

# Culturally Responsive Lens for an Equitable Assessment Cycle



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# Session Objectives

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Interpret “equitable and culturally responsive” practices for classroom assessment

Reflect upon one’s own power, positionality, agency, and biases as assessors, instructional designers, faculty, and learners

Recognize how to craft, teach, and assess affective learning outcomes in the context of culturally responsive pedagogy

Discover the role of multiple assessment methods in assessing learning for different student population

Use assessment data in ways that will help address inequities in meaningful ways in your classroom

# Question for You

What comes to your mind when you think of  
**“equity?”**

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# Definitions

# Unpacking Racism

One group having the power to carry out systematic discrimination through the institutional policies and practices of the society and by shaping the cultural beliefs and values that support those racist policies and practices

*DuBose & Gorski, 2021*

# Unpacking Equity

## Inequity

“An unfair distribution of *material and non-material* access and opportunity resulting in *outcome and experience disparities* that are predictable by race, socioeconomic status, gender identity, home language, or other dimensions of identity.”

## Equity

A commitment to action: the process of redistributing access and opportunity to be fair and just.

A way of being: the state of being free of bias, discrimination, and identity-predictable outcomes and experiences”

*DuBose & Gorski, 2021*

# What is Equity in the Classroom?

Early Benchmarks Show 'Post-Millennials' on Track to Be Most Diverse, Best-Educated Generation Yet (Fry & Parker)

<https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2018/11/15/early-benchmarks-show-post-millennials-on-track-to-be-most-diverse-best-educated-generation-yet/>

# Culturally Responsive/Relevant Pedagogy

“Teaching that engages learners whose experiences and cultures are traditionally excluded from mainstream settings and where students’ unique cultural identity and strengths are nurtured and celebrated to support learning and a sense of belonging in the learning space and the world”

*Gloria Ladson-Billings*



# Antiracist Pedagogy

- Content



## Activities



- Assessments



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# **Identity & Positionality**

# Question for You

What is the **role of identity** when considering culturally responsive pedagogy?

# Identity and Positionality



# Domains of Identity Safety:

- [illegible]

**N**ortheastern University  
**College of Professional Studies**

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# Assessment Cycle

# Question for You

What comes to your mind when you hear the words  
**“equitable assessment”**?

