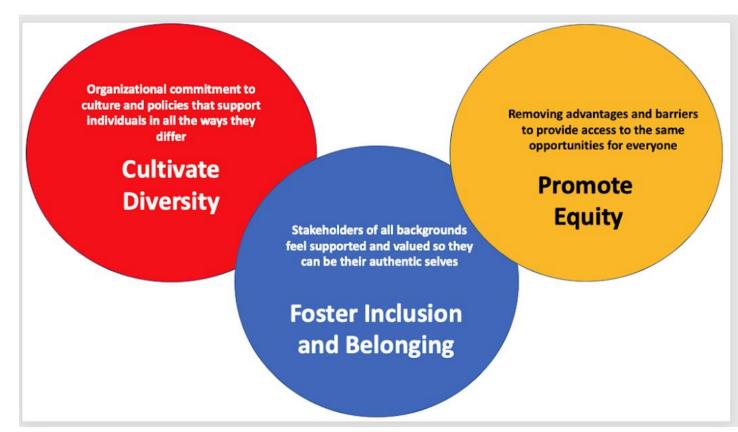
To ensure the delivery of high-quality instruction and differentiated supports, ACPS will:

- Engage students, staff, and families in the decision making and educational processes
- Define, support, and monitor the implementation of selected high-leverage strategies in all schools
- Empower principals and their leadership teams to implement additional strategies to meet the specific needs of their student populations

Success requires purposeful **collaboration** among ACPS departments and **coherence** in strategy to ensuring that all students are empowered to thrive in a diverse and ever-changing world.







Racial Equity:

When race does not determine quality of life, opportunities and outcomes.

Educational Equity:

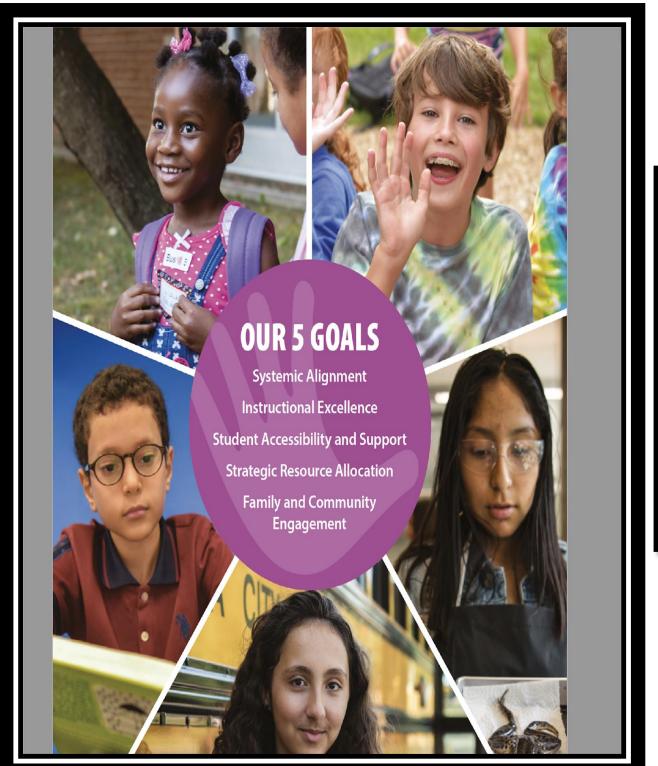
Educational disparities based on race,

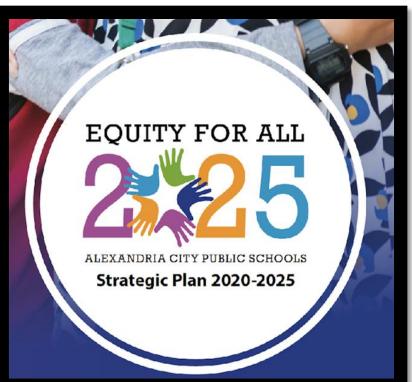
Educat

Educational 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.









ACPS School Board Academic Priorities

Systemic Alignment

- Implementation of 2025 Strategic Plan metrics and goals
- Implementation of an equity audit of School Board policies

Instructional Excellence

- K-2 Literacy (adjusted for COVID-19-related learning loss)
- Reduction of disproportionality in TAG and advanced courses
- Completion of educational programming design for The High School Project
- Internships

Student Accessibility and Support

- Continued implementation of Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) alongside restorative practices and Positive Behavior Intervention Support (PBIS)
- Additional stress/counseling support especially around trauma to compensate for COVID loss

