



# **SOCIAL JUSTICE MATH IN ACTION: FROM EDUCATIONAL MODEL TO EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT**

November 17, 2020

# GOALS FOR TODAY

Advance the role of math in fostering social justice by:

- Expanding awareness of various approaches to Social Justice Mathematics
- Building a common conversation about how Social Justice Mathematics contributes to educational equity
- Highlighting ways to advance the implementation of Social Justice Mathematics in K12 and higher education





## AGENDA

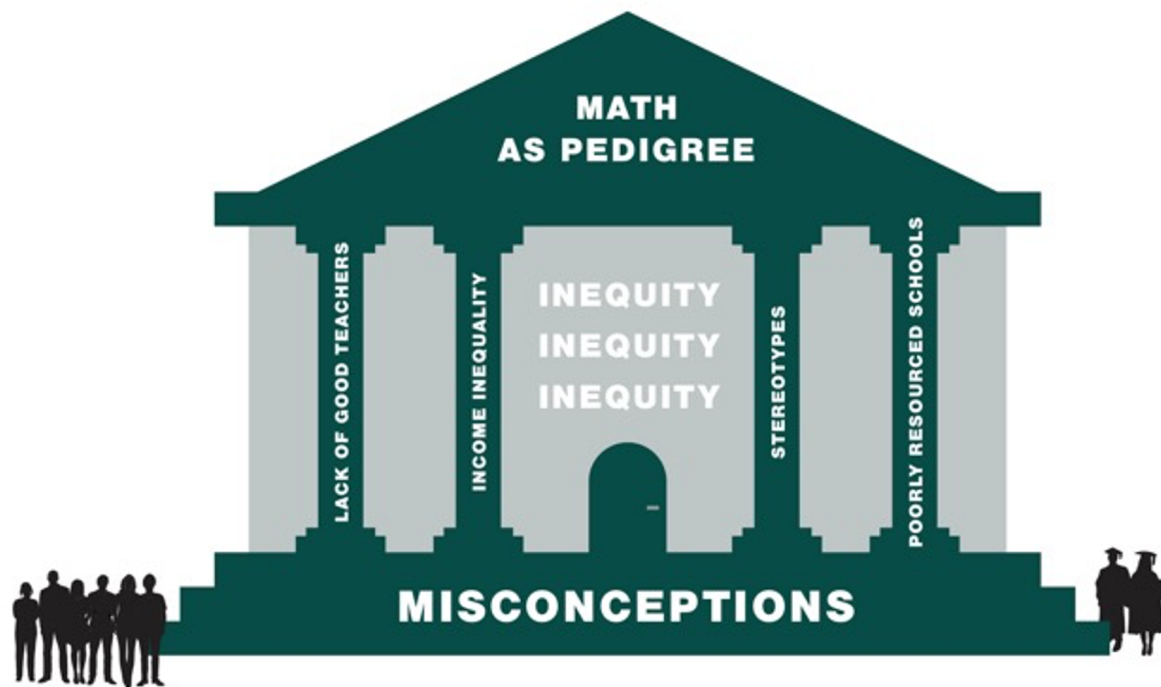
- Introduction: Just Equations and Co-sponsors
- **John W. Staley, Ph. D.** – *High School Mathematics Lessons to Explore, Understand, and Respond to Social Injustice*
- **Lori Beth Way, Ph. D.; Savita Malik, Ed.D.; Ramona I. Coates, Ph.D.** – Metro College Success Program, San Francisco
- **Mele Sato, M.Ed.** – Social Justice Math in the Classroom
- Resources

# JUST EQUATIONS

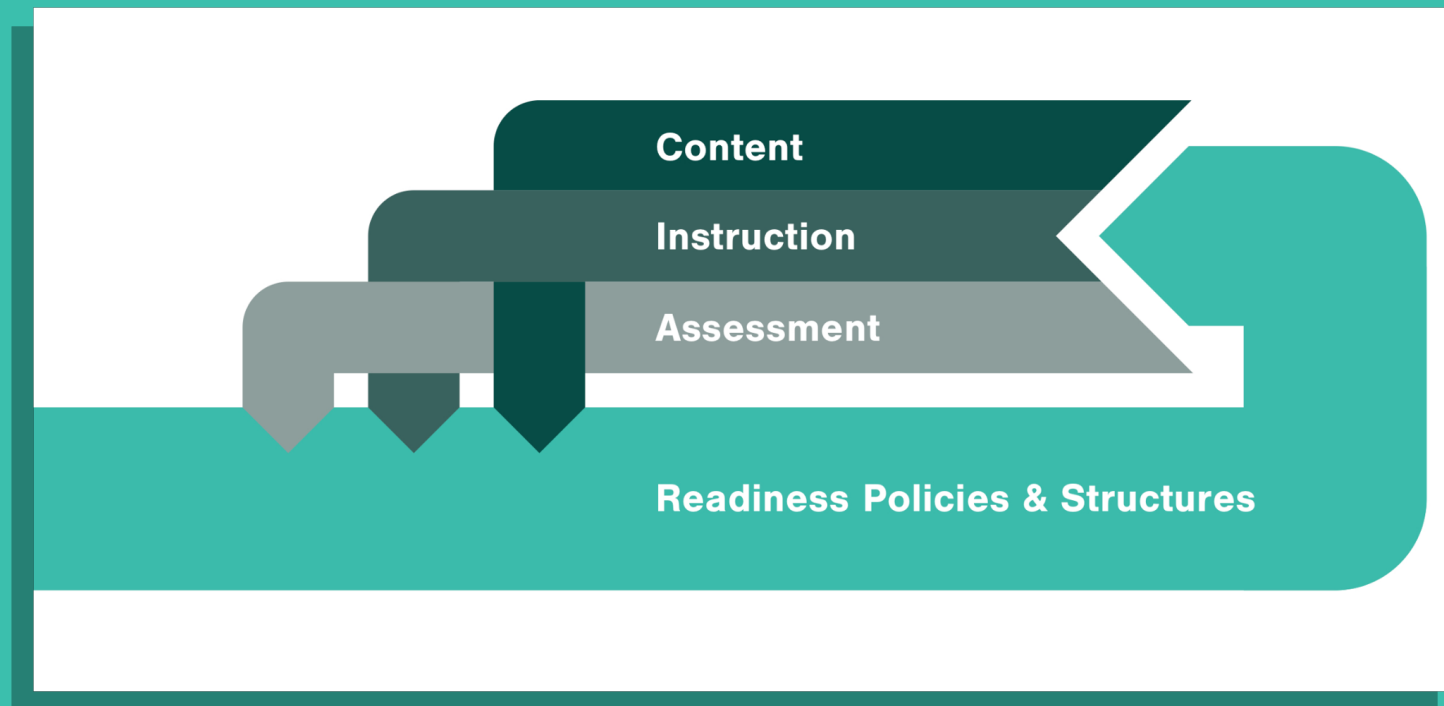
Reconceptualizing the role of math in ensuring educational equity



# PREVAILING ARCHITECTURE OF MATH OPPORTUNITY



# EQUITY DIMENSIONS OF MATH EDUCATION



## POLICY GOALS

We work to advance:

- High School Math Pathway Redesigns
- Postsecondary Admissions and Access Policies
- Postsecondary Math Pathway Redesigns



## CO-SPONSORS



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**The Education Trust–West**

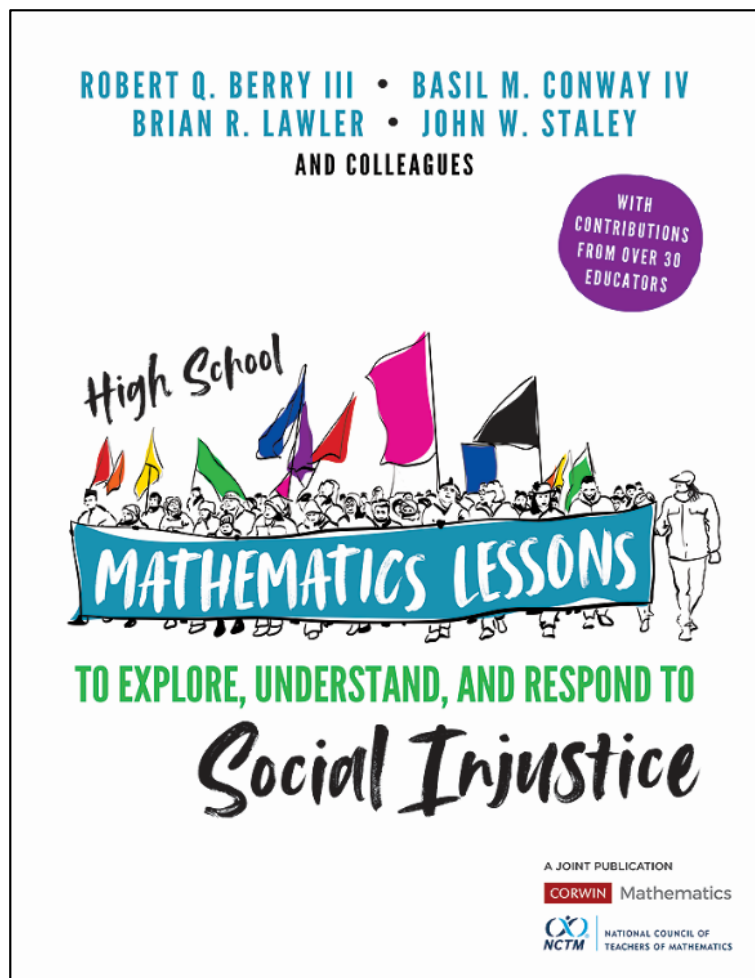


***TODOS: Mathematics for ALL***  
***Excellence and Equity in Mathematics***

# ***High School Mathematics Lessons to Explore, Understand, and Respond to Social Injustice***

John W. Staley, Ph. D., Coordinator, Special Projects, Office of Data Analytics, Division  
Research, Accountability, and Assessment, Baltimore County Public Schools