# Does Good Assessment Benefit ALL?

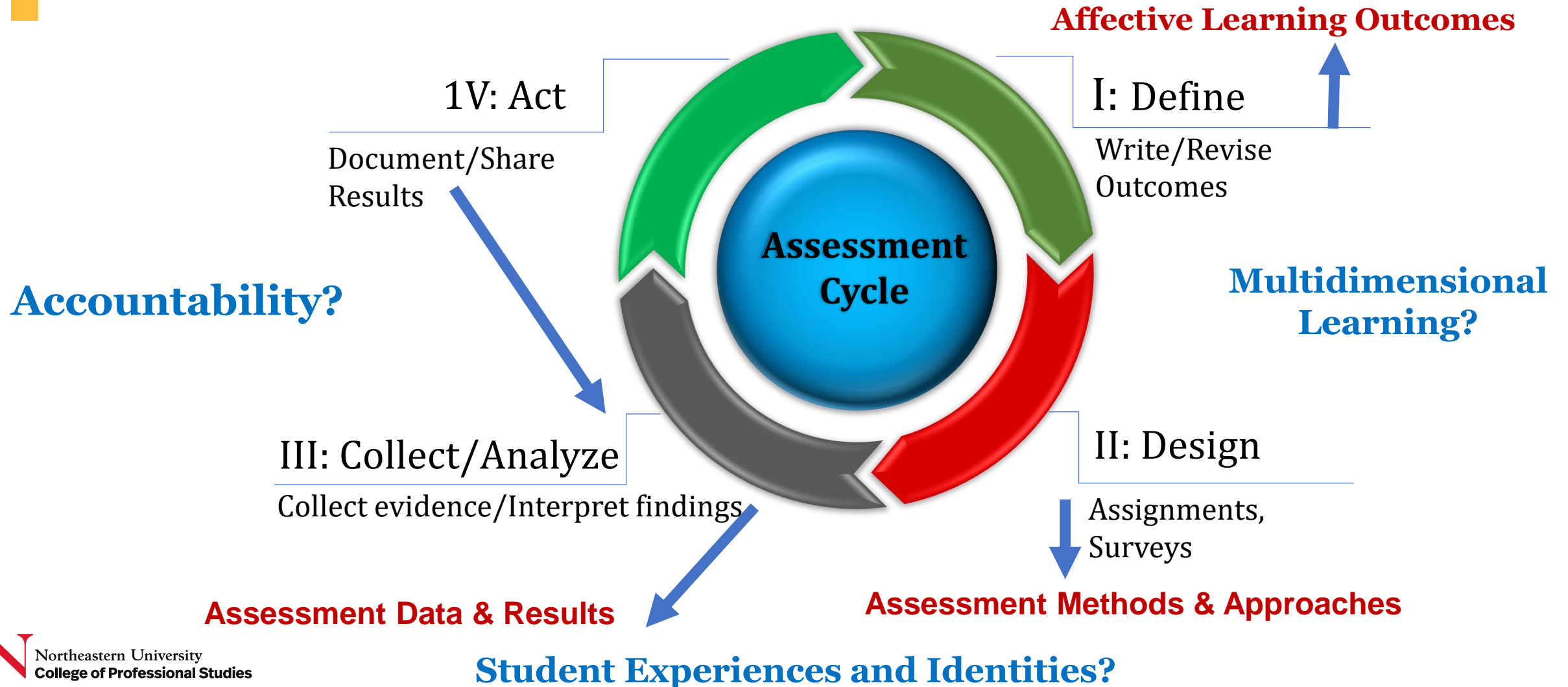
- Understanding of learning- **multidimensional**, integrated and performance over time
- Attention to both outcomes and **experiences** that leads to outcomes
- Includes wide representation (Faculty, **students**, advising)