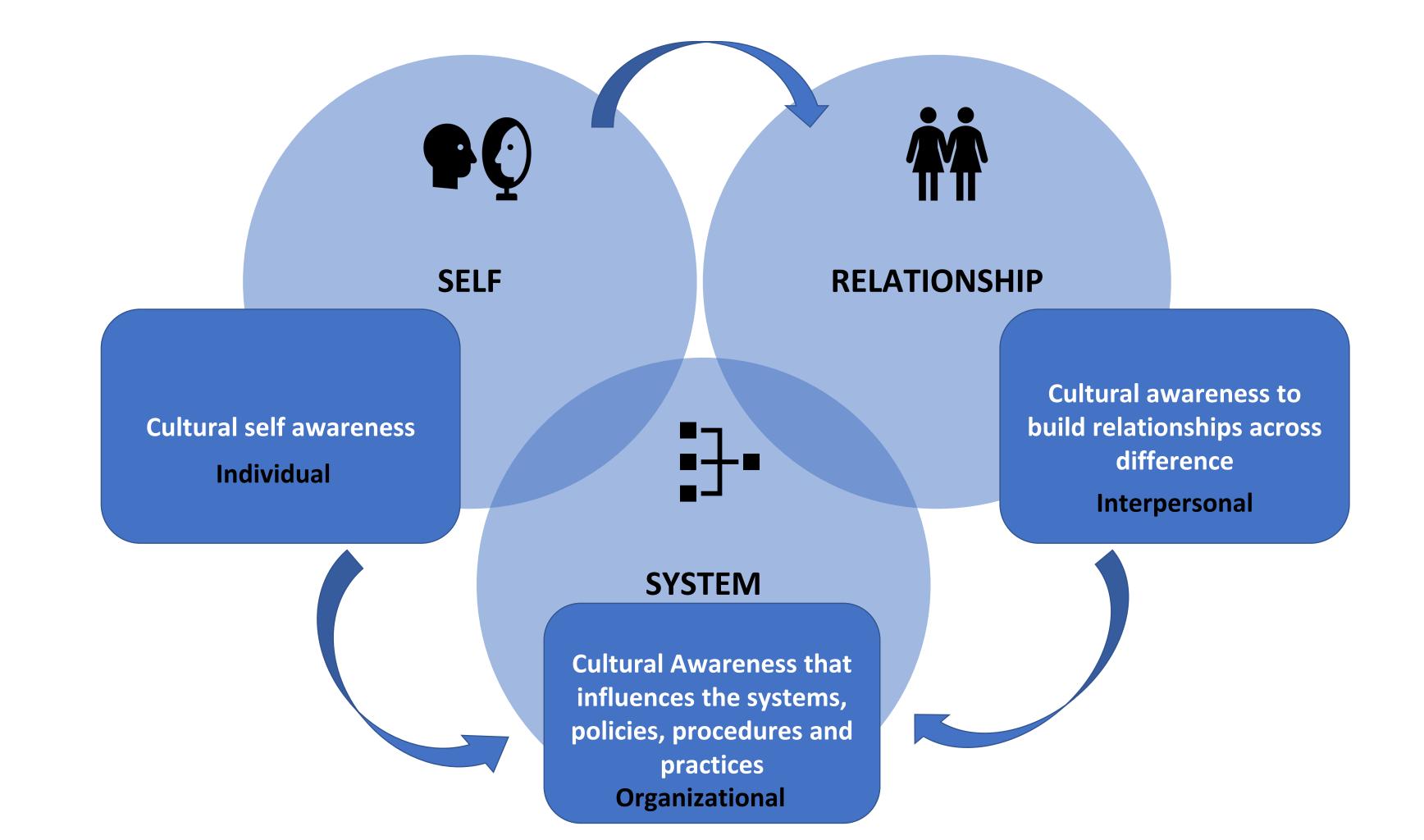
Strategic Resource Allocation

• Implementation of a Customer Management System (CMS)

Family and Community Engagement

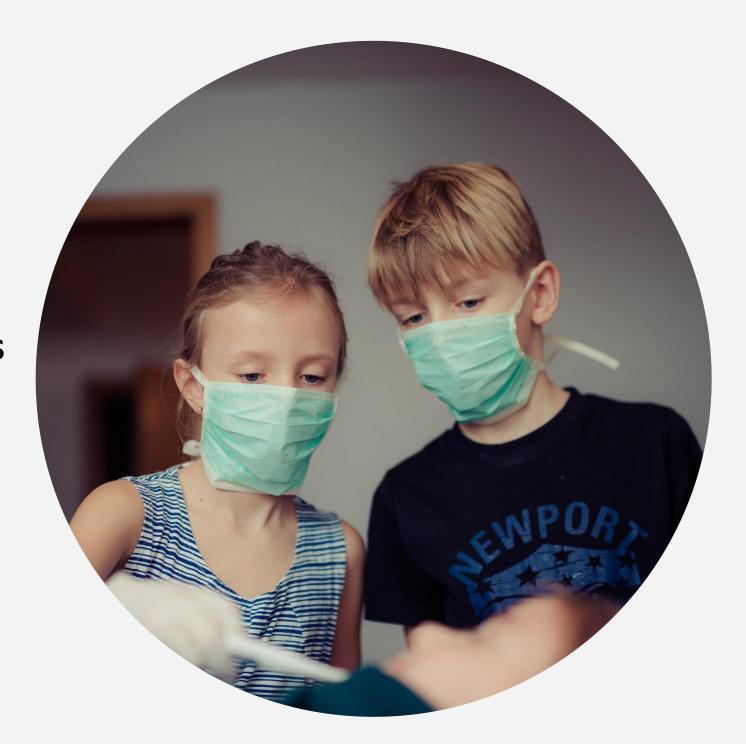
- Engagement with Hispanic families to improve graduation and chronic absenteeism
- Cultural competency training for all staff and partners (PTAC)





Creating Brave Spaces for the Equity Journey

- Keep Your Eyes on the Prize; Care deeply about students negatively impacted by inequities
- Speak Your Truth and create space for multiple truths
- Practice Examining Racially Biased Systems and Processes
- Use Explicit Language about Race, Immigration Status,
 Gender Identity, Language Acquisition, and Class
- Step Up, Step Back, Monitor Your Privilege; Be aware of how much space you take up emotionally and verbally.
- Stay engaged. In this space, we are all equal.



Overarching Essential Questions

How will you as board members, move the division to become *equitable for all?*

How will you push the conversation from equity and inclusion to social justice and intentional anti-racism?

What is **YOUR** responsibility, both personally and professionally, to dismantle, reimagine and rebuild policies and practices that meet the needs of **each** ACPS student?



In this session we will...

Review a summary of the IDI Group

Aggregate Results and discuss implications

Discuss how board members can continue to support and advocate for Equity for All in ACPS



Your Cultural Identity

Institutions
Educational
Government
Corporations
Religious

Organizations
Unions
Social Groups
Professional
Associations

Identity Groups
Ethnic/Racial Group
Generations
Regional
Gender

Cultural Influences



Attitudes, Beliefs, Behaviors, Values, Goals, Practices

Creates our *worldview*; which affects: How you **see the world**, How you **form opinions** and How you **make judgements**

ndividu

I identify how I may unknowingly benefit from Racism.

I recognize racism is a present & current problem.

I promote & advocate for policies & leaders that are Anti-Racist.

I deny racism is a problem.

I seek out questions that make me uncomfortable.

I sit with my discomfort.

I avoid

hard questions.

I understand my own privilege in ignoring racism.

I speak out when I see Racism in action.

Becoming Anti-Racist

Fear Zone

Learning Zone

Growth Zone

Denial Po

Polarization

Minimization Acceptance

Adaptation

I strive to be comfortable.

I educate myself about race and structural racism

l educate my peers how Racism harms our profession.

I talk to others who look & think like me.

I am vulnerable about my own biases & knowledge gaps.

I don't let mistakes deter me from being better.

I listen to others who think & look differently than me.

I yield positions of power to those otherwise marginalized.

I surround myself with others who think & look differently than me.



Group Aggregate Results

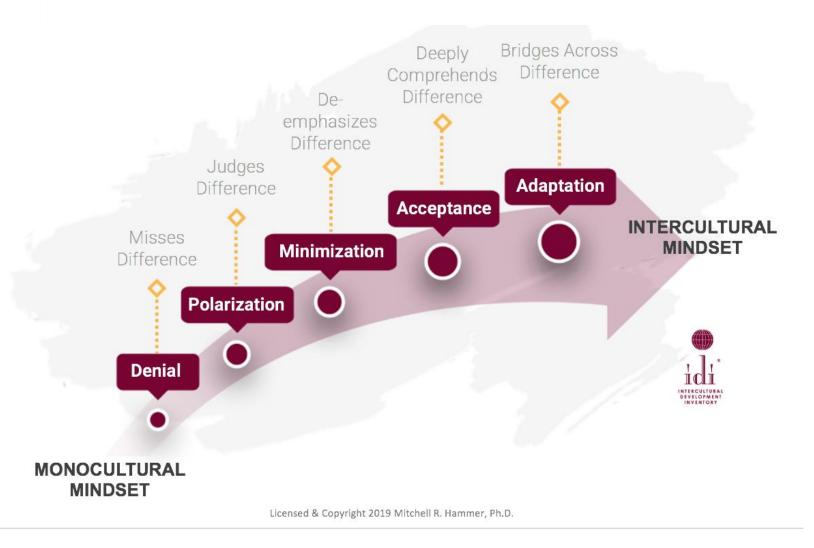
Intercultural Development Inventory®

Intercultural Development Inventory

The Intercultural Development Inventory (IDI) provides valuable information about your own mindset/competence towards cultural difference and commonality.

