





Looking Through A Different Lens

Re-Engaging the DEI Conversation

Culture

Interests

Emotions









The Brain, Diversity & Culture



 Relevancy, value, and meaning (CAST, 2018)



 Diverse backgrounds brings diverse knowledge bases (Gonzalez, Moll, & Amanti, 2005)



 Culture is how we make sense of the world (Hammond, 2015)









Interests & Emotions

The authenticity of how an educator recruit's students' interests is directly aligned to their understanding of the brains affective (limbic) networks.

The role of this section of the brain is tied directly to the learner's emotion regulation and processing (Eyler, 2018; Posey, 2019).

Creating learning activities that are developed from learners personalized lived experiences and interests that tap into the learners' emotions assist in the educators' purposeful design of culturally and socially relevant learning experiences (Zadra & Clore, 2011; Gay, 2010; CAST, 2018; Moll, Amanti, Neff, & Gonzalez, 1992; Gonzalez, Moll, & Amanti, 2005).











Best Practices for Equitable & Culturally Responsive Classrooms

- Critical Engagement w/ Materials
- Differentiated Instruction
- Cooperative and Collaborative Learning
- Real-World Connections
- Values-Based Assessments
- Social & Emotional Safety
- Culturally Sensitive Communication
- Inclusion of Family and Community Wisdom

Teaching Tolerance, 2014









Equity, Inclusion, and Diversity

The more **relevant** and **valuable** the instructional activities are to the learners' personal interests and goals, the more apt they are to sustain interest which results in **actual learning occurring** (CAST, 2018).