- **Accountability to students and society**, beyond reporting

*Hutchings, Ewell, Banta (2012)*

**Can Good Assessment Omit Some Learners?**



# Rethink Assessment Cycle



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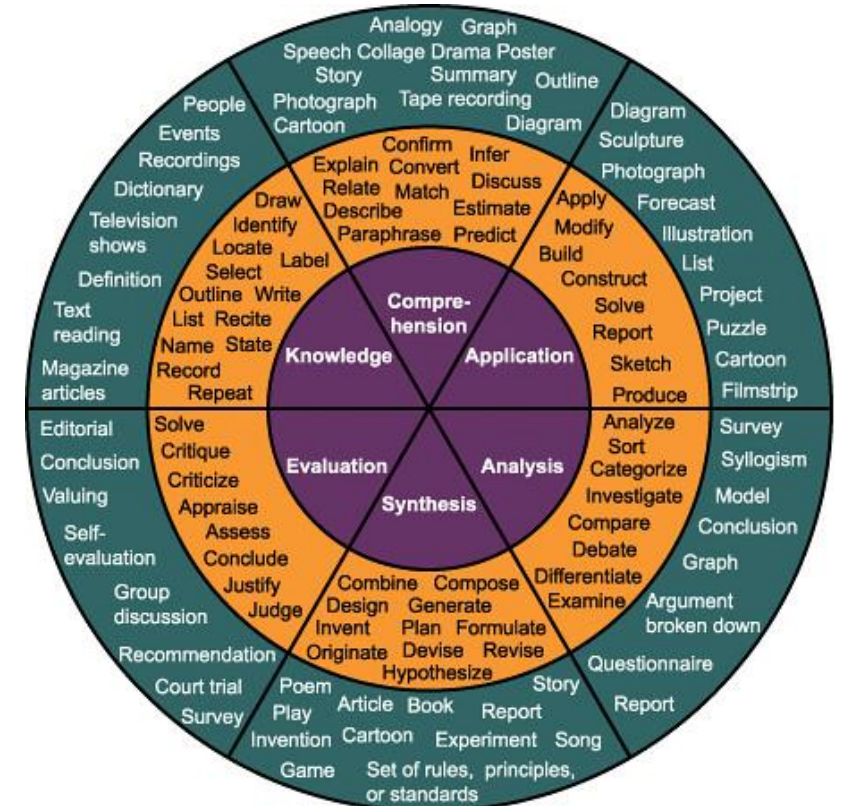
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# Outcomes

