

Flexible Dimensionalities:

An Examination of Multicultural Education Through Intersectional Lenses

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gender religion expression

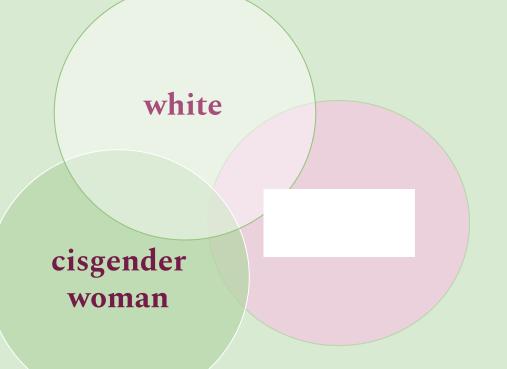
nationality age

language



Three of many intersectional identities

That impact my positionality and perspective as a person and educator



Three of many intersectional identities

That impact my positionality and perspective as a person and educator



Converging Identities and Lenses



Double Discrimination & "Injustice Square"

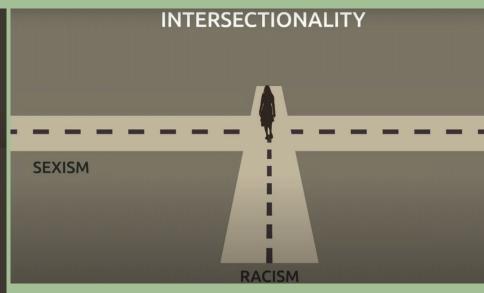


Is there RACE Discrimination?

Source: Appenhace Foundation)

Is there GENDER Discrimination?





(Credited from TEDWomen 2016, retrieved from https://www.ted.com/talks/kimberle crenshaw the urgency of intersectionality)

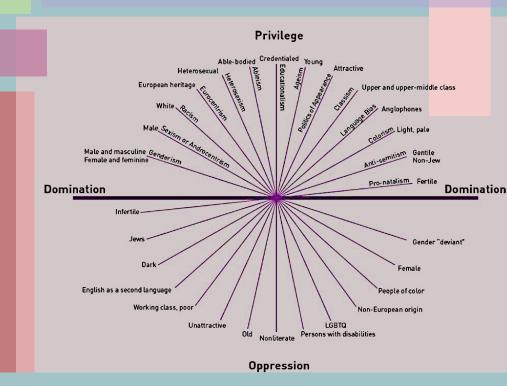
"Only if the court was able to see how policies came together, would he be able to see the double discrimination that Emma was facing ... The law is like an ambulance that shows up and is ready to treat Emma only if it can be shown she was harmed on the race road or on the gender road, but not where those roads intersected." -- Kimberlé Crenshaw

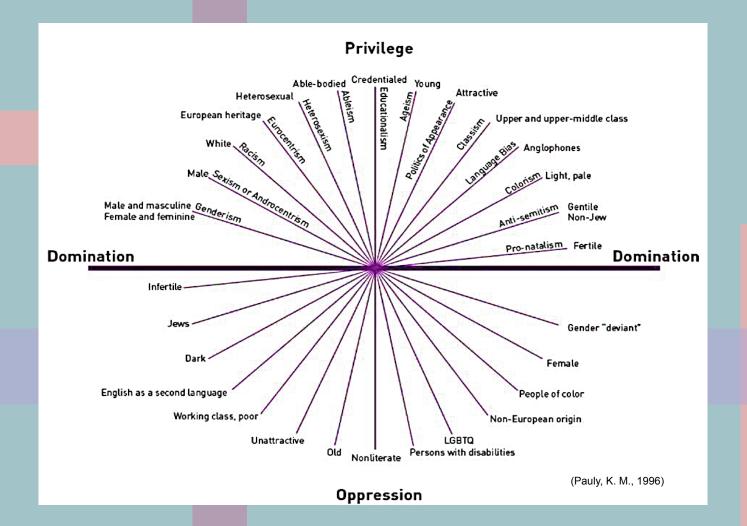
Intersectionality Overview

inter-sect → intersection →
intersectional →intersectionality

Intersectionality is...