## Just Equations Social Justice Math Webinar

November 17, 2020

Dr. John W. Staley, [johnstaley64@gmail.com](mailto:johnstaley64@gmail.com)



@jstaley06

Baltimore County Public Schools

Chair, US National Commission on Mathematics  
Instruction

Past President, NCSM

Connect with us

**Twitter:** @SJMathematics

**Facebook Group:** HS Math Lessons to Explore Social Injustice

This webinar is co-sponsored by [the Education Trust-West](#) and [TODOS: Mathematics for All](#).





Why?

*Teaching Math for Social Justice (TMSJ) is much more than the lessons teachers might implement in their classrooms. It is about the relationships they build with and among students; the teaching practices that help them do that; and the goals to develop positive social, cultural, and mathematics identities—as authors, actors, and doers. (p. 23)*

# Part I: Teaching Mathematics for Social Justice

## Chapters

1. What is Social Justice and Why does It Matter in Teaching Mathematics?
2. Getting Ready for the Classroom
3. Instructional Tools for the Social Justice Mathematics Lesson
4. Teaching the Social Justice Mathematics Lesson

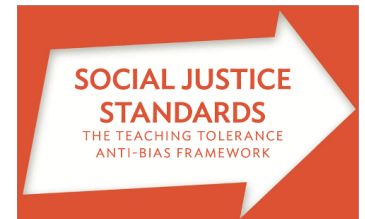
# Social Justice considers...

**...the contributions and rights of each and every person in society**

- Access
- Participation
- Empowerment
- Human rights

**...how we develop students' deeper understanding and awareness**

- Identity
- Diversity
- Justice
- Action



[https://www.tolerance.org/sites/default/files/2017-06/TT\\_Social\\_Justice\\_Standards\\_0.pdf](https://www.tolerance.org/sites/default/files/2017-06/TT_Social_Justice_Standards_0.pdf)

# Teaching Mathematics for Social Justice

## Helps to...

- build an informed society
- Connect mathematics with students' cultural and community histories
- Empower students to confront and solve real-world challenges they face
- Help students learn to value mathematics as a tool for social change

(p. 23)

## Broadens the Purposes of Learning Mathematics

- Develop deep mathematical understanding as confident and capable learners (Elem, Middle)
- Expand professional opportunities (High)
- *Understand and critique the world (All)*
- *Experience the wonder joy, and beauty of mathematics (All)*

(NCTM Catalyzing Change Series)

# Teaching Math for Social Justice (TMSJ)



Picha, 2019. Presentation at NCTM, San Diego

*High School Mathematics Lessons to Explore, Understand, and Respond to Social Injustice* by Robert Q. Berry III, Basil M. Conway IV, Brian R. Lawler, and John W. Staley.  
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- Status differences may result in students having less access to interaction
- Create multidimensional classroom, where every student is recognized to have mathematical ability
- *Cohen & Lotan and Horn*

- Students' own cultural practices, experiences, and assets
- Academic achievement, cultural competence, and critical consciousness
- *Ladson-Billings*

- Youth play a critical role in the solution to injustice.
- *Gutstein, Moses, Gillen*

Standards-Based  
Math Instruction  
(SBMI)

Complex  
Instruction  
(CI)

Culturally  
Relevant  
Pedagogy  
(CRP)

Critical  
Math  
Education  
(CME)

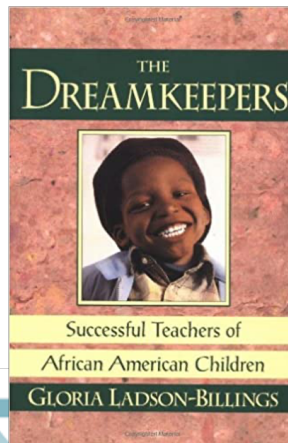
Teaching  
Math for  
Social  
Justice  
(TMSJ)

- Learning for understanding
- Discourse-rich learning environment marked by conjecture, reasoning, & justification
- Each and every student learns meaningful mathematics
- *Principles to Action*

- Shift in the power dynamic between student and teacher, shifting the authority for knowledge to the social context of the classroom community rather than the teacher.
- Learning can emerge from a problem-posing pedagogy, designed around the ideas, hopes, doubts, fears, and questions that emerge in a person's relationship with the world—"generative themes" (Freire)
- *Freire, Gutstein, Wager & Stinson*



Standards-Based  
Math Instruction  
(SBMI)



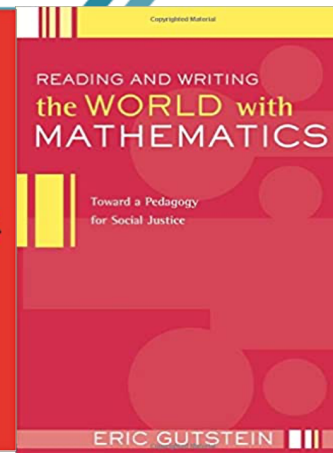
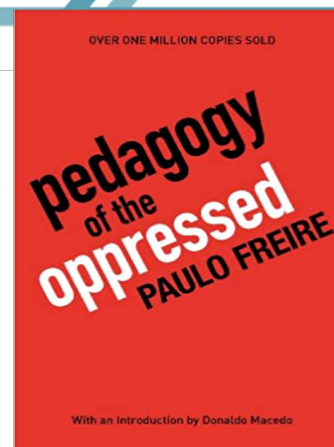
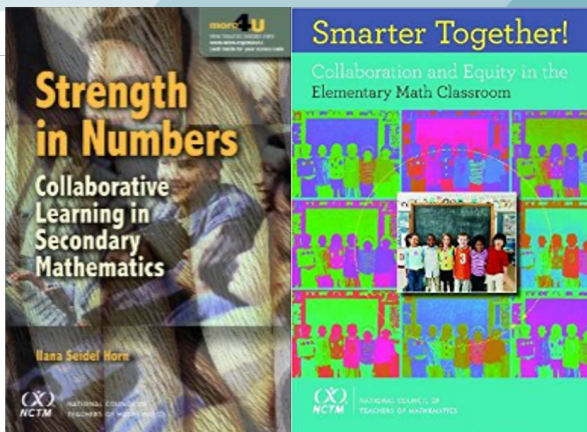
Complex  
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Culturally  
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Pedagogy  
(CRP)



Critical  
Math  
Education  
(CME)

Teaching  
Math for  
Social  
Justice  
(TMSJ)



# What Matters

## Content

- **Mathematics**
  - Content – NCTM Essential Concepts
  - Practices
- **Social Justice**
  - Issue
  - Teaching Tolerance Standards & Outcomes

## Context

- Purpose
- Audience
- Allies
- Timing

## When

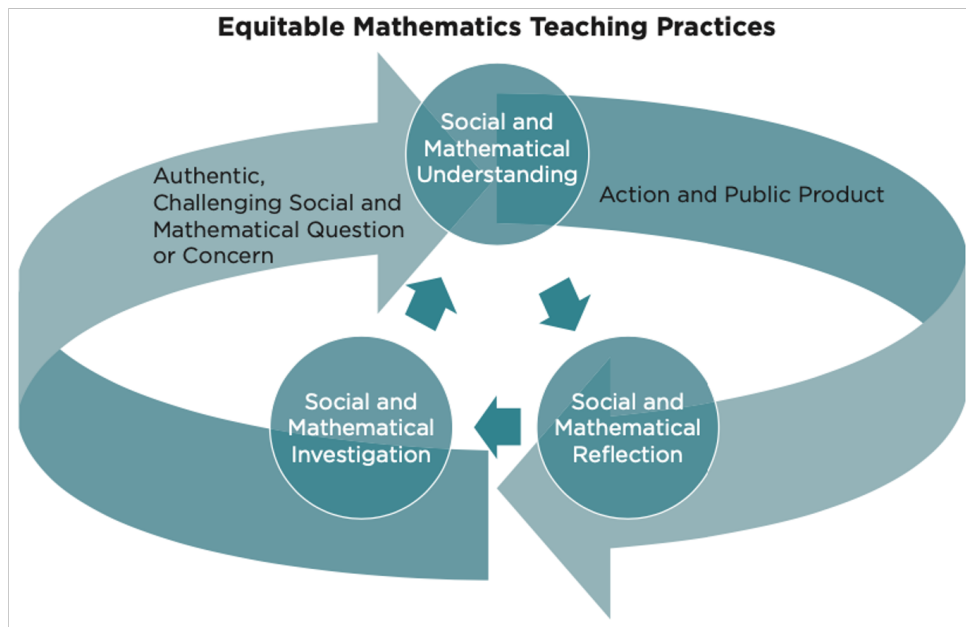
- Unit, Course, Special Opportunity
- Beginning, Middle, End
- Instructional Aim
  - Math Content Standards
  - Math Practices
  - Reteaching & activating prior knowledge
  - Continued learning & practice
  - Preview future course content