The Intercultural Development Continuum (IDC)¹

The Intercultural Development Continuum (IDC) describes a set of orientations toward cultural difference and commonality that are arrayed along a continuum from the more monocultural mindsets of Denial and Polarization through the transitional orientation of Minimization to the intercultural or global mindsets of Acceptance and Adaptation. The capability of deeply shifting cultural perspective and bridging behavior across cultural differences is most fully achieved when one maintains an Adaptation perspective.



Monocultural or Ethnocentric Mindsets:

Denial: Denies that cultural differences exist; Disinterest; Avoidance.

<u>Polarization or Defense</u>: Acknowledges cultural differences—construct defenses against them; Views them negatively; "Us vs. Them" mindset; "We know best." Has two forms:

- Defense -
- Reversal -

<u>Minimization:</u> Acknowledges cultural differences but trivializes them; Assumes that similarities outweigh differences; "We are tolerant and colorblind."

Intercultural or Ethnorelative Mindsets

Acceptance: Recognizes, respects and values cultural difference, but more skills are needed to implement the mindset into practice.

<u>Adaptation</u>: Demonstrates cultural awareness plus intercultural competence; Cultural differences are discussed with appropriate openness and trust.

- **Integration** Integrating aspects of one's own cultural perspectives with those of other cultures.
- Leveraging Difference Make the most of cultural differences;
 Synergize

How was your experience with the assessment and coaching discussion?



Understanding IDI Reports

How to Interpret the Group IDI Profile Report

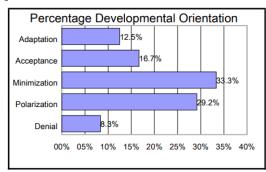
- Perceived Orientation (PO)
- Developmental Orientation (DO)
- Orientation Gap (OG)
- For Group Profile Report only: Range of Orientations
- Leading Orientations (LO)

Page | 10

An Organization Example

An IDI Group profile of 25 executives indicates that their Developmental Orientation is within Minimization. It is likely that, overall, the group's current (Minimization level) efforts at building understanding and awareness of cultural differences and commonalities within the organization is effective at times and less effective in other situations. Further, there is likely a sense (especially around issues of equal treatment and tolerance of cultural differences) that the organization is on the "right track" in creating an inclusive, multicultural community. However, a likely "blind spot" is that the group's efforts at establishing common goals, policies and practices in the organization may not attend as deeply as needed to cultural differences and integrating those differences in the solutions generated. It is likely that the group will struggle with making decisions and solving problems when cultural differences arise that demand creative solutions in ways that value the differences. The group's Minimization level of intercultural competence suggests they will likely be challenged to identify cross-culturally adaptive policies and practices that can guide common efforts across differences.

Range of Developmental Orientations



The chart above identifies the percentage of group members whose Developmental Orientation falls within each of the Orientations. Also, your responses to the IDI indicate the degree to which your Polarization orientation is more Defense, Reversal or an equal combination of both. Your results indicate that:

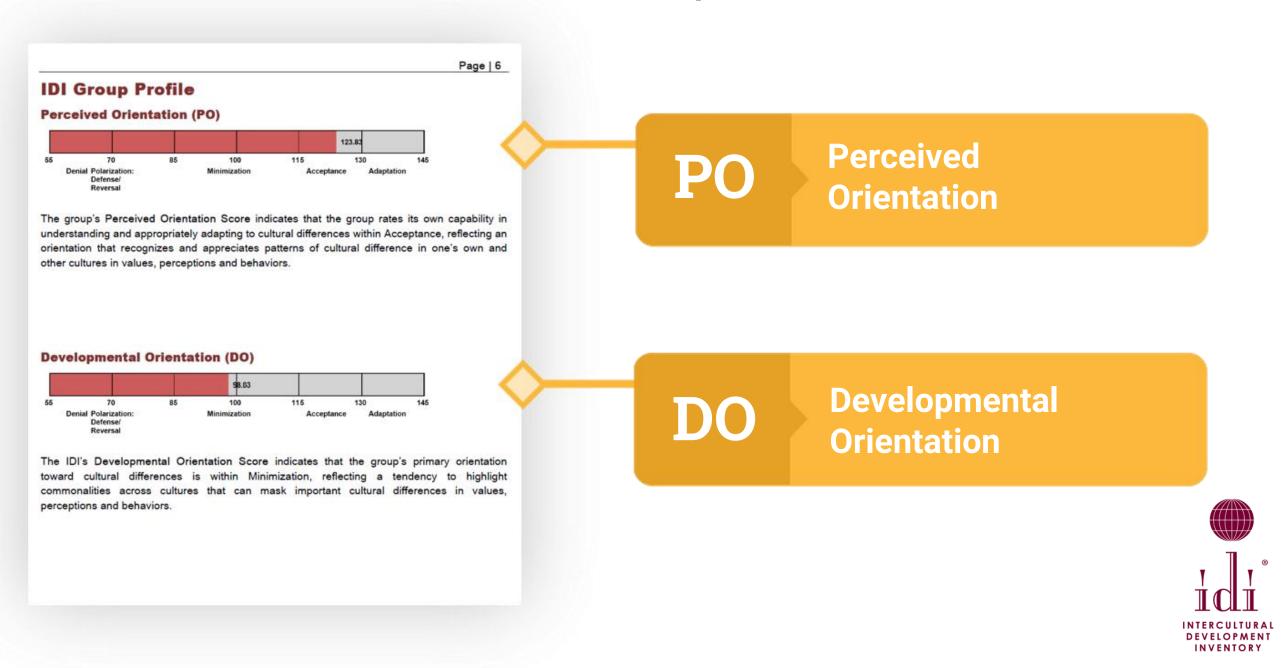
Your Polarization is more **Defense**-like and less Reversal.

A narrow range of Orientations suggests the group has a more consistent perspective they use when confronted with cultural differences and similarities. When this narrow range exists within Acceptance or Adaptation, the group would more likely demonstrate relatively consistent perceptions and behavior that is generally adaptive around cultural differences. One key is how many members possess an "intercultural/global mindset" (i.e., Acceptance and Adaptation) as these members represent particularly helpful perspectives that can aid overall competence development of the group.



