

# Race and Reconciliation 8th Grade History

Tony Reppmann
Calvin Christian School

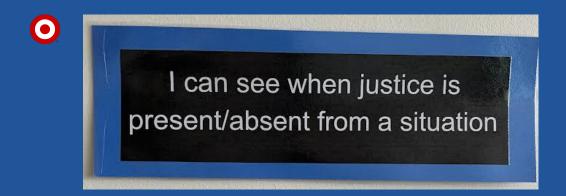


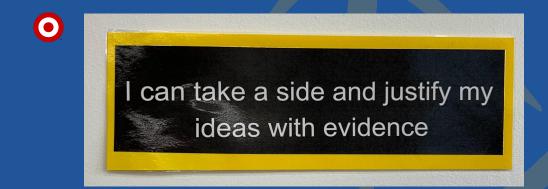
# **Deep Hope:**

 My deep hope for our class is that we see where justice is needed in the world and find ways to act for that need.



## **Long Term Learning Targets:**





These two learning targets guide our exploration in the second of the three essential questions about Justice: "Is there Justice in US History?"



### **Curricular Outcomes:**

SS.H.2.6-8.LC: Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.

SS.H.2.6-8.MdC: Analyze multiple factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.

SS.IS.6.6-8 MdC: Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details, while acknowledging their strengths and weaknesses.

SS.IS.7.6-8: Critique the structure and credibility of arguments and explanations (self and others).

SS.IS.8.6-8.L.C: Analyze how a problem can manifest itself and the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address it.

SS.IS.8.6-8.MdC: Assess individual and collective capacities to take action to address problems and identify potential outcomes.



# **Habits of Learning:**

# **Gracious Communicating**

During our FLEx, we emphasized respecting and valuing both thinkers and classmates with different viewpoints/experiences.

# **Curious Thinking**

Students analyzed viewpoints based off of what they believe or are learning to believe. Students engaged in a new way of learning and had to fit new ideas into what they already know to be true.



# See God's Story:

Creation	Fall	Redemption	Restoration
Diversity and creativity are gifts. God's world functions as a blend of different cultures, colors, and experiences.	In the US, the history and legacy of slavery and racism show how diversity and difference can be weaponized against marginalized peoples.	Diversity is not only in our histories, but also in the experiences we have and ideas that appeal to us. Through sharing them, we understand each other better and can work to embrace diversity without division.	Our class, like the world, shows differences in opinions and experiences. While we can't solve the problem of racism today, by respecting and listening to each other, we prove that the problem can be solved.



# **Bending Towards Justice**



This quote from Dr. Martin Luther King reminds us that the track of history changes based on what we do. It is our job be God's hands and feet, doing His work to bend it towards a more just future.



# **Bending Towards Justice**



By the end of the year, students have engaged with three major questions:

- 1. What is Justice (left)
- 2. Is there Justice in US History? (center)
- How can we work for Justice (right)



# Throughlines:

### **Pursuers of Justice:**

Students work to analyze solutions that promote equality for historically marginalized populations.

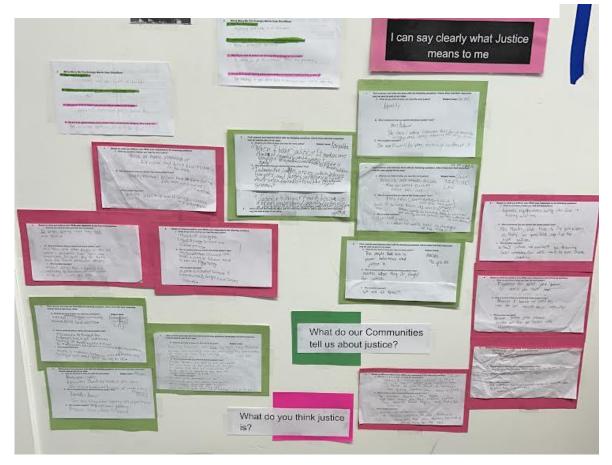
Without working towards
Justice, the question and
work in class doesn't make
sense. It is modeling and
teaching students a way to
address world issues while
incorporating a diversity of
perspectives.

### **Leaders for Community:**

By engaging with real sources and real ideas, students will see themselves as part of the conversation on how to address racism in the US.

By not giving closed or specific correct answers, students are challenged to begin analyzing, understanding and judging ideas for themselves.

# Learning Target – I can say clearly what Justice means to me



Students conducted interviews with people in their community before answering these questions themselves.

#### What is Justice?

 "Forgiveness, righteousness and helping God's story become real."

### Who do you know that shows Justice?

 "Mrs. Meeks [8th ELA teacher] because she helps all of us feel welcome."

### Why is justice important?

"We are all equal and deserve to be treated equally."



# Formational Learning Experience:

Real needs: In other classes, students have heard and seen stories of racial injustice. But students may not have been asked to think about open-ended questions concerning how we can address racism.

Real people: Some of our students have experienced racism themselves-and many more will. Students are able to see people in our classroom and community as real people.