## How

- Rich Tasks
- Three-Act Tasks
- Project-based Learning



# Social Justice Mathematics Lesson Framework

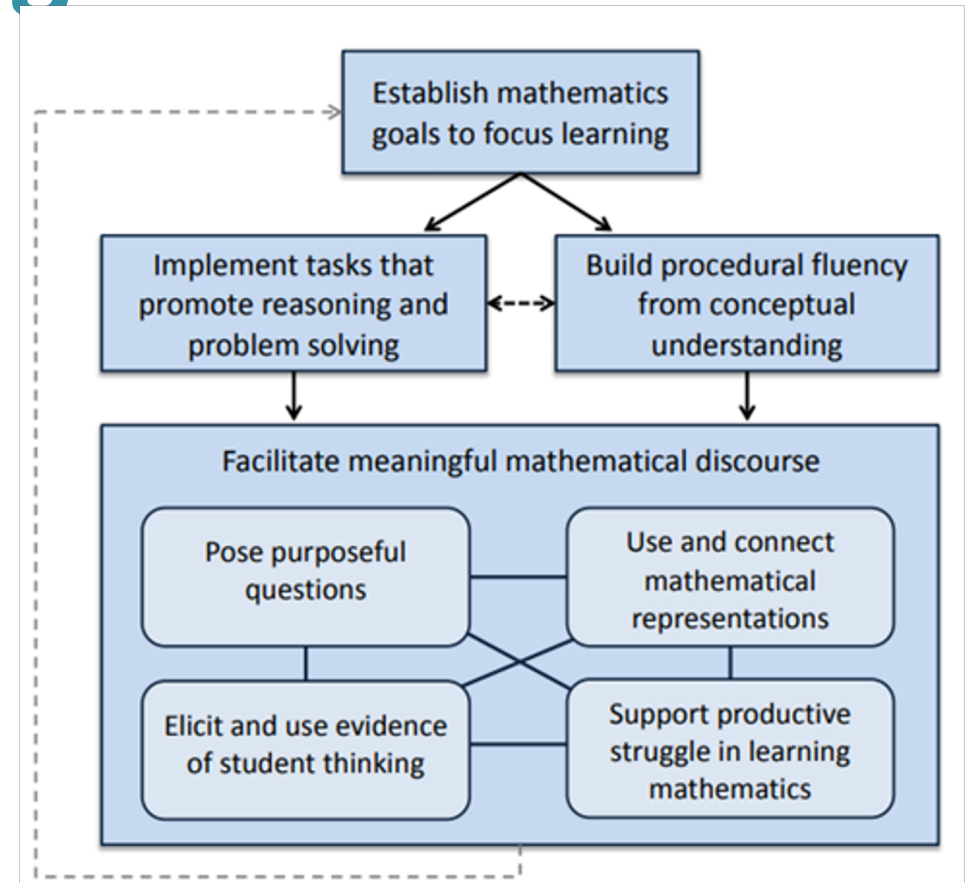


## Elements of a SJML Framework

1. Equitable Mathematics Teaching Practices
2. Authentic, Challenging Social and Mathematical Question or Concern
3. Social and Mathematical Understanding
4. Social and Mathematical Investigation
5. Social and Mathematical Reflection
6. Action and Public Product

# Equitable Teaching Practices

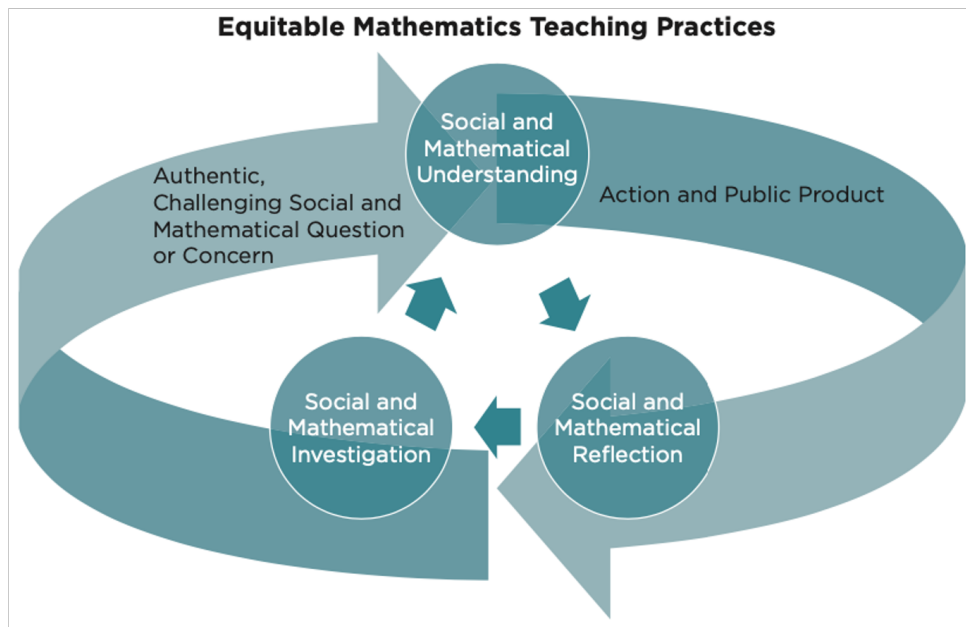
- Going deep with mathematics
- Leveraging multiple mathematical competencies
- Affirming mathematics learners' identities
- Challenging spaces of marginality
- Drawing on multiple resources of knowledge



Aguirre, Mayfield-Ingram, & Martin. (2013). *The Impact of Identity in K-8 Mathematics: Rethinking Equity Based Practices*, NCTM.

NCTM, *Taking Action* series and *Principles to Action*

# Social Justice Mathematics Lesson Framework



## Elements of a SJML Framework

1. Equitable Mathematics Teaching Practices
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### LESSON 5.1: THE MATHEMATICS OF TRANSFORMATIONAL RESISTANCE

Mary Candace Raygoza

Meaning for the coordinate plane through Solórzano and Delgado Bernal's (2001) four "quadrants" of resistance.

### LESSON 7.2: ARE YOU A CITIZEN? 2020 CENSUS

Travis Weiland and Lisa Poling

Examination of **sampling bias** and **data distributions** through understand the role of the census to promote democracy in the United States.

### LESSON 8.1: BRINGING HEALTHY FOOD CHOICES TO THE DESERT

Shakiyya Bland

**Triangle centers** to examine and rectify lack of access to healthy food.

## Part II: Social Justice Mathematics Lessons

### Chapters

5. Number and Quantity

6. Algebra and Functions

7. Statistics and Probability

8. Geometry

22 Lessons  
30+ Educators

### LESSON 6.1: CHILDREN AT THE BORDER: LOOKING AT THE NUMBERS

Samantha Fletcher and Holly Anthony

Policies that separate children from their families at the United States/Mexico border examined by **modeling with functions**.

### LESSON 6.4: INTERSECTIONALITY AND THE WAGE GAP

Stacy R. Jones, Carlos Nicolas Gomez, Hilary Tanck, and Eric Siy

Examines the intersectionality of ableism, race, and gender through an exploration of the wage gap by examining **key features of graphs**.

### LESSON 5.3: LISTEN TO GLSEN

Bryan Meyer and John W. Staley

Data from the GLSEN School Climate Report to create **matrix multiplication**.