| Understanding IDI Reports

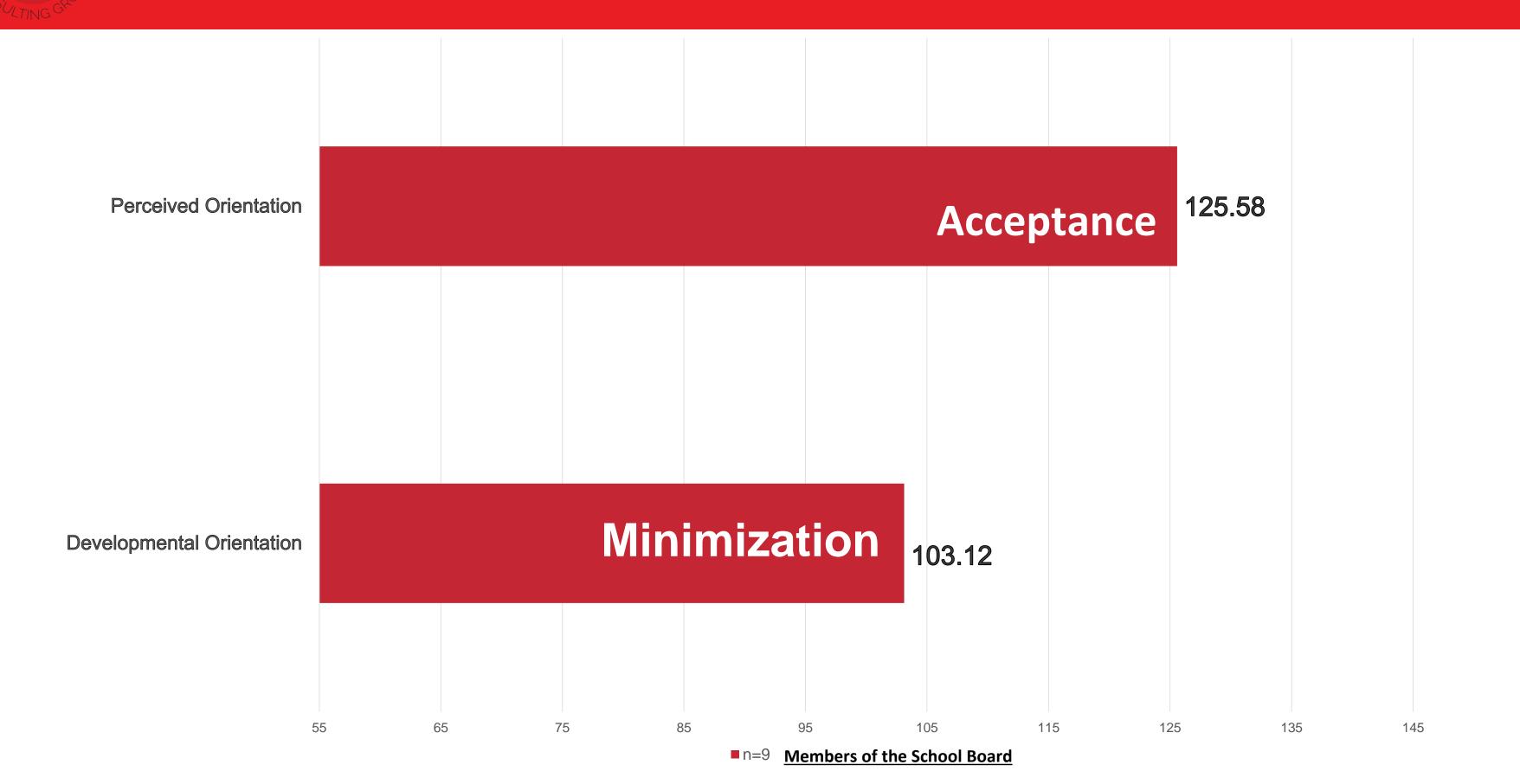
Perceived Orientation and Developmental Orientation



Perceived vs. Developmental Orientation Gap

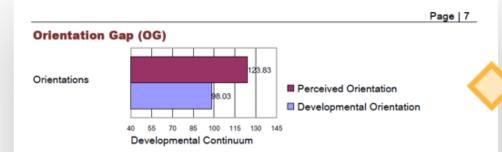


Perceived vs. Developmental Orientation Gap



Understanding IDI Reports





The Orientation Gap between the groups' Perceived Orientation score and its Developmental Orientation score is 25.80 points.

A Perceived Orientation (PO) score that is higher than the Developmental Orientation (DO) score indicates your group has overestimated its level of intercultural competence. A DO score that is higher than the PO score indicates that the group has underestimated its intercultural competence. A Perceived Orientation score that matches the Developmental Orientation score indicates you are generally accurate in your assessment of how you adapt to cultural differences. The group substantially overestimates its level of intercultural competence and may be surprised their DO score is not higher.

Page | 8

A Deeper Look at Your Orientation Gap

Starting your journey to increase intercultural competence begins by reflecting on the gap (if any) between your own self-rating (Perceived Orientation) and the IDI's assessment (Developmental Orientation) of your intercultural competence (i.e., the way you primarily engage cultural differences and commonalities).

If you overestimated your intercultural competence, this is not unusual. Research indicates that human beings often feel they are more effective in a variety of pursuits than they are. For example, people consistently rate themselves as using communication skills more effectively and frequently than they do.

You may also feel your IDI results are not really "accurate" when in fact, this reaction is often grounded in the gap between your Perceived Orientation and your Developmental Orientation. Being aware of your Orientation Gap can help you engage more fully in your own intercultural competence development.

- If you underestimated your intercultural competence, it indicates you use more culturally responsive strategies than you believe you do. This can arise from situations you have encountered where diversity challenges were substantial, and you may feel you responded less competently than you did.
- If you accurately estimated your intercultural competence, you likely are accurate about your own sense of how well you do when engaging cultural diversity. Your IDI results likely would not surprise you.

