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Civic Engagement and Course Design



Civic Engagement
Must Embrace
Equity, Anti-racism,
and
humility/histories

Land Acknowledgement

Illinois State University is located on the traditional lands of the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Piankashaw, Wea, Miami, Mascoutin, Odawa, Sauk, Mesquaki, Kickapoo, Potawatomi, Ojibwe, and Chickasaw Nations. These Native nations, prior to their forced removal, were the caretakers of this land; the lands continue to carry the stories of these nations and their people, just as the people continue to carry the stories of this land. As a member of a public settler colonial institution, we acknowledge our responsibility not only to understand this history but also to actively confront the ways in which colonial policies and thinking continue in our personal and professional life. At the Center for Civic Engagement and CTLT, specifically, we recognize the ways some engagement and education endeavors have been complicit and even instrumental in misrepresenting Indigenous people and in marginalizing Indigenous people and cultures. We commit to create change and progress. We ask that you join us on that journey. We respectfully request that we all begin to learn on whose land we live. (This statement was adopted from the ISU School of Theater and Dance). For more information about land acknowledgement statements, please see the Honor Native Land Guide, https://usdac.us/nativeland and for some ideas for learning and action: https://seedingsovereignty.org/





Campus Compact Iowa & Minnesota

Handout questions

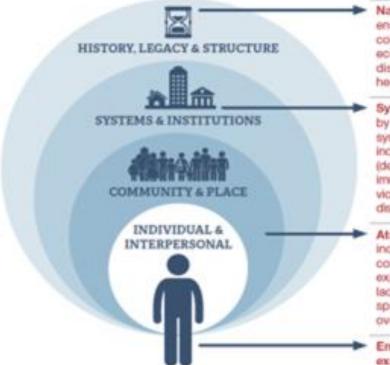


Equity-based frameworks

- Educate using intersectional analysis (Crenshaw, 1991).
- Avoid deficit-based thinking (Tuck, 2009; Valencia, 2010).
- Center marginalized voices (hooks, 2000) and affirm their contributions.
- Build knowledge with communities (Gutiérrez, 2014; Saltmarsh & Hartley, 2011; Yosso, 2005).
- Consider critical historical perspectives to develop curricula and co-curricular programs using a cross-cultural comparative framework (Mohanty, 2003) and trauma-informed, asset-based lens.

STRATEGIES FOR HEALING

This graphic, adapted from a version created by the Ryse Center, explains how we can address trauma and promote healing at all levels of society.



Interacting Layers of Trauma and Healing

DEHUMANIZATION AND DISTRESS

Nation building by

enslavement, genocide, colonization and imperialism, reparations, redistribution, economic exploitation, displacement, cultural

hegemony, white supremacy insimagined social compact Systemic subjugation of POC Lead with love and justice by interacting policies and

systems; war on drugs, mass incarceration, segregation (de jure and de facto), antiimmigrant policies, climate violence, media assaults, displacement and redlining

Atmospheric distress that includes interpersonal, family, by radical inquiry, popular community violence and exposure; sexual exploitation, building, celebration and lack of safe passage & safe spaces, underinvestment, oversurveillance

Embodiment and expression of distress through personal traumatic experiences; bullying, family systems stressors, ACEs, shame and blame, generational transmission

LIBERATION AND HEALING

Collective liberation by truth and reconciliation. open borders/no borders, multi-racial solidanty,

by healing-centered and restorative practices, listening campaigns, collective care, adaptive, responsive, and proximate, power-sharing (nothing about us without us)

Build beloved community education and culture affirmation; healing spaces. arts & expression, base & power-building

Honor resilience and fortitude by listening and validating, processing/ integrating personal traumatic experiences, family healing, tailored supports and opportunities, loving connections and structure

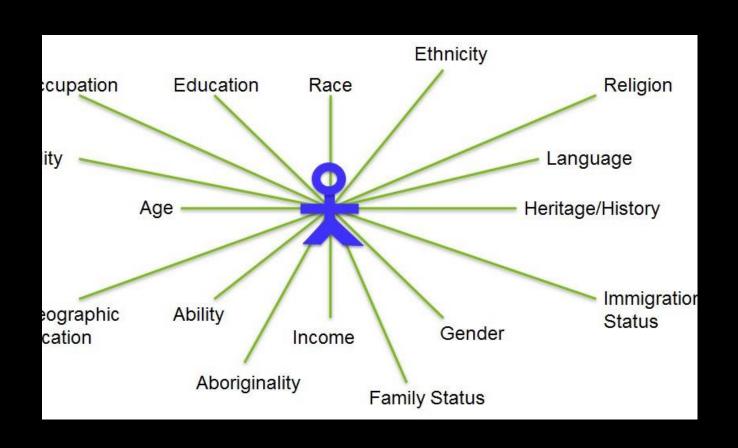
Historical acknowledgement and reconciliation



From "Damage-centered research" to "Desire-based research" (Tuck, 2009)

- How can we challenge damage-based research and engagement?
- What would desire-based work look like?
- Expect backlash and "rough draft" moments (Watt, 2007)
- Practice self-care and community care

Educate: Use intersectionality to analyze issues



- Based on 2018-2019 LEAD Report Top 5 Issues:
- Hunger/Food insecurity
- Youth/Children
- Disabilities
- Environment/Sustainability
- Government/ Politics

Fight structural inequities using an asset-based model

-Teach using multiple perspectives. Ask whose voices are missing and how are certain voices framed?

-Use a solidaritybased model of action –working with people, instead of for them.

-Avoid "gap gazing" (Gutiérrez, 2013) and blame -Help students be mindful about language and check your own terms.