- → A means of <u>understanding</u> and <u>analyzing</u> the complexity in the world, in people, and in human experiences or, in particular, *inequality*
- → An "analytic tool"
- → A "phenomenon," "configuration"

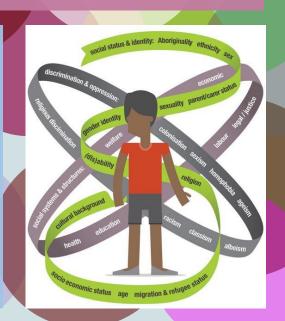




CORE IDEAS

From Intersectionality, Collins and Bilge

- 1. Social Inequality
- 2. Power
- 3. Relationality
- 4. Social Context
- 5. Complexity
- 6. Social Justice



Summary

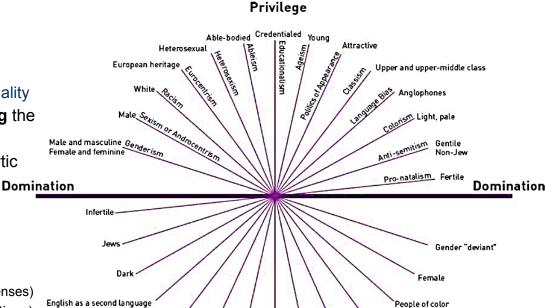
inter-sect -> intersection -> intersectional -> intersectionality -- it is a means of understanding, as well as **analyzing** the complexity in the world, in people, and in human experiences on, in particular, **inequality**, as an "analytic tool" (Collins and Blige, 2016), maybe also as a **Domin** "phenomenon" or "configuration".

Concept, Exemplification, and History (Ch. 1-3)

Core ideas (six) of intersectional frameworks (ch.1.2)

- Social Inequality (move beyond race-only or class-only lenses)
- Power (shaped by many factors; analyzed via intersections)
- Relationality ("both/and" frame rather than "either/or")
- Social Context (particular contexts shape what we think/do)
- Complexity ("itself is complex"; source of frustration)
- Social Justice (competition not inherently bad; not self-evident)

Global Dispersion, Identity, Protest and Neoliberalism, and Critical Education (Ch. 4-7)



Oppression

Nonliterate

"Dispersion" onto generic issues/aspects including human rights (e.g. anti-racism conference by United Nations), its various forms in scholarship, and the role of digital media (e.g. "cyberfeminism", Plant, 1993).

LGBTQ

Persons with disabilities

Non-European origin

(Pauly, K. M., 1996)