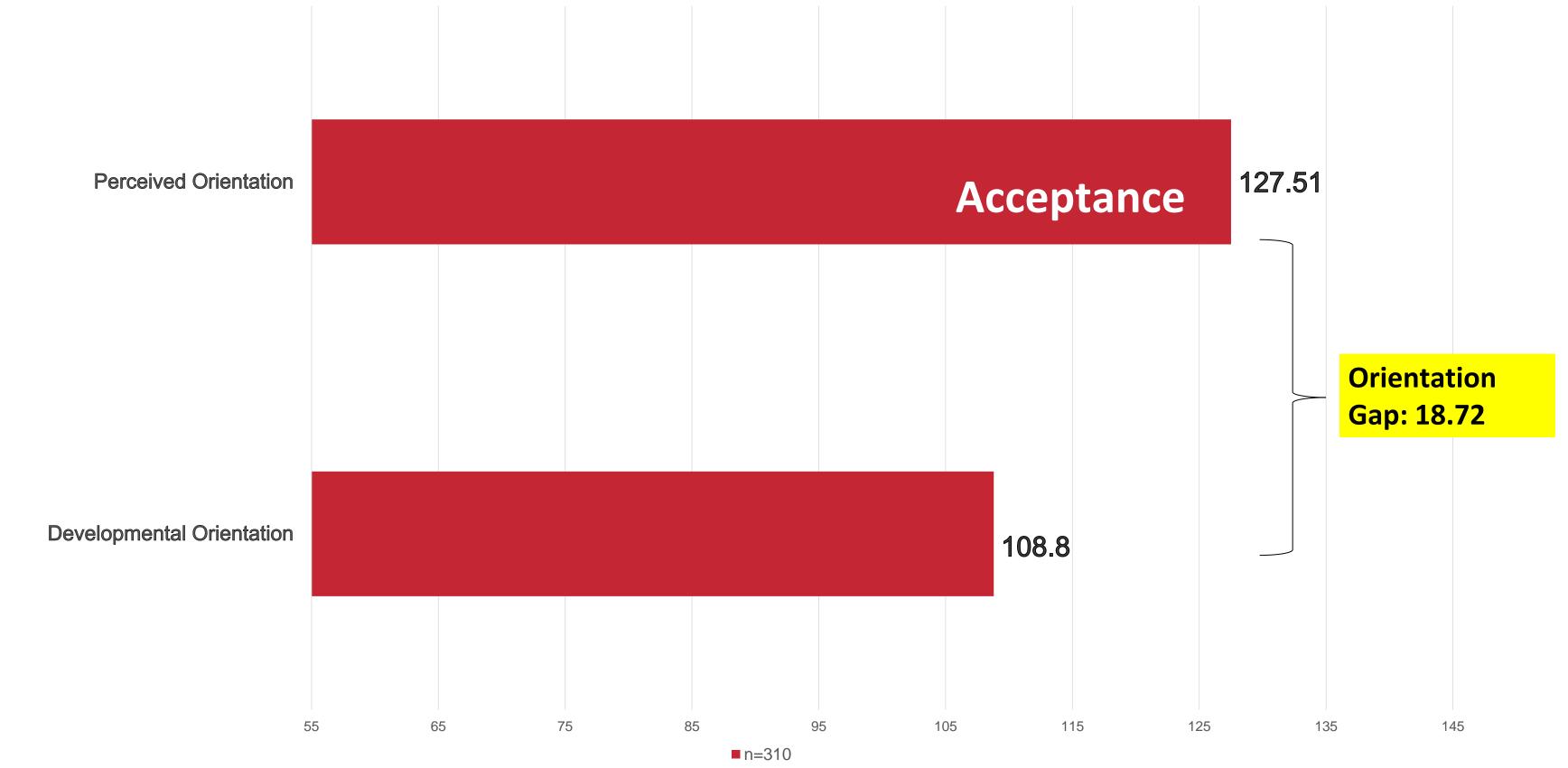
Orientation Gap

OG

Orientation Gap

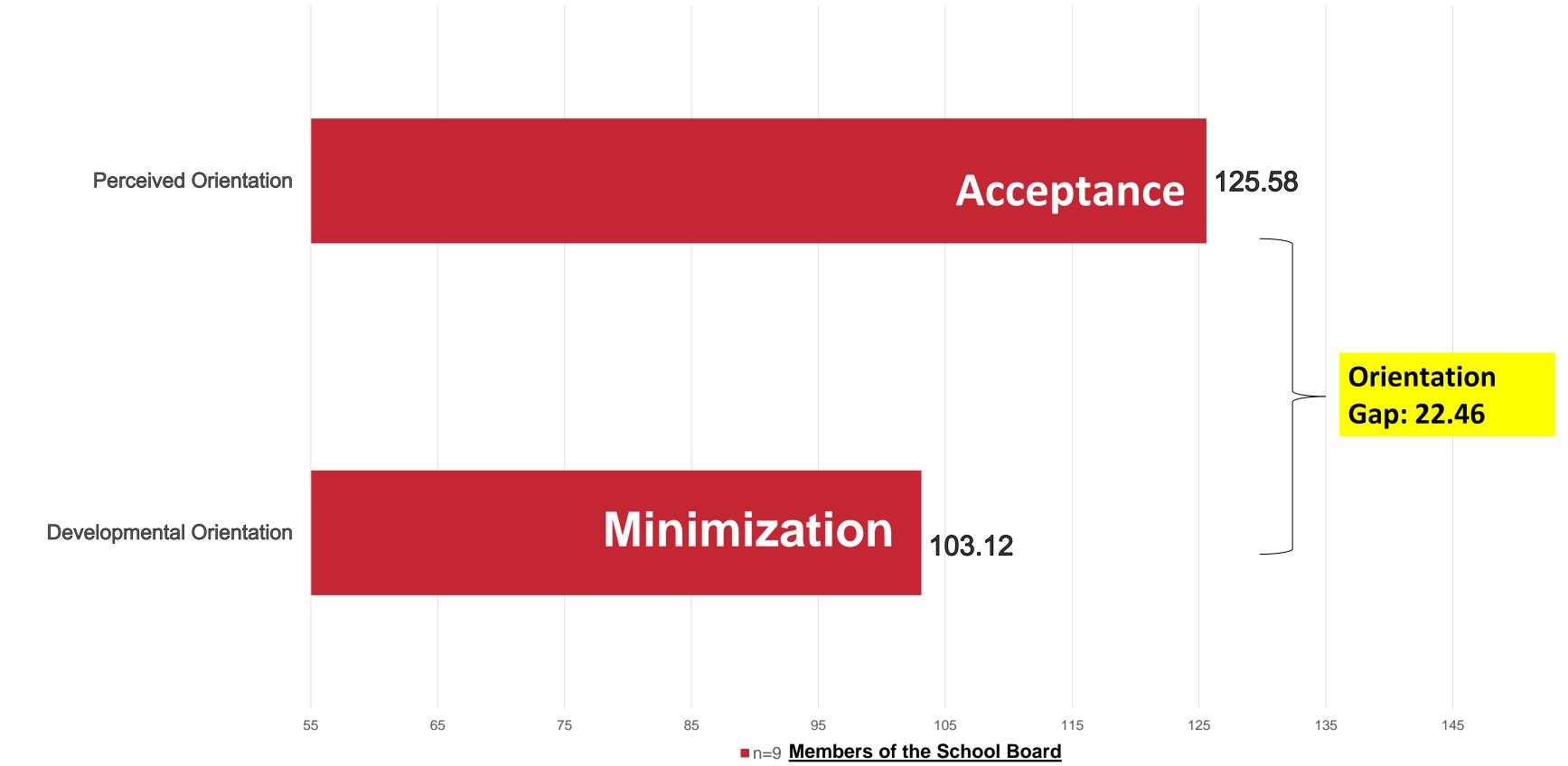


Orientation Gap





Orientation Gap



How We Experience Difference

Denial

- Avoid
- Disinterest

2.4%

Polarization

- Us and Them
- Us is Better or They are Better

13.5%

Minimization

- Color Blind
- We are all the same

68%

Acceptance

- Deep understanding of my culture and other cultures

 13.5%
- Curious and non-judgmental

Adaptation

- Capability to bridge across differences
- Capacity for empathy and to take actions that value, engage and respect differences

