

CONNECT AND REFLECT

Reflecting on Black History Month and Exploring
Anti-Bias/Anti-Racist Education for Young Children



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the land we are meeting on is the traditional and unsurrendered territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg Peoples. This acknowledgment reminds us of the importance of equity and justice for all communities, including Indigenous and Black communities. By recognizing Indigenous and Black histories, we deepen our understanding of systemic inequities and honor the resilience and contributions of these communities

We, as a community of educators and frontline professionals, commit to ongoing learning and understanding of Truth and unwavering action toward Reconciliation and Equity for all citizens.

<u>Spotlight on Carrie Best</u>

Witness to daily incidents of racism, she became a civil rights activist and in 1946 co-founded The Clarion, the first newspaper to be owned and published by Black Nova Scotians. Best used the paper to call for an end to racial discrimination for Black and Mi'kmaq peoples.

Mi'kmaq porcupine quillwork





Three Ways to Engage

Here are some ideas of how to use this Connect and Reflect guide to continue the learning with your own teams.

- Watch this 9-minute video with your team and invite their reflections.
 - Explaining Anti-Racism: Ibram X. Kendi
- Review pages 4-9 with your team and consider the following question: How does this knowledge change your perspective on the importance of Anti-Bias /Anti-Racist Education for young children?
- Explore the Additional Resources page to continue your learning journey and discover resources to support your programs.

Why does Black History Month Matter?

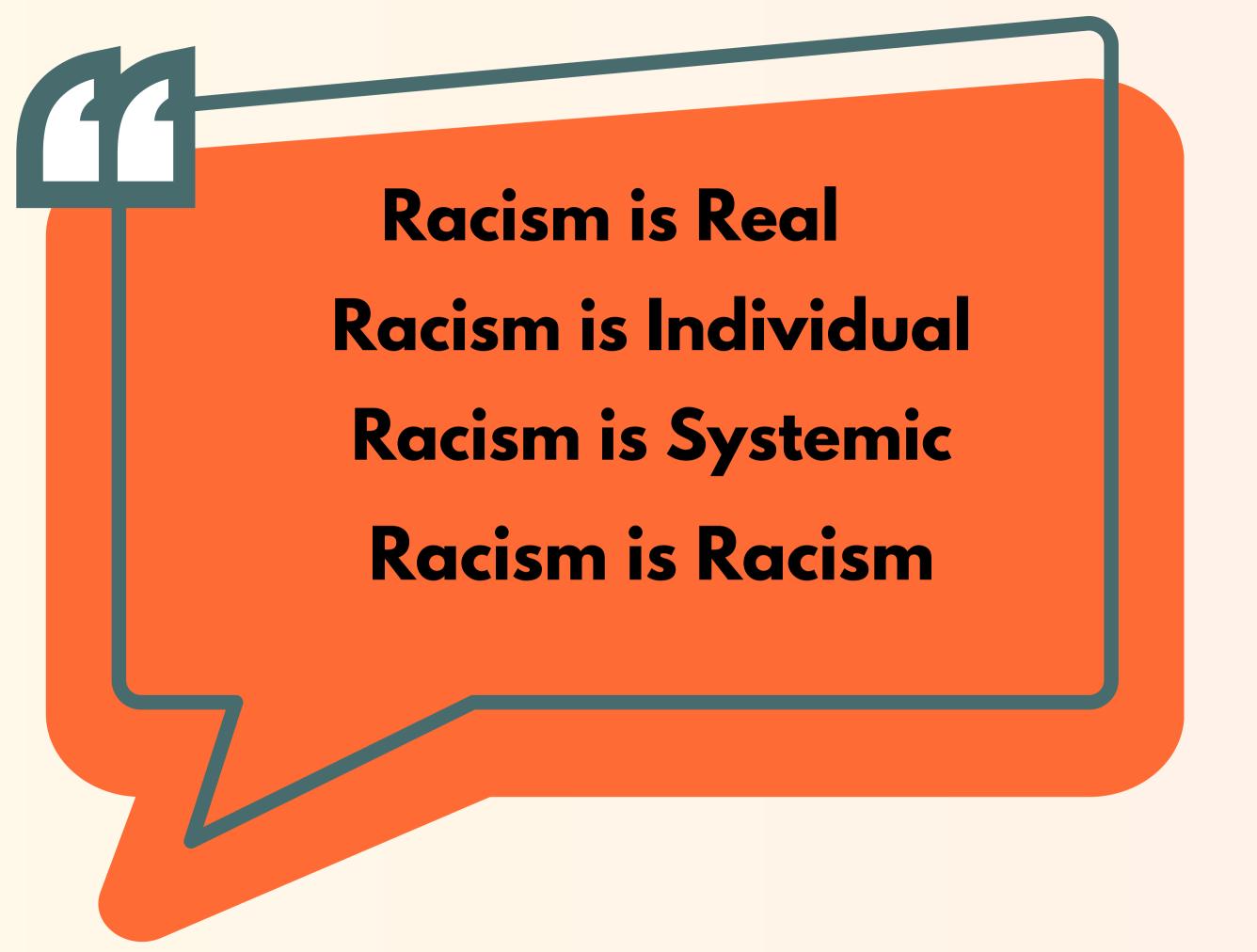
What is your comfort zone when talking about Equity, and Racism?