# Learning Outcomes

- Behaviorism
- Cognitivism
- Constructivism
- Humanism
- Connectivism
- **Critical Constructivism**

Challenge the notion of cognitive-only learning outcome assessment paradigm



# Affective Outcomes/Human Dimension

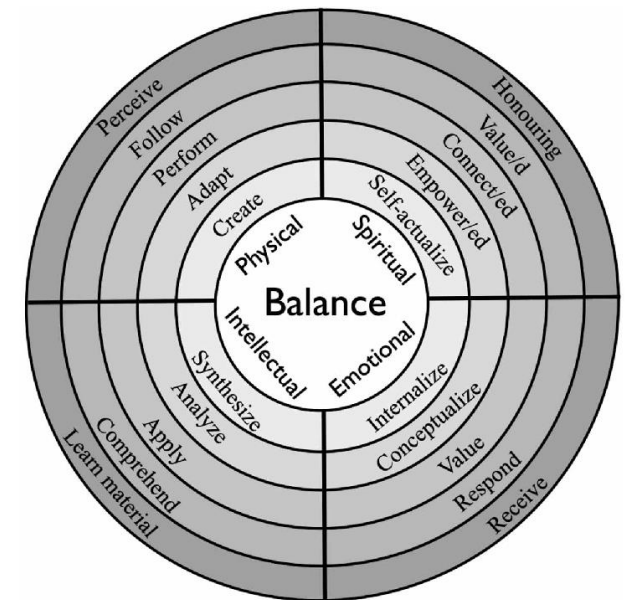
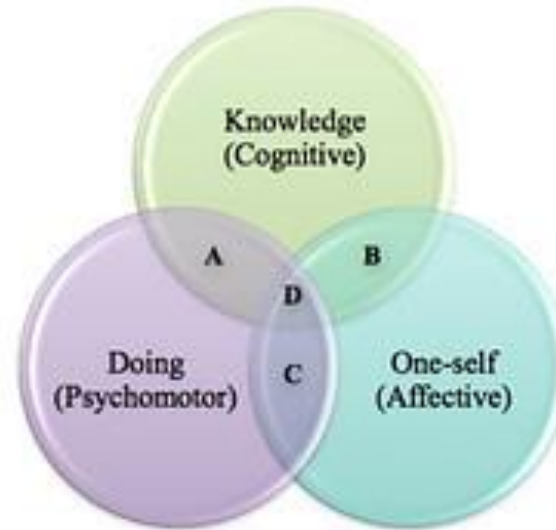
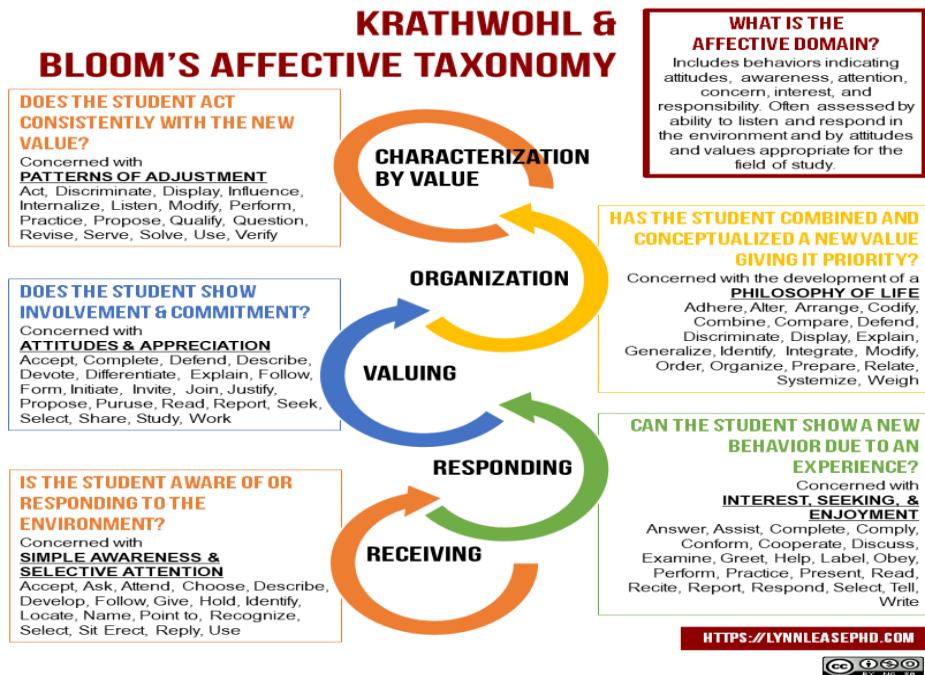