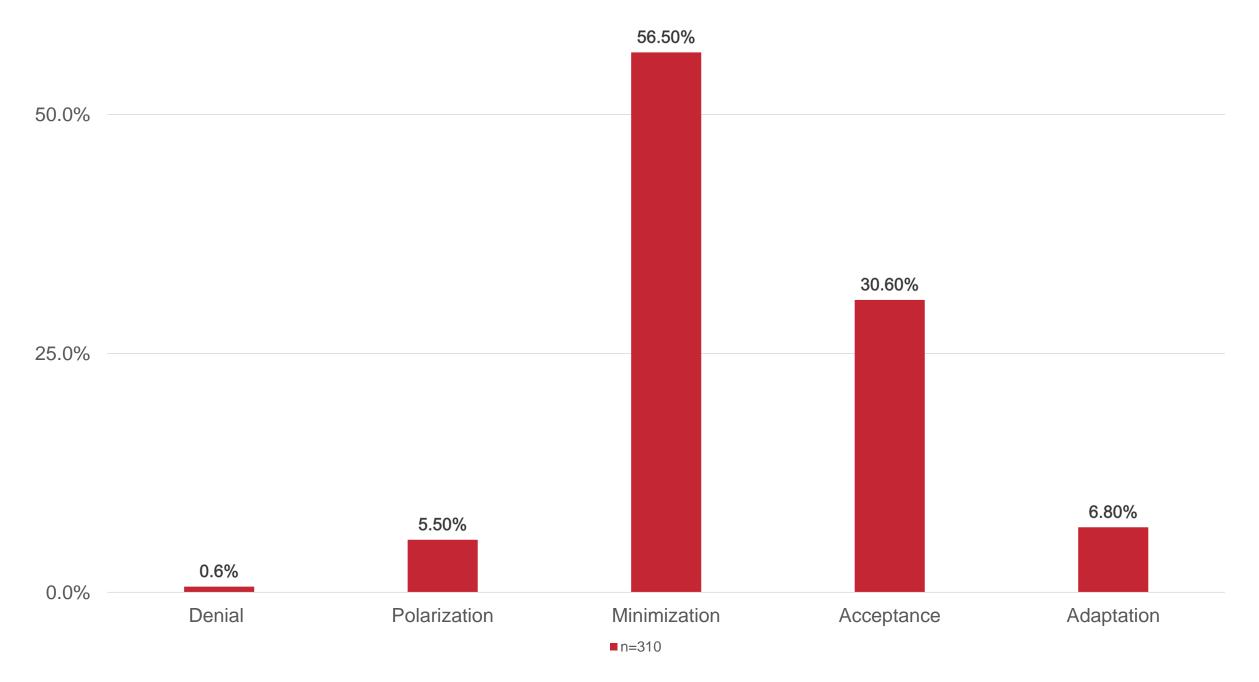
2.4%

Source: Milton Bennett, Mitchell Hammer

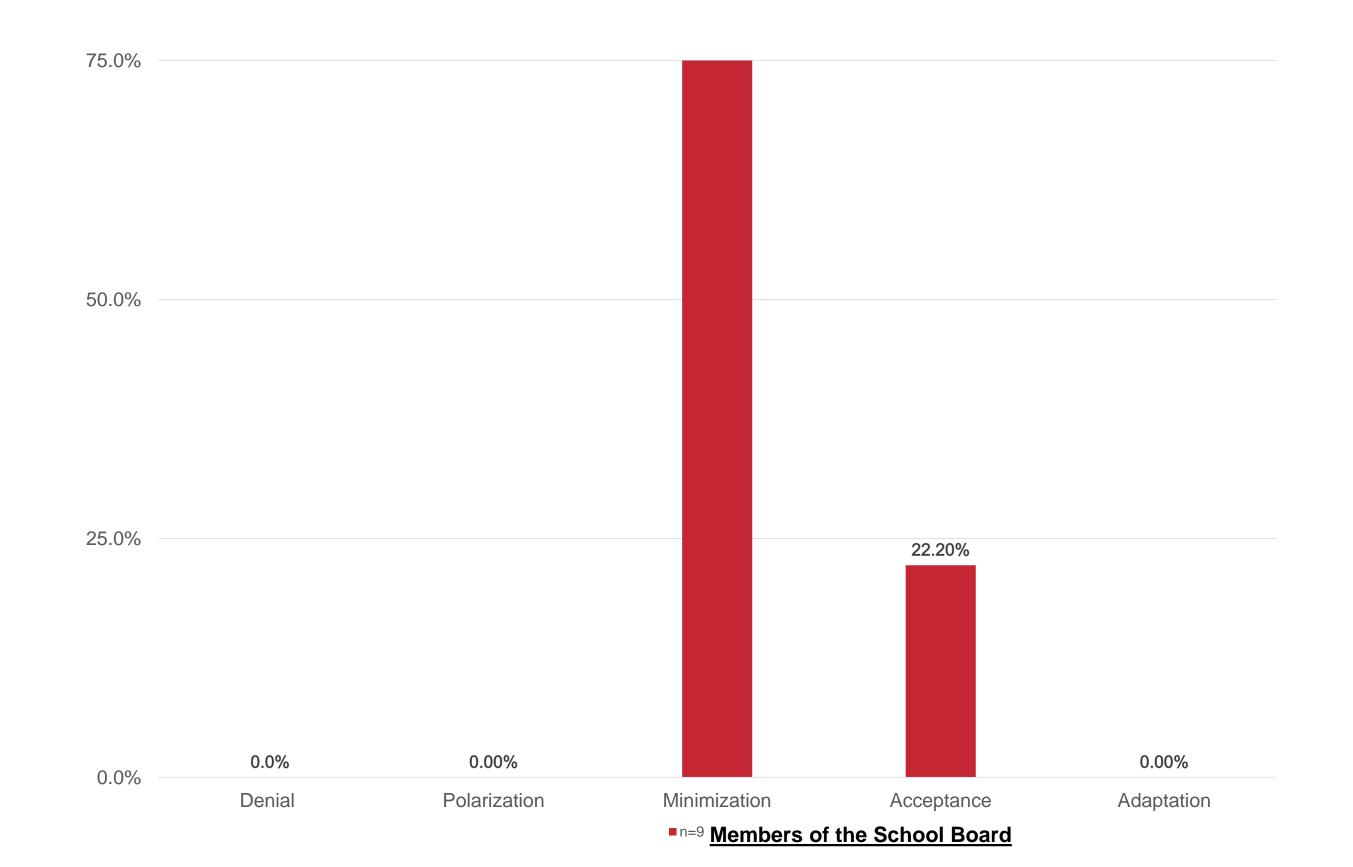
Range of Developmental Orientations







Range of Developmental Orientations







How might your individual worldview manifest in the way that you engage with difference as a board member?

What are the implications of these results for your work, both internally and with external stakeholders?

RELATIONSHI P

Cultural awareness to build relationships across difference

Interpersonal



MINIZATION Mindset

- Likely to advocate for a color-blind/race neutral approach
- Emphasis on commonalities due to discomfort about stereotypes or being accused of bias toward different cultural or racial backgrounds

ACCEPTANCE Mindset

- Values difference
- Demonstrates cognitive understanding of differences and plans accordingly
- Able to analyze a situation from the perspective of others, and bridge across differences

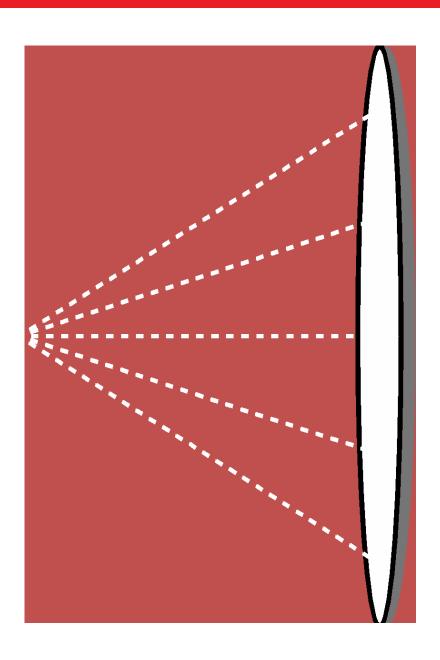
How can we apply this learning with stakeholders and constituents?