Real work: By doing the hard work of growing their own beliefs and discussing them with others students, students expanded what they knew to be possible and began to see themselves as thinkers with valuable potential solutions



From the first day of our unit, we introduced what it would look like to debate with classmates.

Immediately, students realized it was much harder to **opt out** when they were **treated as experts** with **meaningful ideas and experiences** to contribute. Even on trivial subjects, they realized they wanted and **needed their voice to be heard**.

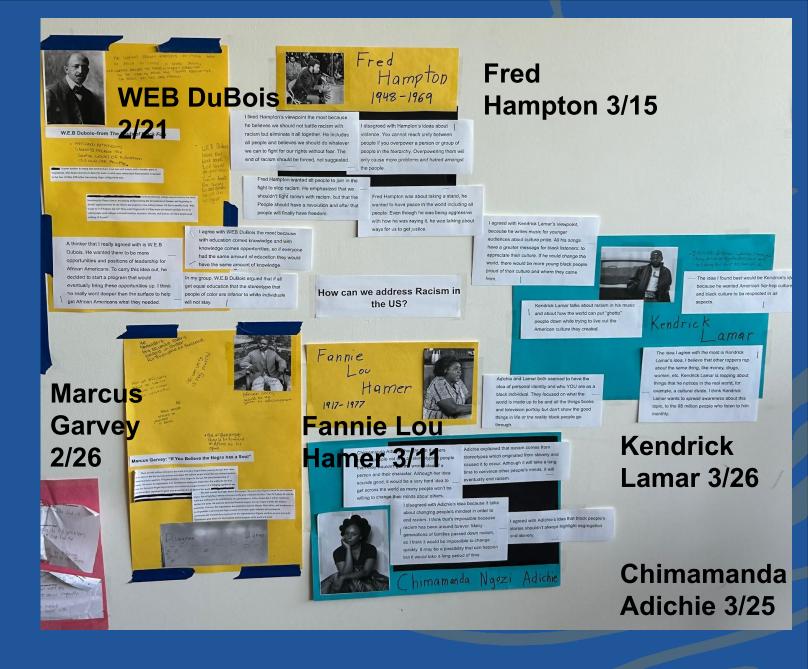
"Share your voice, even if it doesn't get heard. Someone is always still listening. God is still listening."

—Offered by a student during our closing debate



### INVITE

After having practiced debating and examining viewpoints of others, students engaged with 6 primary sources over the course of a month. Filling out a note sheet, they built out a vision of what each thinker believed.



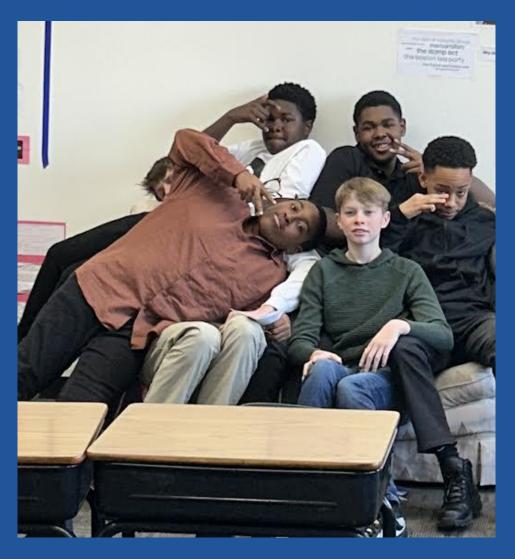


### **INVITE**

In order to gain a better understanding of justice, students listened to two picture books and responded on post-it notes. They highlighted the way the book portrays justice, as well as what they believed true justice would look like in the context of the story.







### **NURTURE**

Students were given time and space to examine their own beliefs and what was important to them, but were repeatedly reminded that social questions have no wrong answers, provided that they are reasoned and explained thoroughly.

As students began to grow more confident in their own beliefs, the work of nurturing **changed**. Reminded of the openness of the assignment, many turned to **defending other students** and their right to their own beliefs.



### **EMPOWER**

After being shown a model, students were able to continue engaging with their beliefs and values in a mature way outside of class.

Months after our in-class debate, I overheard two students disagree about one of the viewpoints. However, rather than escalating the disagreement, they seemed intent to **listen to each other** in order to make sense of their differences of opinion. As I walked away, I heard one ask "What viewpoint did you choose?" The other responded, not with a person's name, but with **what she valued** about their argument.



### **Student Reflections:**

"I learned from the 6 thinkers that every person has a purpose in this world, no matter who you are. There were many different opinions and each opinion had originality and meaning."

"I do not believe racism will fully end in our lifetime or anyone's lifetime because realistically the only way to completely end racism is for it to have not existed at all. However, it's important to discuss these topics because it gives us ways to get as close as we can to the end of racism and dilute the impact."



### **Teacher Reflections:**

Throughout the year, I wasn't once asked when we would "use this in real life." Using our Deep Hope, students were able to see that in class actions were intentional and motivated by helping them understand their beliefs. Long-term learning targets were helpful in showing exactly what skills we were developing, and why we were discussing and engaging with what we were doing. TFT has helped better explain to students **why** we are doing the work we are doing.

