



## Changing the Discourse In Schools T-Chart

**"Teachers are seldom if ever given the opportunity to do active learning and engage in reflective discourse about the effects of their work."**

<p><b>Discourse I</b> - the language typically used to talk about, question and plan the work of schools, change or reform. Discourse I dialogue supports and maintains the status quo <u>without</u> appearing unresponsive to outside demands for improvement.</p>		<p><b>Discourse II</b> - the language that tends to be about uncomfortable, unequal, ineffective, prejudicial conditions and relationships in schools. Discourse II opens up space for ambiguity and change to be part of a purposeful structure.</p>	
Discourse I deals with...	and sounds like...	Discourse II deals with...	and sounds like...
<b>The Work of Adults</b>	"Our staff works very hard. We don't want them to leave the profession."	<b>The Learning and Experiences of Students</b>	"What do our GLBTQ students have to say about how they are experiencing our school... and us?"
<b>Political Correctness</b> to avoid, manipulate or pacify	"We believe ALL students can succeed. Our decisions are based on serving ALL students' needs."	<b>Political Incorrectness</b> to name what needs to be named	"Based on our results, our predominantly white staff does not have the skills to effectively serve ELL students as well as other students."
<b>Dropouts</b>	"Not all our students are meant for college. Some want to go into trades, and that is a fine option."	<b>Push-Outs</b>	"Which 9th graders did we believe would NOT make it to college? What was our response?"
<b>Limited Time and Ability</b>	"Change takes a lot of time and energy. How can we be sure this will get any better results?"	<b>Getting Started Anyway</b>	"Why must we defend new strategies when what we are doing is not working? If we don't do anything different, we'll keep doing nothing."
<b>Systemic and Social Reproduction/ Hegemony</b> (tweaking what exists)	"I met mom; the apple does not fall far from the tree."	<b>Interruption AND Transformation</b>	"What would you do differently if you truly believed YOU were failing EVERY student who received an F?"
<b>How Adults Talk About Student Learning Experiences</b>	"We cannot let that student stop others from learning."	<b>How Students Talk About Student Learning Experiences</b>	"Only the black kids get kicked out of her class – because we're loud. But that is because we never get help and are bored so we play around."
Invisible <b>Dominant Culture</b> as unchallenged, singular truths	"This is how it is..." "This is what I had to do in school, and it worked for me."	<b>Multicultural Experiences</b> represented through multiple and layered stories	"How do your own school experiences influence your beliefs and expectations of students who are unlike you?"
<p>This list is offered as a start... examples to begin thinking about DII. There also exists a "Discourse Zero" that is the overtly prejudicial and harmful language, which we may disguise in "honesty" or confuse with DII. <i>What might Discourse 0 sound like in any of these examples?</i></p>			

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"Los maestros tienen pocas oportunidades de hacer el aprendizaje activo y participar en un discurso reflexivo sobre los efectos de su trabajo."

<p><b>Discurso I</b> - la lengua <b>normalmente utilizada para hablar, cuestionar y planificar el trabajo de las escuelas, el cambio o reforma.</b> <i>Discurso diálogo que sostiene y mantiene el status quo sin parecer no responder a las demandas externas de mejorar.</i></p>		<p><b>Discurso II</b> - el lenguaje que <b>tiende a ser incómodo, sobre las condiciones desiguales, ineficaces, perjudiciales y las relaciones en las escuelas.</b> <i>Discurso II abre un espacio para la ambigüedad y para que el cambio sea parte de una estructura intencional.</i></p>	
<p><b>Discurso I se refiere a ...</b></p>		<p><b>y suena como ...</b></p>	
<b>El Trabajo de los Adultos</b>	"Nuestro personal trabaja muy duro. No queremos que abandonen la profesión."	<b>El aprendizaje y las experiencias de los estudiantes</b>	"Qué es lo que nuestros estudiantes GLBTQ tienen que decir acerca de su experimentando nuestra escuela ... y nosotros?"
<b>Políticamente Correcto</b> para evitar, manejar o pacificar	"Creemos que todos los estudiantes pueden tener éxito. Nuestras decisiones se basan en atender las necesidades de todos los estudiantes."	<b>Inappropriadamente Político</b> para nombrar lo que se necesita para ser nombrado	"A base de los resultados, nuestro personal predominantemente blanco no tiene las habilidades para servir con eficacia a los estudiantes que están aprendiendo inglés, así como otros estudiantes."
<b>Los Marginados</b>	"No todos nuestros estudiantes están destinados para la universidad. Algunos quieren ir a los oficios y esa es buena opción."	<b>Los Despreciados</b>	"Cuáles niños en 9 ° grado creemos que no llegarán a la universidad? ¿Cuál es nuestra respuesta?"
<b>Tiempo limitado y capacidad limitada</b>	"El cambio toma una gran cantidad de tiempo y energía. ¿Cómo podemos estar seguros de que esto va a obtener resultados mejores de los que tenemos?"	<b>Empezar De Todos Modos</b>	"Por qué debemos defender nuevas estrategias cuando lo que estamos haciendo no está funcionando? Si no hacemos algo diferente, vamos a seguir haciendo nada."
<b>Reproducción sistemática y social / Hegemonía</b> (ajustar lo que existe)	"Conocí a la mamá, la manzana no cae lejos del árbol".	<b>La Interrupción y la Transformación</b>	"Qué harías de manera diferente si realmente creyeras que la razón que todos los estudiantes recibieron F fue tuya?"
<b>Cómo los adultos hablan sobre las experiencias de aprendizaje de los estudiantes</b>	"No podemos permitir que un estudiante detenga el aprendizaje de todos."	<b>Cómo los estudiantes hablan sobre sus experiencias</b>	"Sólo los niños negros se echan de su clase - porque somos ruidosos. Pero lo somos porque no nos ayuda y estamos aburridos, así que jugamos un poco"
<b>Cultura Invisible Dominante</b> como verdad indiscutible y singular	"Así es como es ..." "Esto es lo que yo tenía que hacer en la escuela y trabajó para mí."	<b>Experiencias Multiculturales</b> representadas a través de historias múltiples y de capas	"Cómo influyen sus experiencias escolares en sus creencias y expectativas de los estudiantes que son diferentes a usted?"



**Try it on! What might Discourse I and II sound like in your context?**

Discourse I - the language typically used to talk about, question and plan the work of schools, change or reform. Discourse I dialogue supports and maintains the status quo <u>without</u> appearing unresponsive to outside demands for improvement.		Discourse II - the language that tends to be about uncomfortable, unequal, ineffective, prejudicial conditions and relationships in schools. Discourse II opens up space for ambiguity and change to be part of a purposeful structure.	
Discourse I deals with...	and sounds like...	Discourse II deals with...	and sounds like...
The Work of Adults		The Learning and Experiences of Students	
Political Correctness to avoid, manipulate or pacify		Political Incorrectness to name what needs to be named	
Dropouts		Push-Outs	
Limited Time and Ability		Getting Started Anyway	
Systemic and Social Reproduction/ Hegemony (tweaking what exists)		Interruption AND Transformation	
How Adults Talk About Student Learning Experiences		How Students Talk About Student Learning Experiences	
Invisible <b>Dominant Culture</b> as unchallenged, singular truths		Multicultural Experiences represented through multiple and layered stories	