- Develop common language, shared meaning and mutual understanding of language for diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging
- Plan for and bridge across differences of experiences, opinions and values
- Meaningfully engage with cross cultural stakeholders on issues of equity
- **Create inclusive environments/policies for high performance of all students**
- Provide guidance for how the district can be responsive to local conditions in consistent ways that advance district priorities for equitable student achievement gains across all groups



Developing an Equity Lens

The metaphor of a lens allows us to see our contexts in new and revealing ways.



POLICIES

OUTCOMES

POWER

RELATIONSHIPS

SOLUTIONS

How might we design an equity centered district with intention to truly see and mitigate inequities across systems?

APPLYING A RACE EQUITY

Our ability to apply a Racial Equity Lens, means that we are:

- Effectively and more thoroughly analyzing what is not working around racial equity in public education;
- Identifying and actively supporting solutions that are working to increase racial equity and preventing racial injustice in public education;
- Shifting our choices and decision making about racial equity in public schools;
- Transforming and healing ourselves, the structures within the public education system and our own institution.



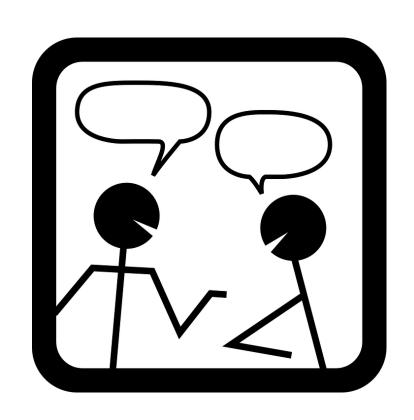
Continuum on Becoming an Anti-Racist, Multicultural Institution

Denial	Polarization	N	linimization	Acceptance	Adaptation
Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Defects		Tolerant of Racial and Cultural Differences		Racial and Cultural Differences Seen as Assets	
1. Exclusive A Segregated Institution	2. Passive A "Club" Institution	3. Symbolic Change A Multicultural Institution	4. Identity Change An Anti-Racist Institution	5. Structural Change A Transforming Institution	6. Fully Inclusive A Transformed Institution in a Transformed Society
 Intentionally and publicly excludes or segregates African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos and Asian Americans Intentionally and publicly enforces the racist status quo throughout institution Institutionalization of racism includes formal policies and practices, teachings and decision-making on all levels Usually has similar intentional policies and practices toward other socially oppressed groups, such as women, disabled, elderly and children, lesbians and gays, Third World citizens, etc. 	 Tolerant of a limited number of People of Color with "proper" perspective and credentials May still secretly limit or exclude People of Color in contradiction to public policies Continues to intentionally maintain white power and privilege through its formal policies and practices, teachings and decision-making on all levels of institutional life Often declares, "We don't have a problem." 	 Makes official policy pronouncements regarding multicultural diversity Sees itself as "non-racist" institution with open doors to People of Color Carries out intentional inclusiveness efforts, recruiting "someone of color" on committees or office staff Expanding view of diversity includes other socially oppressed groups, such as women, disabled, elderly and children, lesbians and gays, Third World citizens, etc. But "Not those who make waves" Little or no contextual change in culture, policies and decision-making Is still relatively unaware of continuing patterns of privilege, paternalism and control 	 Growing understanding of racism as barrier to effective diversity Develops analysis of systemic racism Sponsors programs of anti-racism training New consciousness of institutionalized white power and privilege Develops intentional identity as an "anti-racist" institution Begins to develop accountability to racially oppressed communities Increasing commitment to dismantle racism and eliminate inherent white advantage But Institutional structures and culture that maintain white power and privilege still intact and relatively untouched 	Commits to process of intentional institutional restructuring, based on anti-racist analysis and identity Audits and restructures all aspects of institutional life to ensure full participation of People of Color, including their worldview, culture and lifestyles Implements structures, policies and practices with inclusive decision-making and other forms of power sharing on all levels of the institution's life and work Commits to struggle to dismantle racism in the wider community, and builds clear lines of accountability to racially oppressed communities Anti-racist multicultural diversity becomes an institutionalized asset Redefines and rebuilds all relationships and activities in society, based on anti-racist commitments	 Future vision of an institution and wider communitation and wider communitation and succession. Institution's life reflects full participation and shared power with diver racial, cultural and economic groups in determing its mission, structur constituency, policies are practices. Full participation in decisions that shape the institution, and inclusion of diverse cultures, lifestyles and interests. A sense of restored community and mutual caring. Allies with others in combating all forms of social oppression. © By Crossroads Ministry: Adapted from original concepts by Baily Jackson and Rital Hardiman, and further developed by Andrea Avazian and Ronice Branding.



Reflect & Discuss

→ As you examine the Continuum, where do you think ACPS is now?



What evidence supports that finding?

What next steps would advance ACPS along the continuum?





Discussion:

How might you as members of the Board of Education, intentionally create organizational change for equity in ACPS?

What specific actions can be taken?



From what we have learned today, what 3 commitments can you make towards building equity?

IDC Personal Growth and Efficacy Doorways

Denial Polarization Minimization Acceptance Adaptation

- Spend time learning as much as you can about yourself with individuals who can provide you with honest, caring, and constructive feedback.
- You will better understand yourself and be able to share your uniqueness with others.
- Your personal strength and efficacy will grow.

- Continue to focus on self-awareness, and complement this focus by learning about some of the ways that people are similar and different.
- You will better understand your impact on others, and how your personal strength and efficacy is enhanced through different cultural relationships
- The doorway to the Acceptance stage is deep self-awareness. You should understand how your exposure, experiences and education influence your beliefs, values and bias.
- With this understanding, you will shift
 your focus to better understand others,
 to raise your curiosity about cultural
 differences and to be more proactive in
 fostering a sense of inclusion and
 belonging by valuing the uniqueness of all
 people.
- Learn strategies to be more empathetic, and identity opportunities to increase your exposure, experiences and education with respect to cultural similarities and differences.
- You will better understand how to achieve sustainable results, while maintaining personal resiliency for self and others

- Discover a collective "why," and learn a model to engage in effective change management.
- Raise your personal resiliency to consistently be empathetic, to listen reflectively, to pause and suspend judgement and to act courageously.
- You will better understand how to achieve sustainable results, while maintaining personal resiliency for self and others