Figure 1. Four-domain learning framework

## MEDICINE WHEEL

Using the Medicine Wheel for Curriculum Design in Intercultural Communication: Rethinking Learning Outcomes

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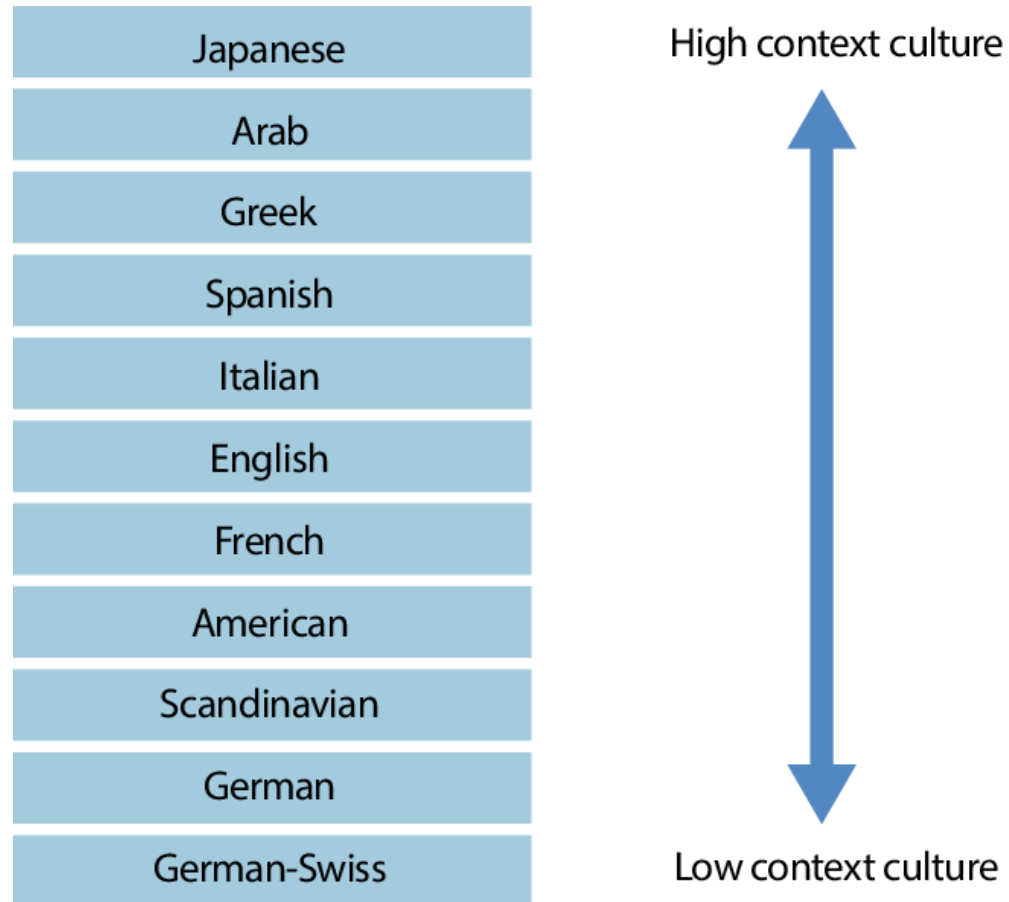
# Methods