[Download Lesson resources](#)

# Part III: Next Steps

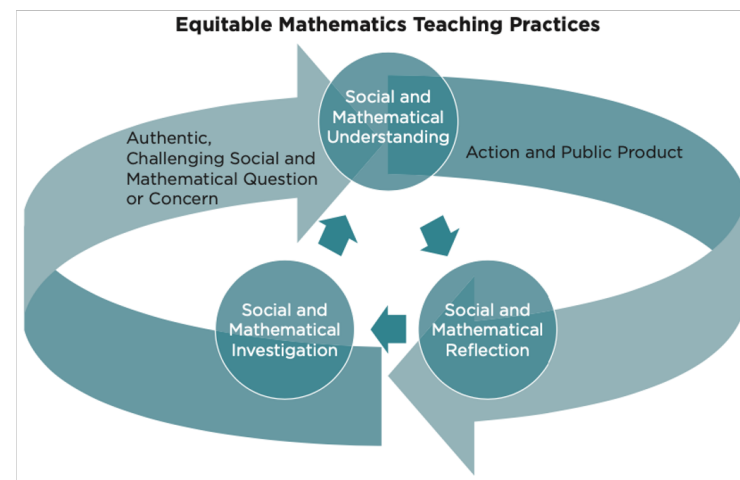
## Chapters

9. Advice From the Field

10. Creating Social Justice Mathematics Lessons for Your Own Classroom

### Creating Your Own Lessons

1. Learn about relevant social injustices
2. Identify the mathematics
3. Establish your goals
4. Determine how you will assess your goals
5. Create a social justice question for the lesson
6. Design the student resources for the investigation
7. Plan for reflection and action





# **SOCIAL JUSTICE STANDARDS**

THE TEACHING TOLERANCE  
ANTI-BIAS FRAMEWORK

[https://www.tolerance.org/sites/default/files/2017-06/TT\\_Social\\_Justice\\_Standards\\_0.pdf](https://www.tolerance.org/sites/default/files/2017-06/TT_Social_Justice_Standards_0.pdf)



# **FOSTERING CIVIL DISCOURSE**

A GUIDE FOR CLASSROOM CONVERSATIONS



[https://www.facinghistory.org/sites/default/files/publications/Fostering\\_Civil\\_Discourse.pdf](https://www.facinghistory.org/sites/default/files/publications/Fostering_Civil_Discourse.pdf)



## Mathematics Education Through the Lens of Social Justice: Acknowledgment, Actions, and Accountability

*A joint position statement from the  
National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics and  
TODOS: Mathematics for ALL*

### Our Position

The National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics (NCSM) and TODOS: Mathematics for ALL (TODOS) ratify social justice as a key priority in the access to, engagement with, and advancement in mathematics education for our country's youth. A social justice stance requires a systemic approach that includes fair and equitable teaching practices, high expectations for all students, access to rich, rigorous, and relevant mathematics, and strong family/community relationships to promote positive mathematics learning and achievement. Equally important, a social justice stance interrogates and challenges the roles power, privilege, and oppression play in the current unjust system of mathematics education—and in society as a whole.

NCSM and TODOS understand that moving forward with social justice demands change in institutional structures, teaching and learning environments, community engagement practices, and individual actions. Incremental approaches to address urgent calls for action have made little difference in how many children experience mathematics in our nation's schools. This is repeatedly documented by the disparities in learning opportunities and outcomes in mathematics education based on race, class, culture, language, and gender. Immediate and transformative change is necessary. These changes must occur in multiple settings and at multiple levels including classrooms, district offices, school boards, universities, legislatures, and communities.

Three components are needed for a just, equitable, and sustainable system of mathematics education for all children. There must be acknowledgment of the unjust system of mathematics education, its legacy in segregation and other forms of institutional systems of oppression, and the hard work needed to change it. The actions taken must be driven by commitments to re-frame, re-conceptualize, intervene, and transform mathematics education policies and practices that do not serve to promote fair and equitable mathematics teaching and learning. And there must be professional

<https://www.mathedleadership.org/docs/resources/positionpapers/NCSMPositionPaper16.pdf>

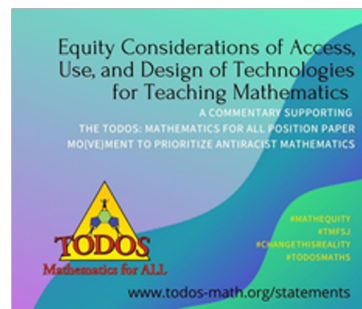
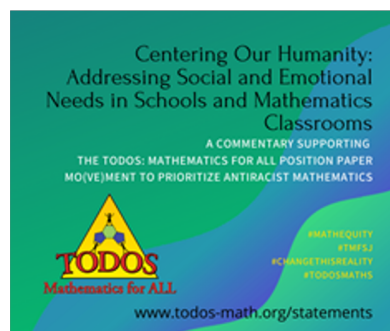
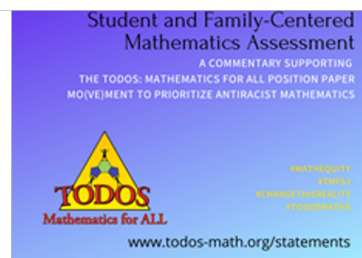
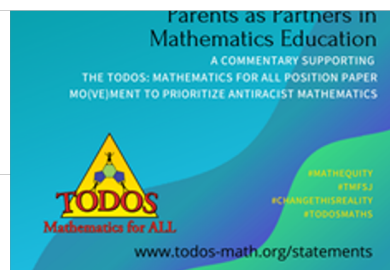


### TODOS: MATHEMATICS FOR ALL

The mission of TODOS: Mathematics for ALL is to advocate for equity and high-quality mathematics education for all students — in particular, Latina/o students.

## The Mo(ve)ment to Prioritize Antiracist Mathematics: Planning for This and Every School Year

*"There are only two choices: racist or antiracist."  
- Ibram X. Kendi*



<https://www.todos-math.org/statements>

## Implementing a Social Justice Curriculum: Practices to Support the Participation and Success of African-American Students in Mathematics

*A Position Statement from the Benjamin Banneker Association, Inc.*

### Introduction

During last year's presidential election, serious issues of gender, race, immigration, and social class for people in the United States and beyond its borders were prevalent through social media. According to Richard Miner IV in a commentary in Education Week, several middle and high school teachers are struggling with such issues, whether they be covert or overt. These teachers often feel that they are missing important opportunities for students to think, engage with each other, learn, and develop. This missing opportunity can be addressed through engagement with Social Justice in mathematics where critical thinking can be developed through mathematics activities.

The concept of social justice in the mathematics classroom can be viewed through 3 lenses: there is "about" social justice, there is "with" social justice and there is "for" social justice. About social justice is planning a lesson to look at serious or even provocative issues using mathematics. With social justice, the focus is the demeanor of classroom interactions. The teacher uses various practices within classroom relationships that encourage equal participation and status. For social justice, the practices are founded on the belief that mathematics is the tool to be used to challenge the status quo that is adversely impacted by the lack of social justice.

Although children of all ages are reflecting on tough social issues, so many opportunities for teachers to draw upon these powerful realities as anchors for curriculum and instruction are lost. This type of curriculum and instruction can be developed through a social justice curriculum. The position which is advocated for in this paper is that a social justice curriculum must be inclusive

[http://bbamath.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/BBA-Social-Justice-Position-Paper\\_Final.pdf](http://bbamath.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/BBA-Social-Justice-Position-Paper_Final.pdf)

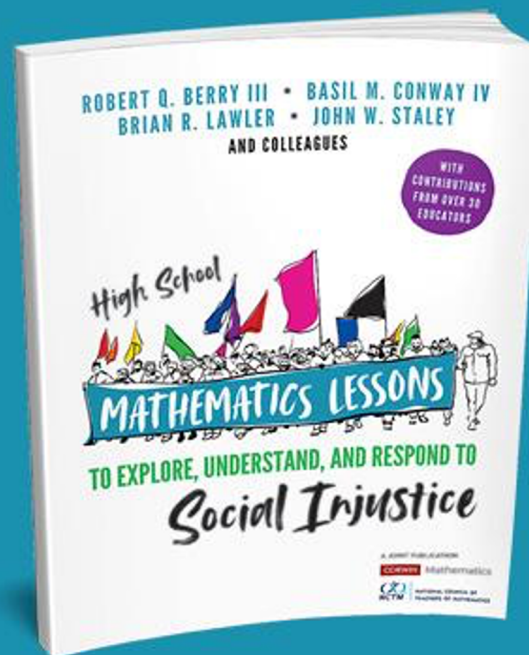
*Teaching Math for Social Justice (TMSJ) is much more than the lessons teachers might implement in their classrooms. It is about the relationships they build with and among students; the teaching practices that help them do that; and the goals to develop positive social, cultural, and mathematics identities—as authors, actors, and doers. (p. 23)*

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**Facebook Group:** [HS Math Lessons to Explore Social Injustice](https://www.facebook.com/HSMathLessonsToExploreSocialInjustice/)





“Building on our ideas of social justice; society’s responsibility to ensure equal rights, opportunity and treatment; and the responsibility to respond; we see that teaching mathematics for social justice is about teachers emphasizing equitable opportunities for each and every student, as well as developing an orientation toward using mathematics to enact decision-making power.”