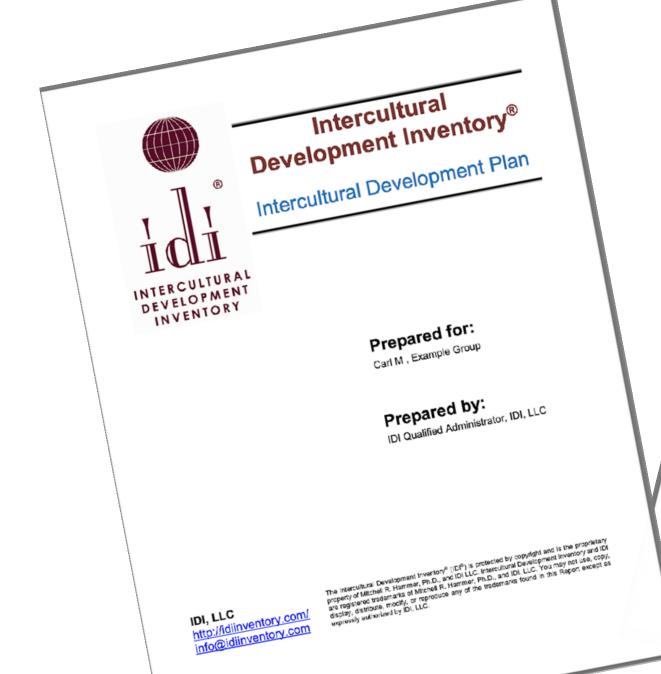
Intercultural Competence Development – Using the IDP

- The IDP is a customized collection of activities and reflection questions to aid individual development of intercultural competence.
- The IDP helps individuals:
 - Gain insights about the intercultural challenges they face
 - Clarify their own intercultural goals
 - Target their intercultural development by identifying learning opportunities specific to their level of intercultural competence









Making a Commitment Carl M., Example Group As you review the information in this IDP guide, you will be asked to identify and make a commitment to engage in a set of activities and reflect on what you have learned from those As you review the information in this IDP guide, you will be asked to identify and make a activities. Each activity has a suggested time commitment listed so that, as you design your IDP. commitment to engage in a set of activities and reflect on what you have learned from those you will know the total amount of time you are committing to your own development. activities. Each activity has a suggested time commitment listed so that, as you design you will know the total amount of time you are committing to your own development. The more activities you select and the more time you work on your IDP, the greater your ability to can help you achieve a The more activities you select and the more time you work on your IDP, the greater your ability to gain of one full orientation (or more) along the intercultural Development Continuum. When bridge cultural differences will be. Engaging in the activities in your IDP can help you achieve a possible, you should work on your Intercultural Development Plan at least once, if not twice, a gain of one full orientation (or more) along the intercultural Development Continuum. When week. Key Intercultural Learning Opportunities The specific list of activities in this IDP are targeted to your own Developmental Orientation and Are there web-based or in-person training programs you can attend that programs on cultural difference scross diverse groups? Workplace Are there workplace committees and groups in which you can participate to build your intercultural skillie? This can include participate and inclusion affiliation/affinity/employee resource groups, and taking on work-related Activities organization's diversity and inclusion efforts, affiliation/affinity/employee resource groups, and taking on work-related Theatre, Film, & Are you able to attend cross-cultural movies, plays, and other artistic explore the concepts presented with others who share your interest. exhibits? Such events often hold post-event discussions that allow y explore the concepts presented with others who share your interest. Are there classes at your community college or university that focus on consecultural communication and cross-cultural relations? Other useful Are there classes at your community college or university that focus on courses include ethnic and gender studies classes.

Other useful Personal Could you work on projects that involve interactions with people from Interactions Books & Articles | Are there books or articles you would like to read that specifically describe | and explain patterns of cultural difference and similarity?

Cultural Competence 4E Model™

Exposure:Increased contact with difference

Education:

Developing new skills, knowledge and ways of thinking

Experience:

Creating transformative experiences to build relationships and shared meaning

Empathy:

Practice understanding others from their perspective



INDIVIDUAL REFLECTION What were my most powerful insights?

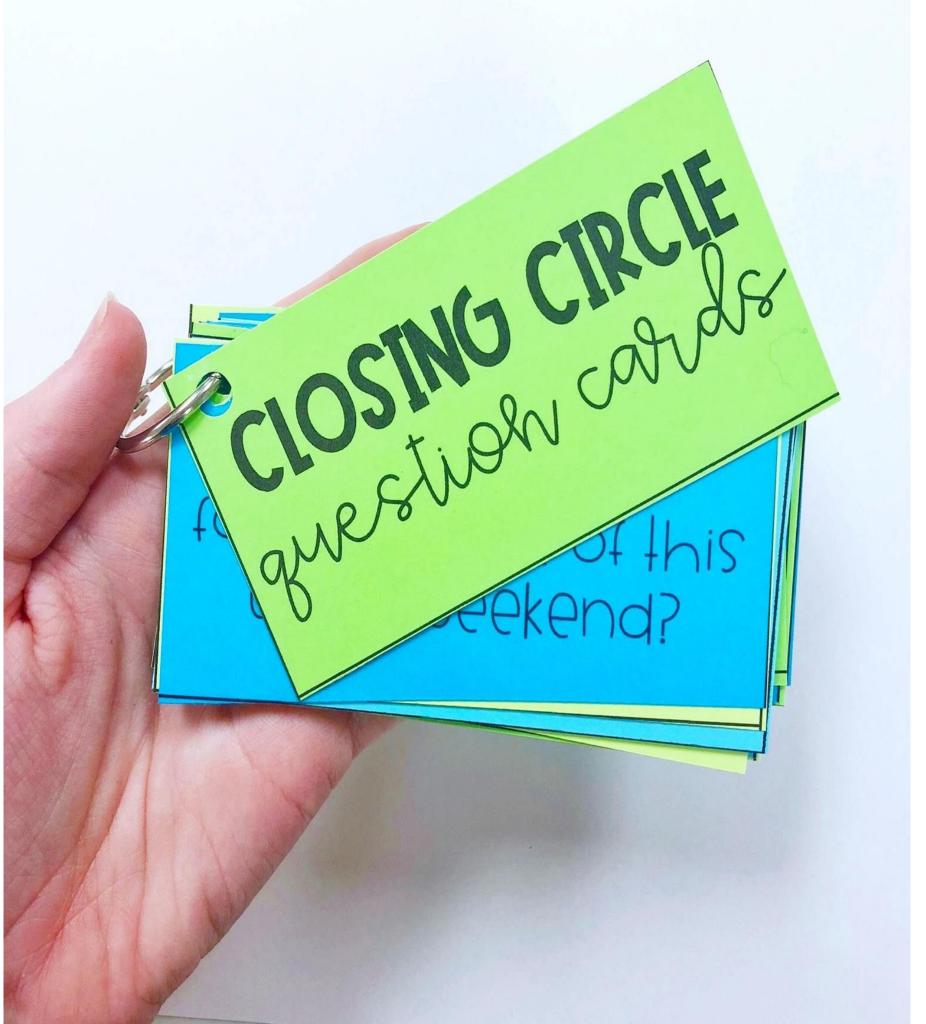
What did I uncover that I never heard of or considered before?

What power and privilege may have protected me from unpacking these concepts?

What factors in my own lived experience, may have prevented me from learning more?

Questions & Answers





Closing Reflections

Choose one:

- As I leave here today, I feel...
- What I have appreciated about this learning is...
- What I've appreciated about our time together is...
- As a member of this community, I will...
- One learning I'm taking with me is...



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