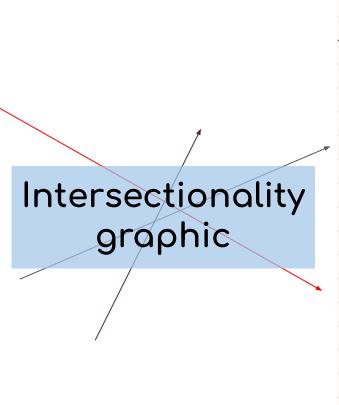
Working class, poor

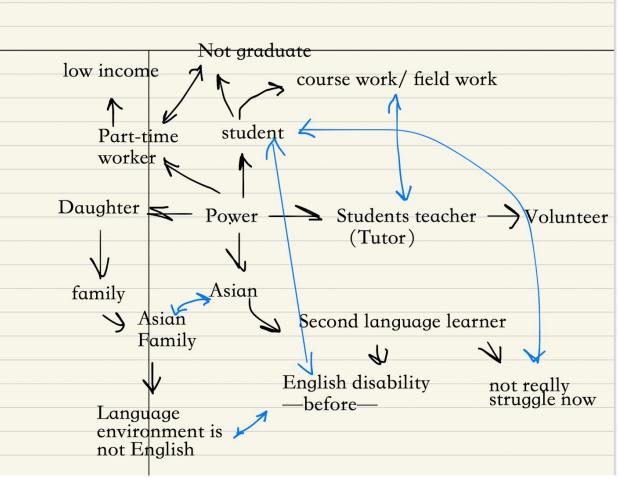
Unattractive

Intersectionality as a Tool

- Intersectionality as critical inquiry
- Intersectionality is not just a method for research, but is also a tool for empowerment.
- Understanding and utilizing intersectionality as a tool revolutionizes whole areas of study by "working at the intersection"

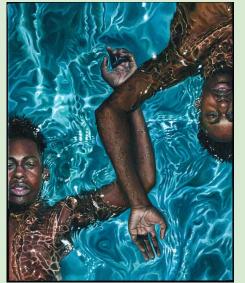








What Intersectionality Offers To Making Meaning In Nature







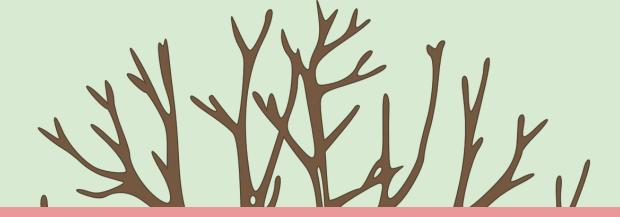




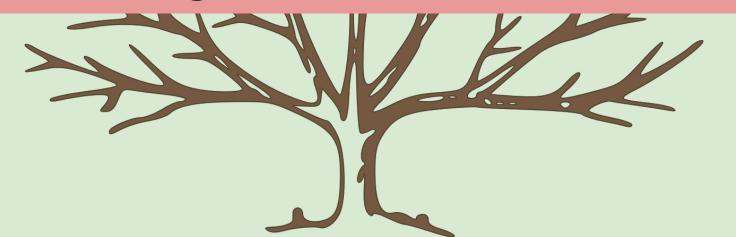
What Intersectionality Reveals About Access To Making Meaning In Nature



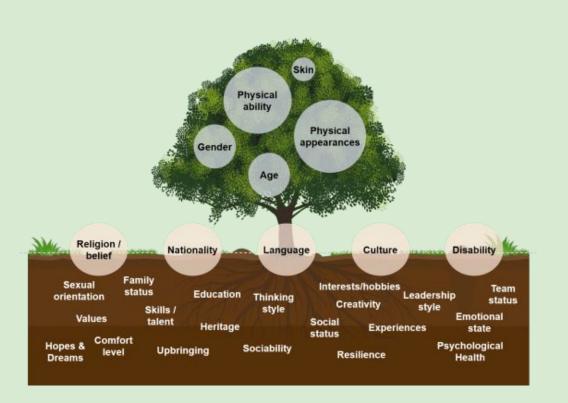




Grounding Intersectionality in the Classroom through Multimodal Activities



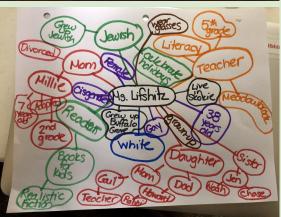
Grounding Intersectionality in the Classroom through Multimodal Activities





Conceptualize







Apply





The P&G Settlement (2013-2021)

Procter & Gamble Asks Court to Toss Charcoal Toothpaste Class Action Lawsuit



By Anna Bradley-Smith July 30, 2021

(Photo Credit:Jonathan Weiss/Shutterstock) (Resource retrieved from *topclassactions.com* at <u>link</u>)



(Christensen et al., 2017, retrieved from https://www.amazon.com/Educating-Deaf-Students-Mul ticultural-World/dp/1581210280)

- McLetchie and Riggio: In book *Educating Deaf Children in a Multicultural World* (Christensen et al., 2017, Ch.12), it is suggested that the following:
 - Cultural and Societal Attitudes
 - Uniqueness/Complexity of Combined Vision-and-Hearing Losses
 - o Additionally, Low- and Middle-Income Societies, Scarce Resources

had made Deafblind children became "at high risk" for exclusion from education and society. A meaningful and quality education for Deafblind would consist of **families** + **paraprofessionals** + **professional teachers**, for their educational growth & social development.