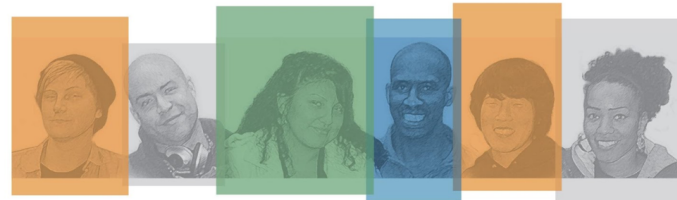
# Metro College Success Program: San Francisco

**Lori Beth Way, Ph. D.,** Dean, Division of Undergraduate Education and Academic Planning, San Francisco State University

**Savita Malik, Ed. D.,** Director of Curriculum and Faculty Development, Metro College Success Program, San Francisco State University

**Ramona I. Coates, Ph.D.,** Lecturer & Co-Creator of Statistics for Social Justice Metro College Success Program, San Francisco State University





A PARTNERSHIP OF SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY AND CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO

**Statistics for Social Justice**  
**Dr. Lori Beth Way, Dr. Savita Malik and Dr. Ramona Coates**  
**November 17th, 2020**

## The History

- Evidence of how quantitative reasoning courses were serving students
- Evidence of how Metro was serving students
- Providing resources for innovation
- Convergence of approaches



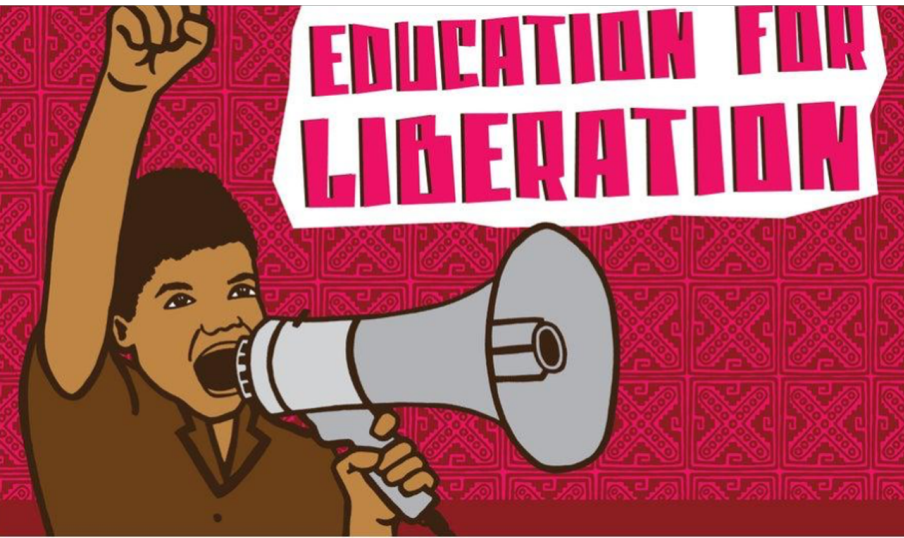


## The Planning

- Cross sector collaborations (HS, CC and CSU)
- Met math standards--a matter of equity
- Class architects are current teachers
- Goal: Teach statistics, through a relevant, social justice lens



## The Magic



Graphic credit: Art by Melanie Cervantes

- Using real-life data sets
- PSA assignment
- Low stakes exams and quizzes  
(alternative forms of assessment)
- Article assignment submission with  
multiple platform options

# The impact of covid-19 on Latinos in San Francisco

By: Nohemi R.

At this time, the most common problem in the whole world is COVID-19. It is a pandemic that has caused many deaths in the world, and the bad thing is that it will continue to affect until there is no vaccine. In the United States, the population most affected is people of color, undocumented, and low income. I will focus on the Latino population because they may apply to these 3 categories.

In San Francisco California, according to the DataSF website the detected cases of Latinos who tested positive for COVID-19 are 43.7 percent. That's why organizations and health programs came together to do tests on the Mission. They collect data, provide and promote testing, and help those affected.

In the preliminary results of the Latino Task Force by Zoom on May 18, the following data was presented: 4,160 tests were performed at the mission, and of these tests 2.1 percent tested positive. 1.4 percent were residents of the area, and 6.1 percent worked in the area. 47 percent of 2.1 had no symptoms of COVID-19.

Those of us who work in the community know why this population is being affected, but to support this idea we need data. In this zoom meeting, they talked about the economic disadvantage that Latinos have, many have jobs in which they must go to work. More than three families sometimes live in an apartment, and the virus spreads faster, etc.

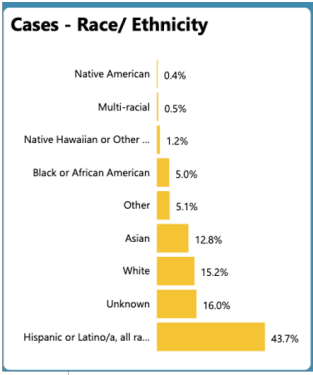
These possible data can help create new resources for the most vulnerable populations or modify those that are being used. Organizations may know what works best for Latinos, and sometimes it is not

possible to prevent the spread of the virus because some populations are disadvantaged. However, with more data like these we can find more possible solutions and demand better policies that help people of color, immigrants, and low-income communities.

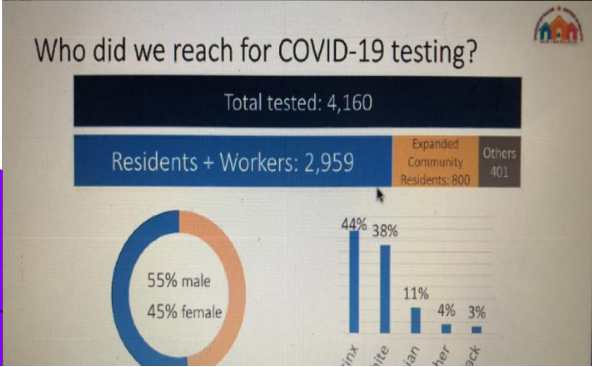
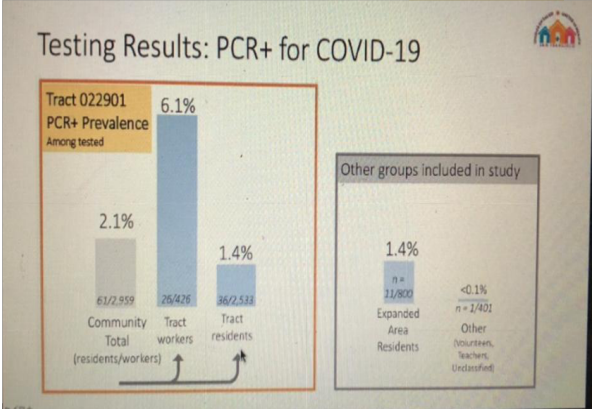


## Works Cited

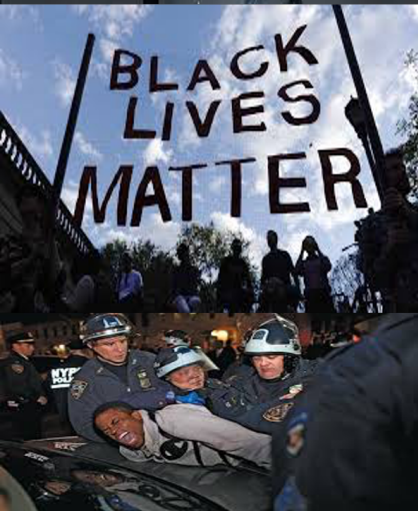
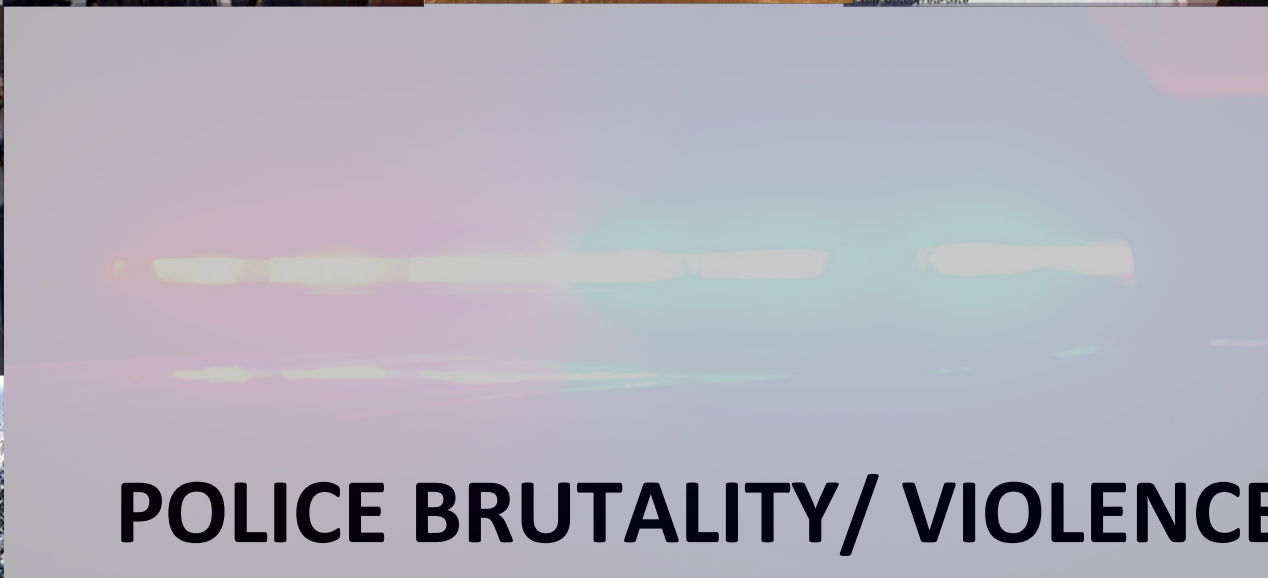
COVID-19 Data and Reports- Demographics, <https://data.sfgov.org/stories/s/w6za-6st8>