# Assessment Methods

“Assessment, if not done with equity in mind, privileges and validates certain types of learning and evidence of learning over others, can hinder the validation of multiple means of demonstration, and can reinforce within students the false notion that they do not belong in higher education.”

*Montenegro & Jankowski, 2017*

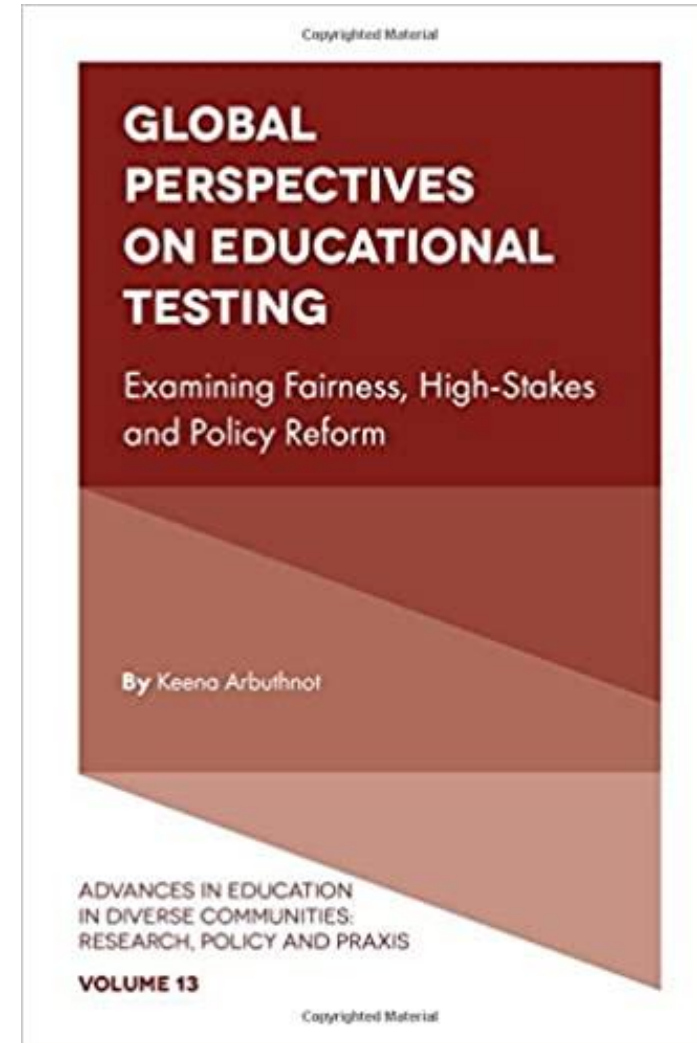
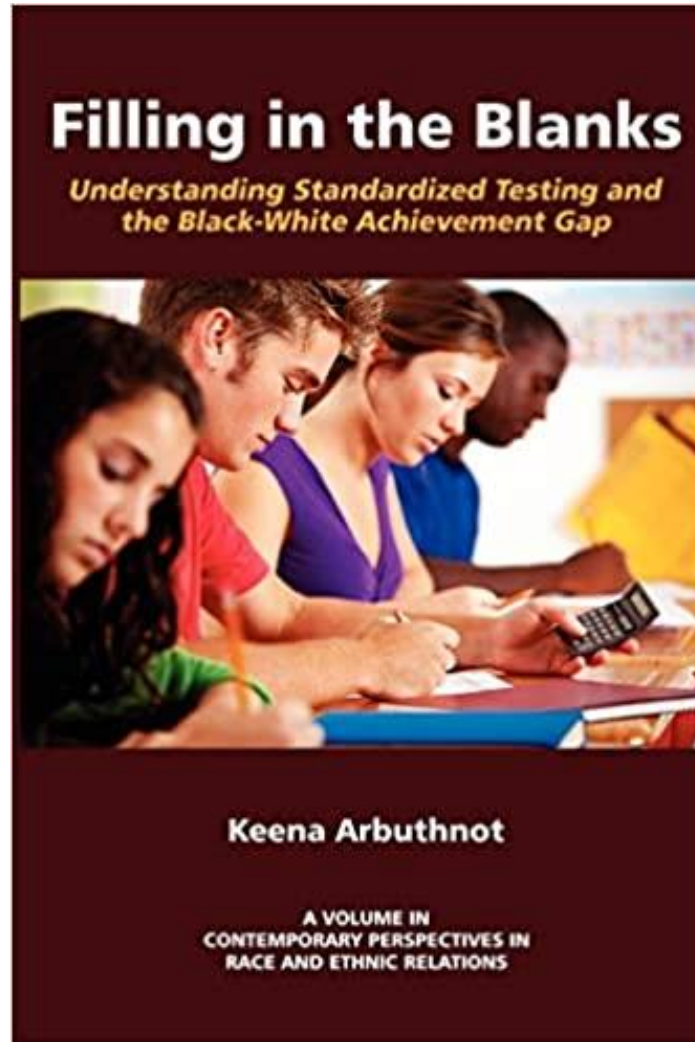
# Culture Matters