(Image credit: Raymond Geddes, retrieved from https://www.raymondgeddes.com/the-story-of-anne-sullivan-and-helen-keller)

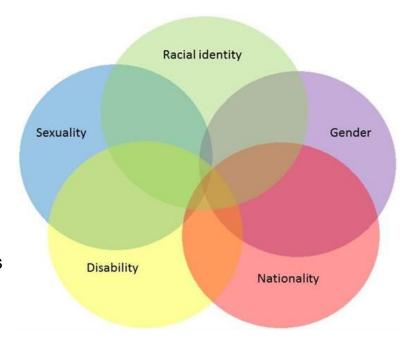
Gibson Critiques

- Gibson embraces the idea that people are not limited to singular cultures—we are each a unique blend of many, giving us more similarities than differences.
- Collins and Bilge suggest that the education field is moving away from the term "multiculturalism" in favor of the term "diversity."
- Gibson would approve of this change because, as Collins and Bilge state, it "signals a new understanding both of the problem of educational equity and its possible solutions" (p. 201).



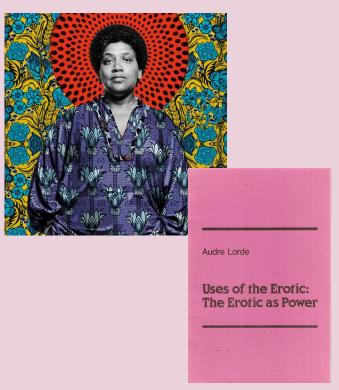
Collins Critiques

- How this book support/help with educators and educational system?
 - Teachers and educators recognition of multiculturalism and the intersection of people's identities
 - Realize some facts/events that could be analyzed by intersectionality
 - World Cup soccer
 - "...why is it that some individuals and groups of people consistently win whereas others consistently lose?"
 - Gender inequality in job opportunities





Embodied Knowledge & Disrupting Academia





It's wild the things we don't even realize we don't have because of racism. I never even thought about the fact I never saw a Black fetus illustrated & now that I'm seeing it, my mind is really blown that I never saw one before today.



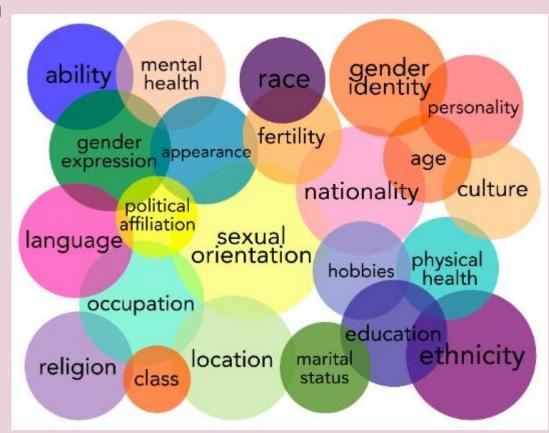
This is amazing @ebereillustrate





Connection to Gibson

- Gibson makes it clear that the previous multicultural pedagogies were flawed because they were often restricted to race and ethnicity. The plan she creates centers around the idea of eradicating division.
- Collins and Bilge continue with this idea in Intersectionality, highlighting specifically the links between race, gender, and class.
 Collins and Bilge encourage educators to use intersectionality as "an analytic tool that can enhance critical education" (Collins, p. 203).
- Collins and Bilge have taken the past views on intersectionality and molded them into a form of critical inquiry for the present classroom.



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Thank you!