53% of all PCR+ participants reported no symptoms



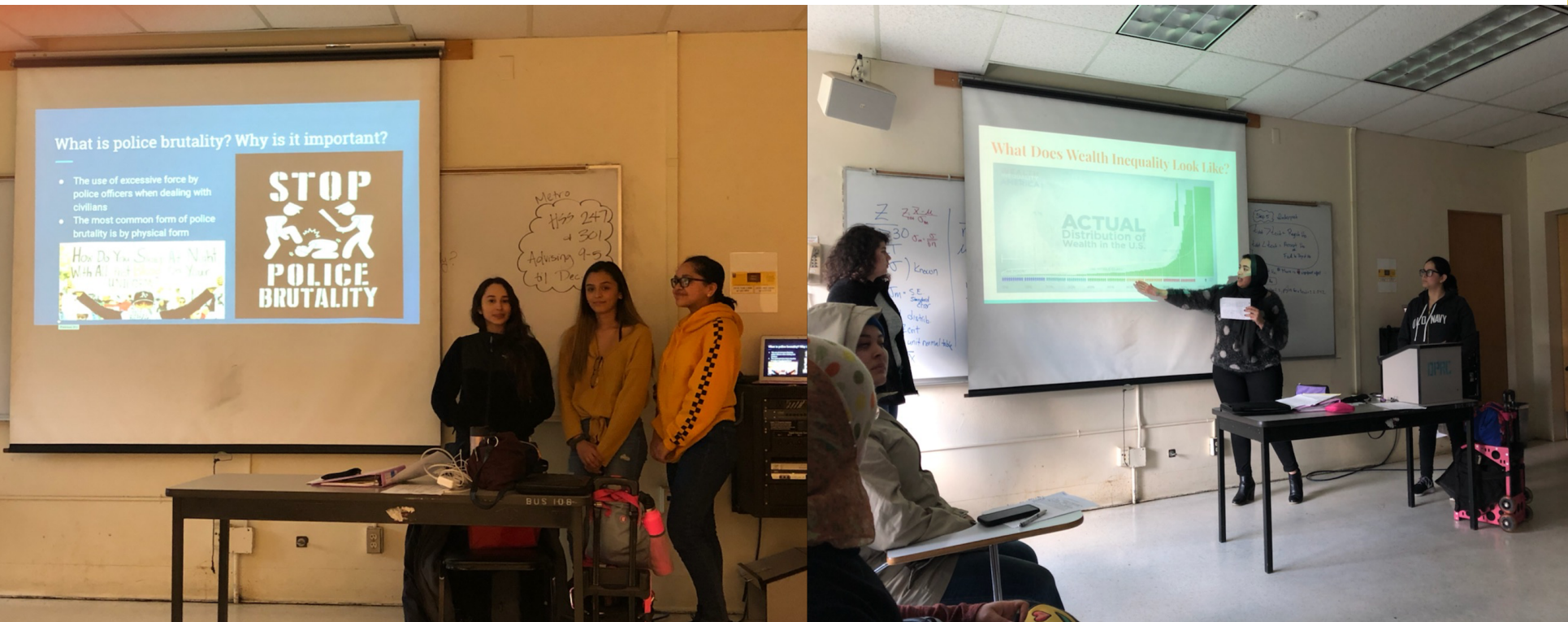




Somalyta D., Emilia L., Frida R. & Jacquelyn S.



# SMART ENOUGH TO GET IT~STATISTICS!



WE THE FUTURE  
WRITE OUR OWN  
LIBERATION



Questions?

Dr. Lori Beth Way  
[lbway@sfsu.edu](mailto:lbway@sfsu.edu)

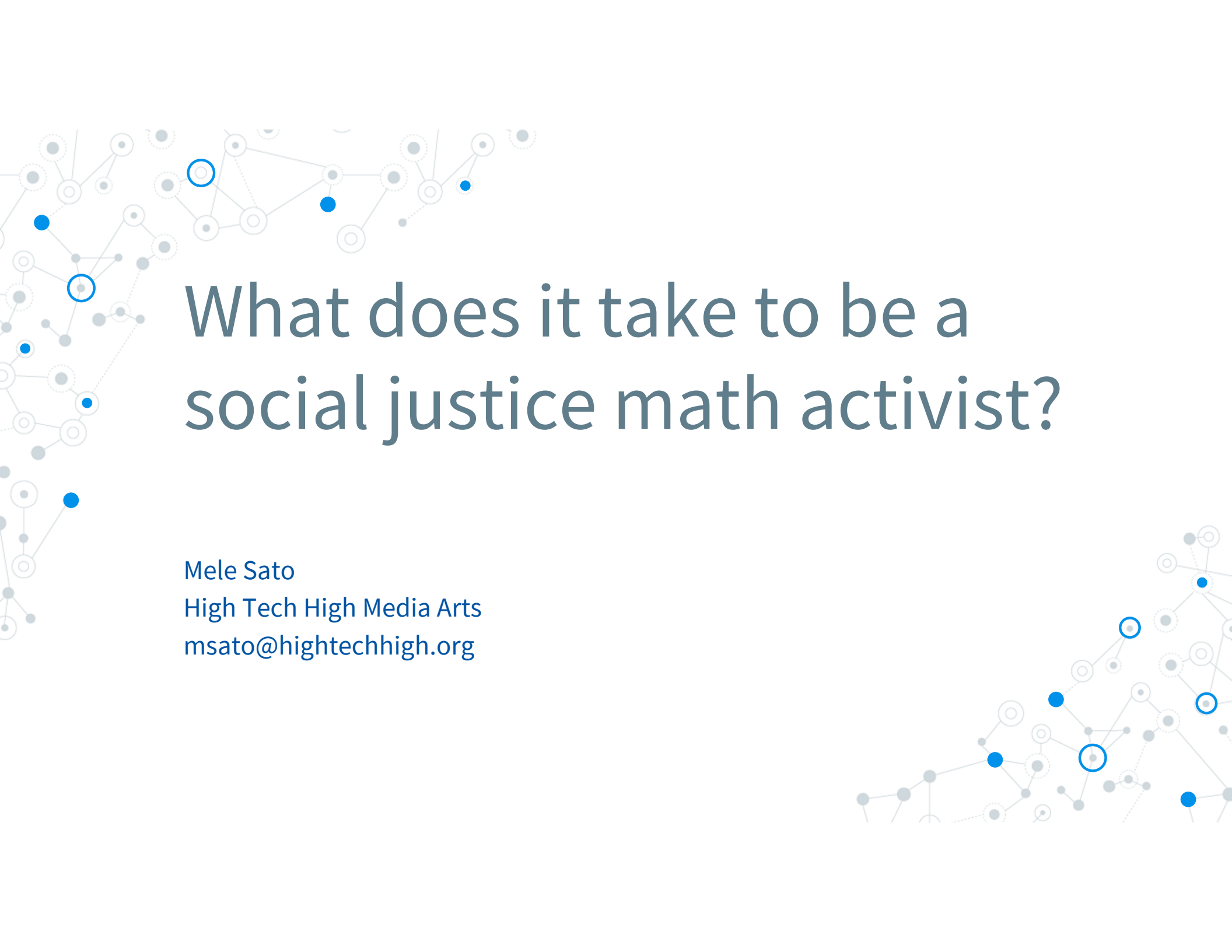
Dr. Savita Malik  
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Dr. Ramona Coates  
[rrcoates@sfsu.edu](mailto:rrcoates@sfsu.edu)