*Source: Research Gate*



# What Does Research Say?



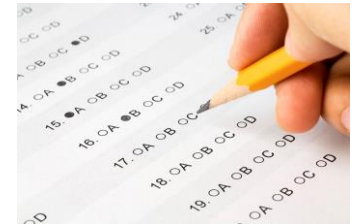


# Achievement Gaps: High Stakes Tests

Low Context Culture	High Context Culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Fact Based</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Individual</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Explicit</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Direct Communication</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Feedback is Less Important</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Intuitive/Illogical</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Group/Team</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Implicit</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Indirect Communication</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Feedback is More Important</li></ul>
<b>Male and White</b> <i>Geometry, measurement, unconventional graphs/visuals, data interpretation</i>	<b>Females, Black, Hispanic, Asian, Native American</b> <i>Algebra , other real-world items</i>

# Assessment Design Implications

- Include multiple methods and when feasible design authentic, embedded, real-world assignments
- When using MCQ exams, consider higher order and good design
- Increase transparency of assignments: clear guidelines and directions for participation in discussions, group projects, assignments
- Set higher standards via frequent and regular feedback
- Offer scaffolding via frequent formative assessments allowing multiple drafts and actionable feedback
- Engage students in design of methods and solicit their feedback on questions or prompts

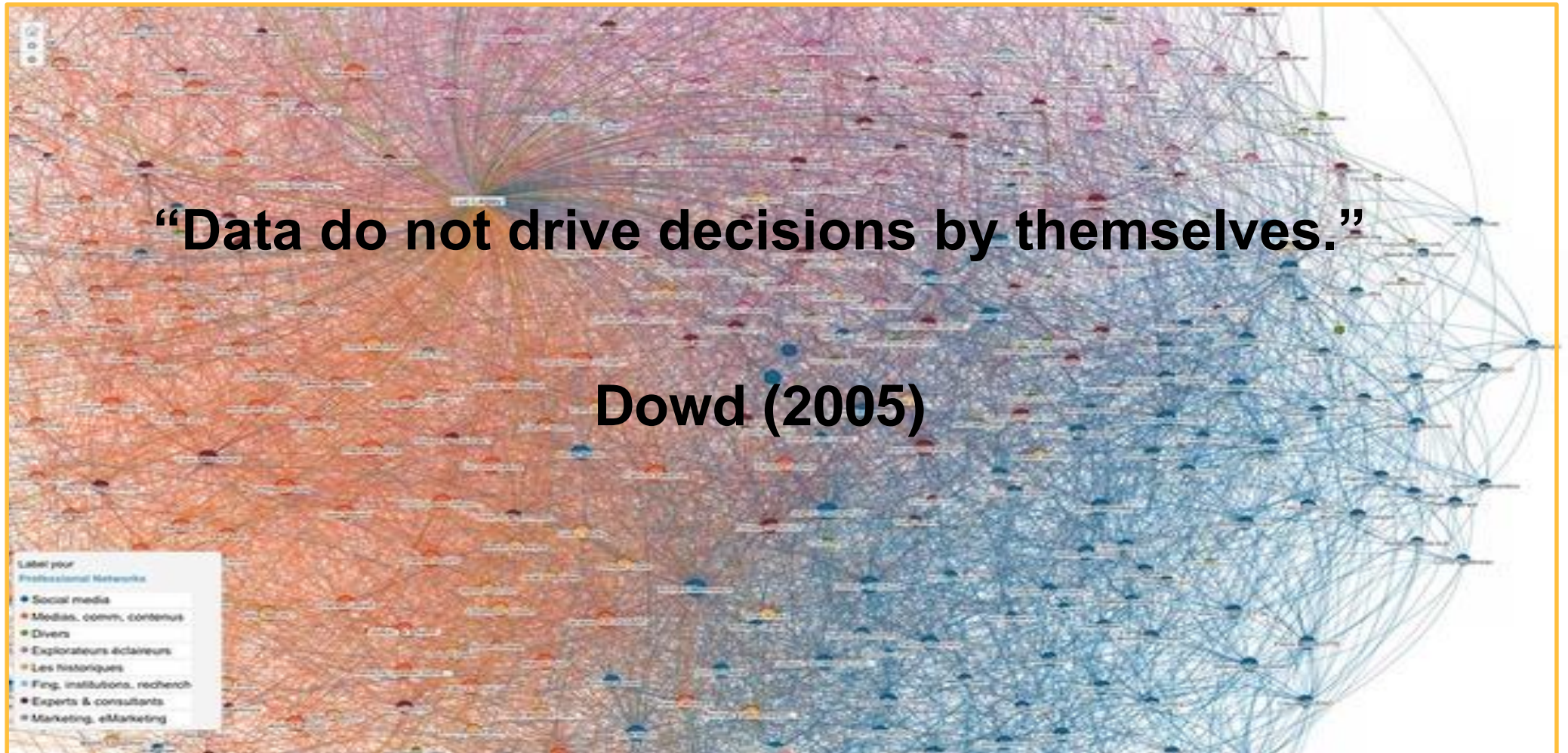


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Data

# Assessment Data



# Reflective Questions

- *Which subgroups of students are struggling or excelling in their experiences?*
- *What are the needs and experiences of students from underrepresented backgrounds?*
- *What actions I need to take to address the gaps in the learning experiences?*
- *Who else do I need to share this data with to help with continuous improvement efforts for this course or program?*

**Reach out/Collaborate to find out! (Assessment unit)**



# Implications & Approaches

Use variety of data collection methods (Triangulation)

Include student voice in data collection (rubrics, surveys, instruments)

Disaggregate data by population and take action:

- Investigate and share achievement gaps
- Identify who is struggling and what support is needed
- Adjust assessment structure or design as needed

*Word of caution-disaggregated data for small sample size*



# Question for You

What reflective questions will you use to shape your “**equitable and culturally responsive assessment?**”

# Q & A

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