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 antiracist.

I seek out questions that I sit with my make me uncomfortable. discomfort. I deny racism is a problem. I understand my own I speak out when I see lavoid hard questions. privilege in ignoring racism racism in action. **Fear Zone Learning Zone Growth Zone Becoming Antiracist** I educate myself about I strive to be I educate my peers comfortable. race & structural how racism harms our profession. racism. I talk to others who I am vulnerable about I don't let mistakes look & think like me. my own biases & deter me from knowledge gaps. being better. Histen to others who think & I yield positions of power look differently than me. to those otherwise marginalized. I surround myself with others who think & look differently than me.



OVERT ANTI-BLACK RACISM

Socially Unacceptable

COVERT ANTI-BLACK RACISM

Socially acceptable

Racist jokes
Racial slurs
Using offensive languae
Neo-Nazi groups
Hate crimes
Violence

Over-reporting of black families to child welfare
Child welfare or school to prison pipeline
Over-surveillance of black children
Eurocentric curriculum
Anti-immigration policies
Assuming good intentions are enough
Hiring, housing, health, justice discrimination and inequity
Cultural appropriation
"Don't blame me, I never owned slaves."
Over-policing, brutality
Denial of racism, Color blindness, Claiming reverse racism

Adapted from : James, C. E., & Turner, T. (2017). Towards race equity in education: The schooling of Black students in the Greater Toronto Area. Toronto: York University.

"selectivity based on ethnic differences is not present in the first days of life, but is learned within the first 3 months of life."

Kelly et al (2005)

"3 year olds hold adult-like prejudices believing that race determines whether or not one is honest, smart, or clean."

Hirschfeld, L. A. (2008)

"by the time they start kindergarten, children begin to show many of the same implicit racial attitudes that adults in our culture hold"

Kinzler, K. D. (2016)

"avoiding conversation about race only encourages prevalent stereotypes [to] remain unchanged"

Katz, Kofkin (1997)

With sufficient reasoning and positive information, negative implicit attitudes about people can be unlearned.

Mann T., Ferguson M. (2015)

Anti-racism a process of... unlearning co-learning engaging enacting

Anti-Racism Key Concepts

It is not enough to be not racist. We must be actively anti-racist

It is not about who you are, it's about what you do.

Racist ideas are taught and learned early in life.

People have the capacity for change.

It starts with you.

Ibram X. Kendi



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

There are many fantastic resources to support your learning about Black History Month and anti-racist pedagogy and practice. Here are a few inspired by our time together in our Community of Practice.

Activity and Material Resources

<u>Periodic Table of Canadian Black History -P4D</u>

<u>UN Rights of the Child - Child Friendly Versions</u>

Articles

Embedding Rights of the Child Into ECE Curriculum

<u>Centering Equity in Systemic Resilience Work with Young</u> Children

Books

<u>Writing School House Blues: Literacy, Equity, and Belonging in a Child's Early Schooling</u>

<u>Africentric Booklist for Babies, Toddlers and Preschoolers</u>

Training and Practice Guides

CECE Racism and Bias in Reporting to Child Welfare

CECE: Beliefs and Bias Practice Guide

Videos

6 Ways to be an Anti-Racist Educator

Explaining Anti-Racism: Ibram X. Kendi

<u>Bias: Not Just a Policing Problem, It's Preschool Problem too</u>

Websites

<u>University of Alberta Free, Online Anti-racist Training</u>

UBC Free Online Anti-racism Awareness Course

Guide for selecting anti-bias children's books/

Local Resources

Ottawa Black Mental Health Coalition - Mental Health and Substance
Use Supports