# Social Justice Math In The Classroom

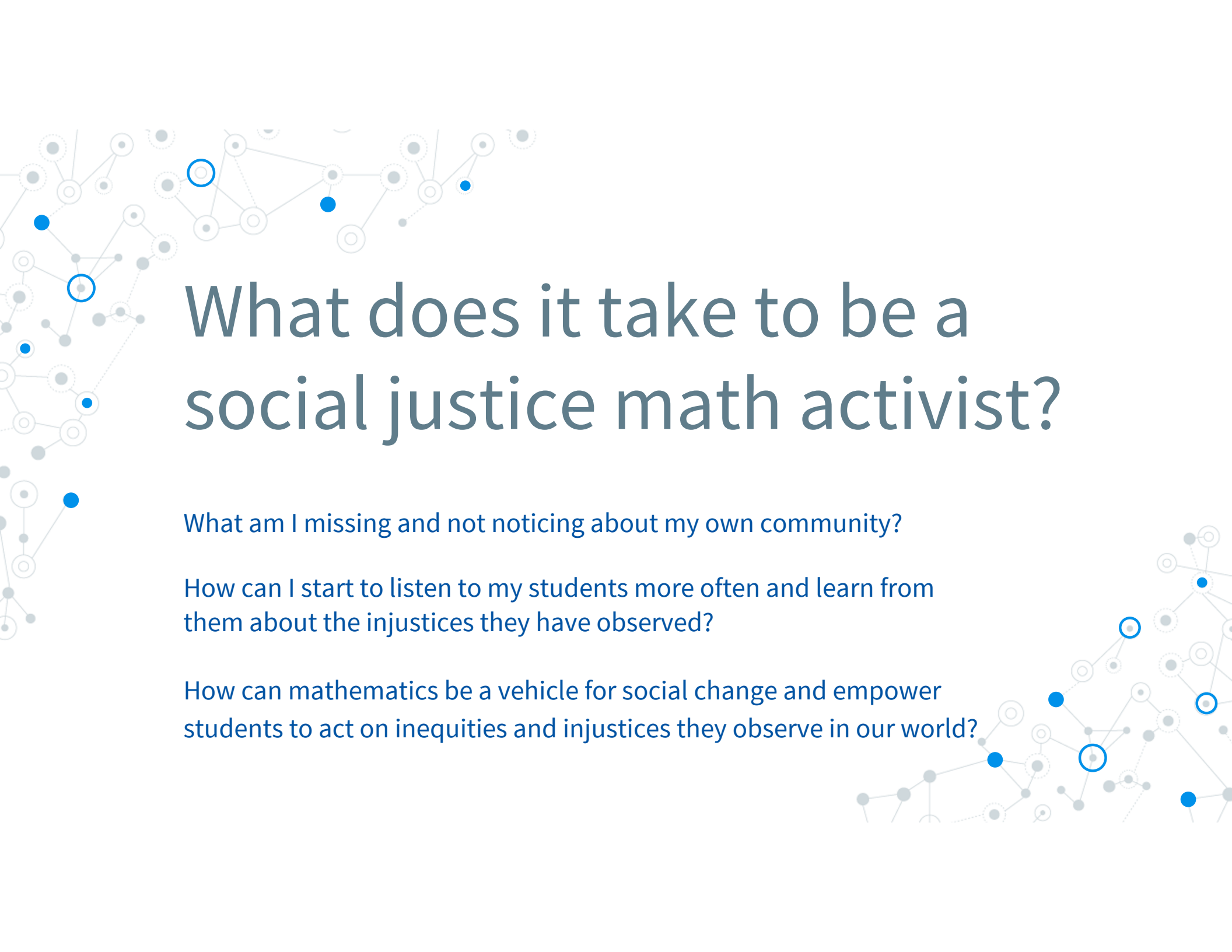
Mele Sato, M.Ed., Mathematics Instructor, High Tech High Media Arts, San Diego



A decorative network diagram consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines. Some nodes are solid blue, some are solid grey, and some are outlined in blue. The diagram is positioned in the top-left and bottom-right corners of the slide.

# What does it take to be a social justice math activist?

Mele Sato  
High Tech High Media Arts  
[msato@hightechhigh.org](mailto:msato@hightechhigh.org)

A decorative network diagram consisting of various sized circles (nodes) connected by thin lines. Some nodes are solid blue, some are solid grey, and some are outlined in blue. The diagram is positioned in the top-left and bottom-right corners of the slide.

# What does it take to be a social justice math activist?

What am I missing and not noticing about my own community?

How can I start to listen to my students more often and learn from them about the injustices they have observed?

How can mathematics be a vehicle for social change and empower students to act on inequities and injustices they observe in our world?



MATHEMATICS IS NOT JUST A TOOL FOR  
UNDERSTANDING AND INTERPRETING

IT IS ALSO A TOOL FOR INFLUENCING  
AND CHANGING SOCIETY



# WITH, not FOR

Shifting mindset is hard. And it involves a lot of listening.

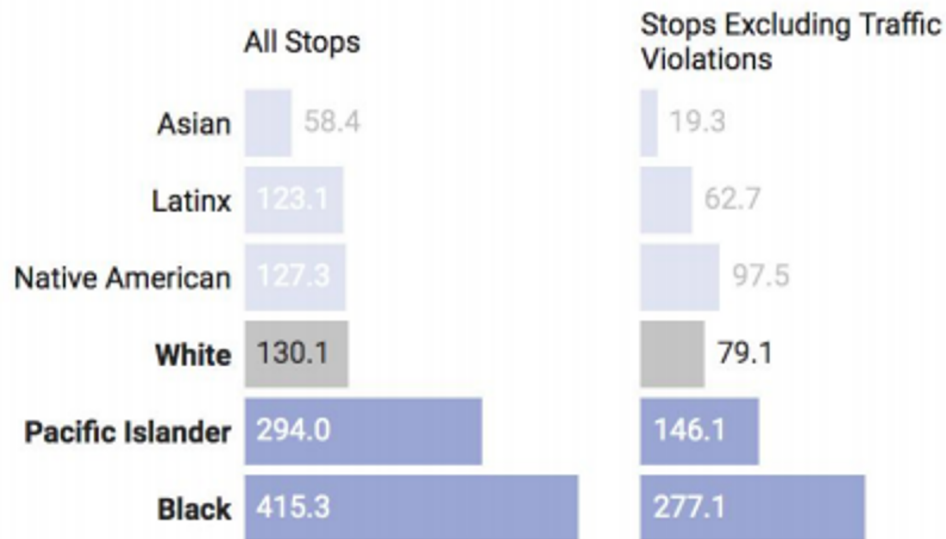
Social justice mathematics is a means to address the significance of mathematics in our lives and those of others, which directly impacts student identity.

Math teachers so rarely allow themselves to not be the expert. However, it is often in these moments when students are empowered to learn math.



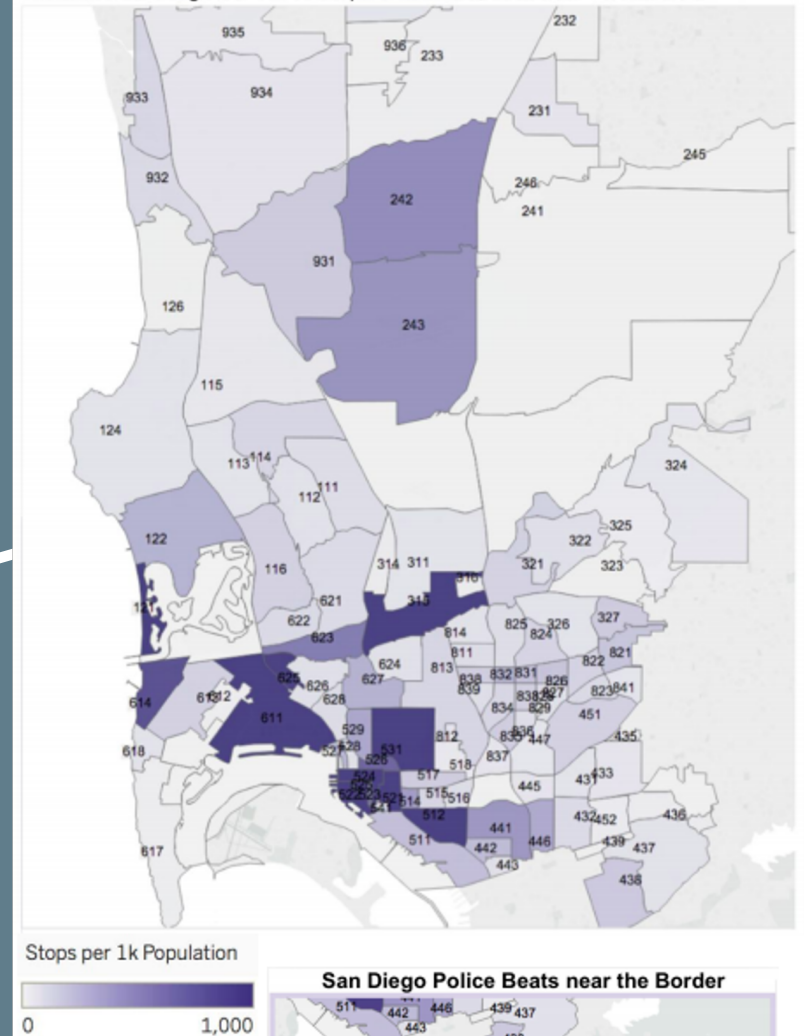
## San Diego Police Dept Stop Rates

San Diego Police Department Stops per 1,000 Population



## San Diego Police Stop Rates by Beat

Source: San Diego PD RIPA Stops Database, 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019





# Electioneering Pre-Launch Activity

My Identity and Beliefs:

My Current  
Understanding of  
Our Government  
and Voting:

So What?

What do I want to  
know about our  
government and  
voting? What  
questions do I  
have?