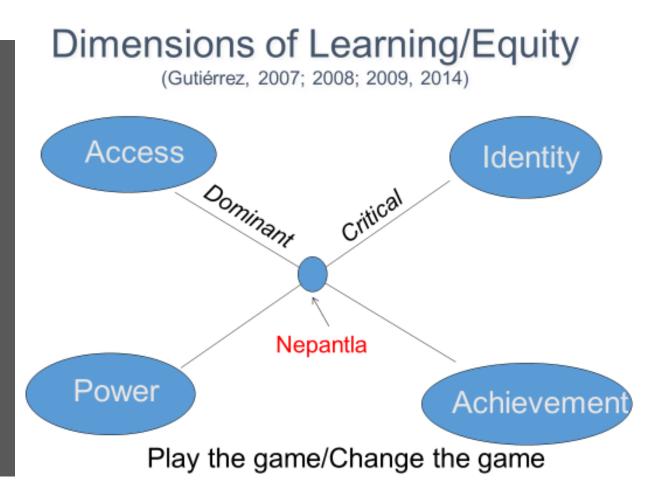
Transforming engagement

Political Engagement 3.85% Advocacy/Activism 11.54% Philanthropy 12.82% Co-Curricular Service Learning 14.1%

Civic Learning 23.08%

- Increase political engagement teach deliberative dialogue
- Increase activism and advocacy
- Use data from Carnegie self– study: build on strengths
- Increase participation of students from minoritized groups

How can we elevate political engagement? Teach and practice how to engage in difficult dialogues



Deliberative Dialogues



- Guided conversations on controversial issues
- Explore dialogue topics from NIFI.
- Request a Deliberative Dialogue for your class or organization.

Build Knowledge with Community Partners/Co-educators

Apply for a <u>Community Engagement Learning</u> grant!



Slow down and start small.



CCE can help with logistics!

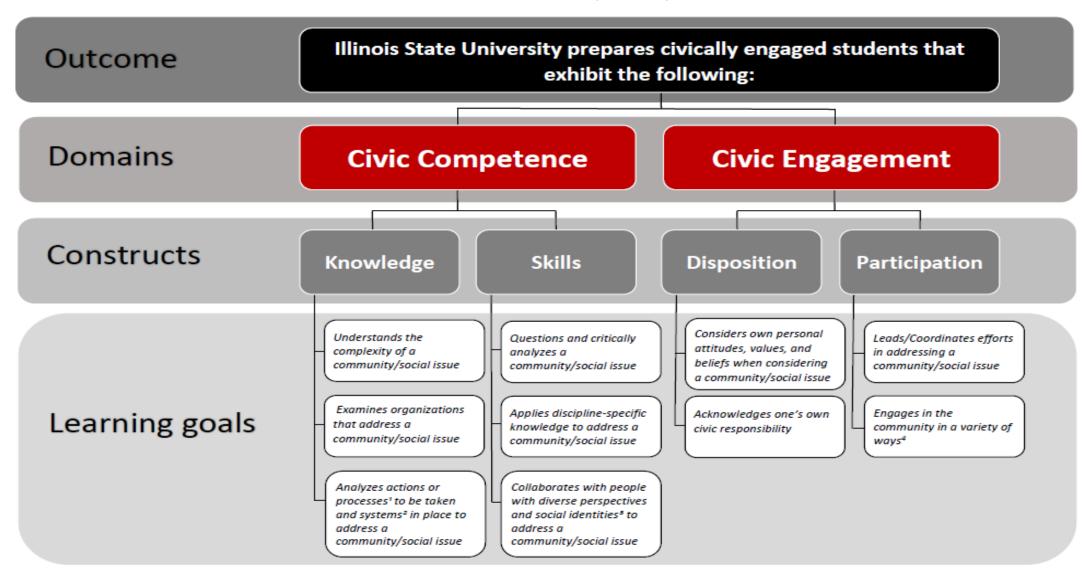




Seize the moment

Civically Engaged Learning Goals

WORKING DOCUMENT (9.18.2018)



Actions/Processes are those steps a student can take to address an issue such as advocacy, voting, contacting elected officials, and community organizing.

² Systems are those environments within which actions/processes could be enacted, such as with economic, administrative, social, or governmental systems.

Social identity refers to a person's sense of who they are based on their group membership(s).

Resources for Creating Civically Engaged Learning Goals

- Best Practices for Academic
 Community Engagement.pdf
- Planning a Community Engaged
 Course.pdf
- <u>Developing Objectives</u>
 <u>Worksheet.pdf</u>
- Consider ways to involve community partners in course development and assessment to ensure mutual benefit.



- https://civicengagement.illinoisstate.ed u/faculty-staff/assessment-andevaluation-instruments/
- https://www.usf.edu/engagement/documents/reflection.pdf
- DEAL Model of reflection:
- -Describe
- -Examine
- -Articulate Learning (related to Civic knowledge; skills; disposition; action). (Ash, Clayton, & Moses, 2009).



Please share your stories with us and reach out to us for support!

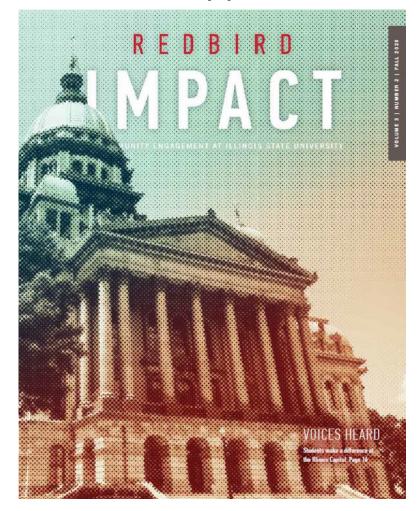
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Resources

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