Mele -  
HISTORY  
RIGHTS  
CHANGE

Damar:  
Democracy.  
Manifest  
Destiny

Your  
Name

Andrew-  
Freedom,  
important

Raha- being apart of  
change, Voice,  
systematic  
problems/inequalities,  
representation, rights

Your  
Name

Alex-  
Popular,  
Electoral

tony - rights,  
voice,  
democracy

Jair -rights  
-important

Lily-  
Discussion,  
decision

michelle-  
voice,  
community

New  
start -  
CGM

Carlos - hear  
populations'  
voice

Your  
Name

Blanca -  
rights,  
difference

Ixchel-  
equality /  
rights

Maren-  
Democracy,  
choice,  
rigging

Brianna -  
rights,  
change,  
future

Anjolie-  
action,  
rights

Anned- Future  
and  
responsibility

Gary -  
empowering,  
necessary,  
impactful

Your  
Name

Fabiola -  
Rights,  
Change,  
President

Izzy-  
Responsibility  
and right

Braden -  
Parties,  
Election,  
Ballot

Katie-  
Change,  
Benefit,  
Rights

Jasmine -  
Rights,  
Hope,  
Change

Your  
Name

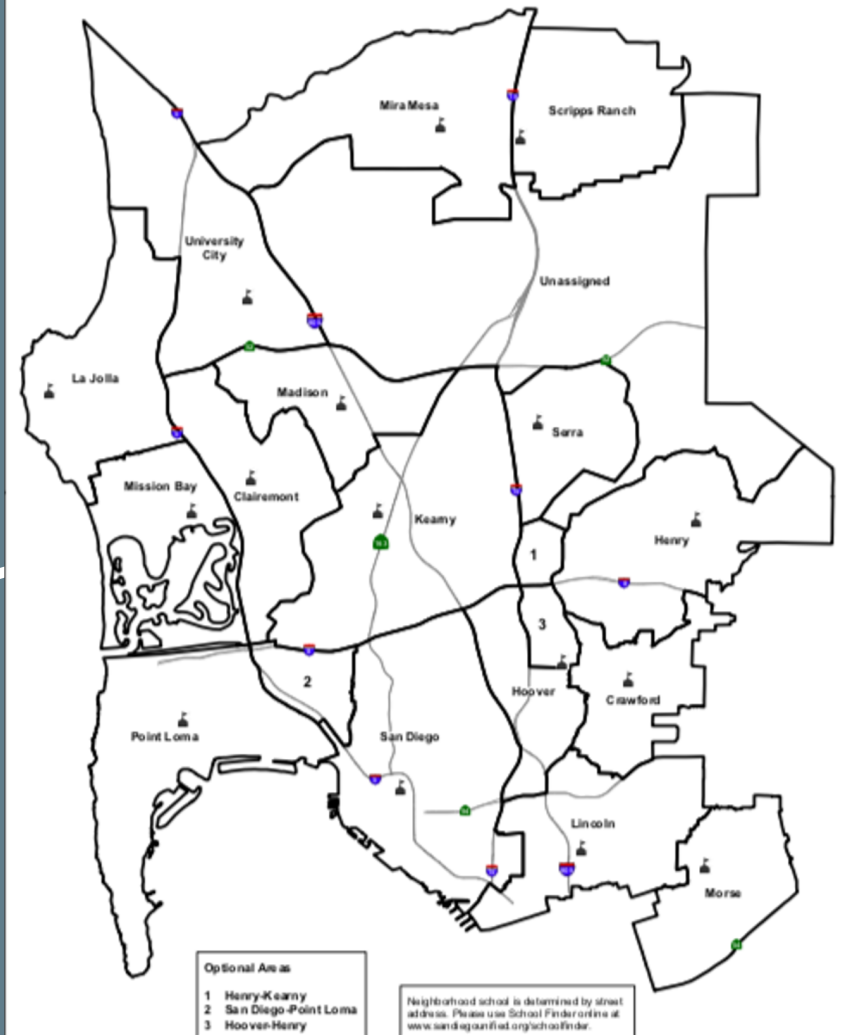
Write your name on a sticky note and change the color of the sticky. (Make sure someone else isn't already editing the sticky you choose.) Then, add your answer to the following prompt.

When you think about voting, what 2-3 words come to mind?

What do you notice?

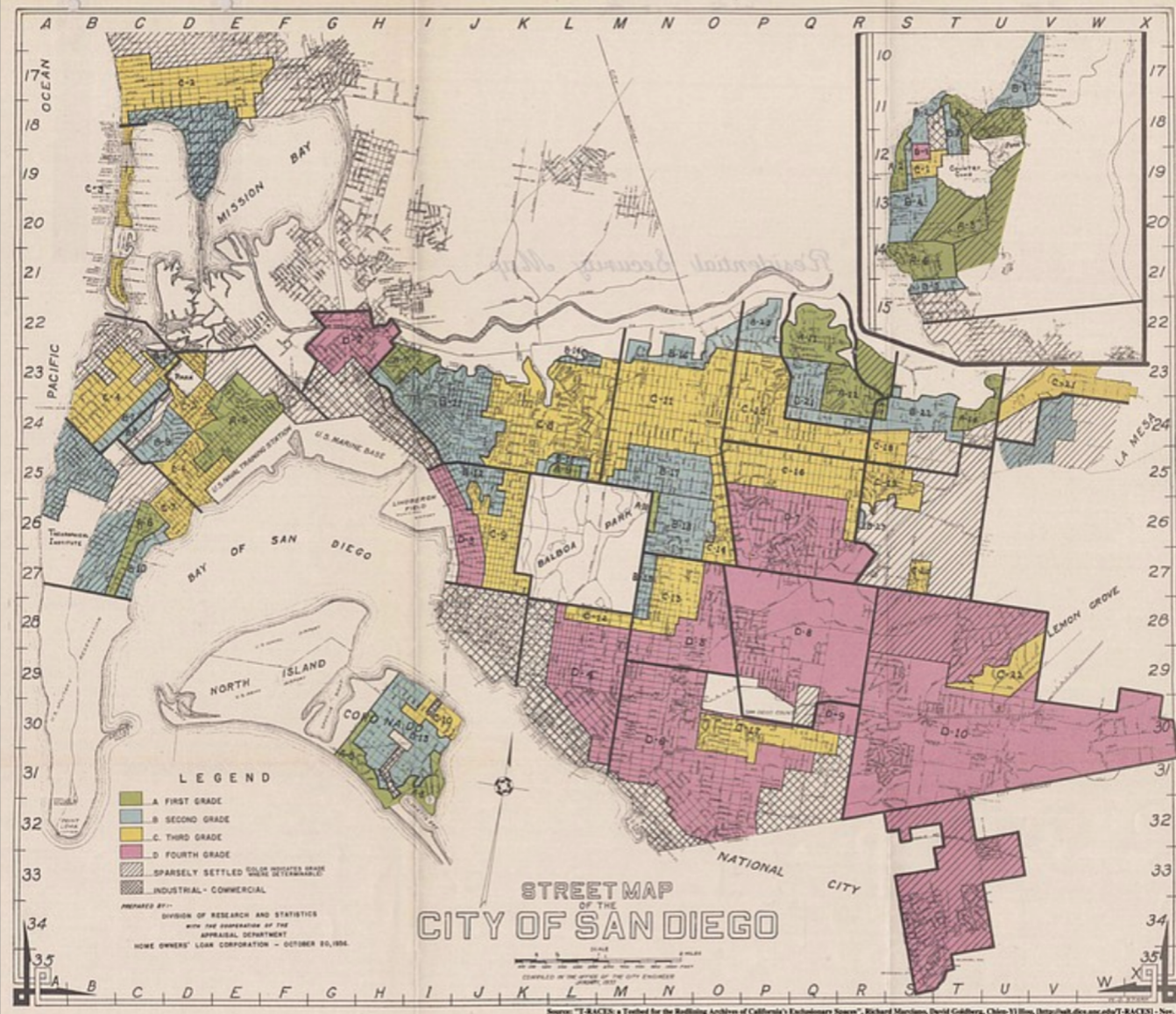
What are you wondering?

# SAN DIEGO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL BOUNDARIES, 2020-21



“We have a national myth that the racial segregation that still exists in every metropolitan area in this country is created by simply private prejudice, private lending practices, people’s desires to live with others of the same race. This is false.” (Richard Rothstein, Economic Policy Institute)

The work is not over. This map is nearly identical to socio-economic maps of San Diego today (San Diego Housing Federation).



Source: "T-RACES: a Tool for the Redlining Archives of California's Exclusionary Space", Richard Marciano, David Goldberg, Chien-Yi Hsu, (<http://lab.drex.ac.edu/T-RACES/>) - Nov. 4, 2019





# MATHEMATICS IS ABOUT HUMAN CONNECTION

We are all mathematicians.

## RESOURCES

- Social Justice Mathematics and Science Curricular Resources for K-12 Teachers:  
[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-VW-nhAuFebzq4jJk66y\\_r4RXe2MMMLKhf\\_awxj6Qyg/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1-VW-nhAuFebzq4jJk66y_r4RXe2MMMLKhf_awxj6Qyg/edit)
- Math and Social Justice: A Collaborative MTBoS  
Site: <https://sites.google.com/site/mathandsocialjustice/curriculum-resources>
- Downloadable Lesson Plans: <http://www.radicalmath.org/main.php?id=SocialJusticeMath>
- You can find more resources on our website: <https://justequations.org/resource/social-justice-math-in-action-webinar/>



# THANK YOU

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