

# Antiracist Resources for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment of Student Learning National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment (NILOA)

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1G702ruvUvFbpt3fkb8aiVYda23PkAJv97522b9Gvs1s/edit?pli=1

We've (NILOA) compiled a list of curated resources to assist in your journey in antiracist teaching, learning, and assessment of student learning:

## Organization Statements:

- ACPA Imperative for Racial Justice and Decolonization
- Black Lives Matter Statement from Student Affairs Assessment Leaders
- Council on the Advancement of Standards (CAS) Governing Board Statement on racism, injustice, and brutality
- AIR Statement on Racial Injustice
- Anti-racist and equity-producing facilitation protocols

## Compilation of Resources:

- <u>Becoming an Anti-Racist Educator</u> (Wheaton College (MA))
- Resource Guide: Anti-racist and equity-producing facilitation protocols
- Scaffolding Anti-Racist Resources
- Guide: The Anti-Racist Discussion Pedagogy
- Left Out Report

#### Articles:

- 'We Can't Ignore This Issue': How to Talk With Students About Racism
- <u>Ethical Use of Data for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (Association of Institutional Research)</u>
- Interrogating Your Discipline, and Other Ways Into Anti-Racist Teaching
- Handling Student Pushback (Teaching, weekly online newsletter)
- Examining Critical Theory as a Framework to Advance Equity Through Student Affairs
   Assessment
- Epistemology, Pedagogy, and Student Affairs Assessment: A Voluminous Framework for Equity
- Connecting Assessment and Strategic Planning to Advancing Equity on Campus
- Creating Antiracist Spaces Where Black Students Can Breathe and Thrive
- How Can We Be Antiracist Institutional Researchers?
- IR is a Critical Partner in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Work
- Educating Our IR Offices on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- Thoughts on Creating an Inclusive Environment in Online Classes



• How Can Professors Bring Anti-Racist Pedagogy Practices Into the Classroom?

### Blogs:

Responding to Microaggressions in Online Learning Environments During a Pandemic

#### Tools:

- The Intercultural Learning Hub's Digital Toolbox
- Office of Community College's Research and Leadership Equity-Centered Comprehensive Needs Assessment Toolkit
- Center for Urban Education (CUE) Syllabus Review Guide: A inquiry tool for promoting racial and ethnic equity and equity-minded practice

#### Games to engage students:

- Privilege Monopoly: An Opportunity to Engage in Diversity Awareness
- Intergroup Monopoly: A Lesson on the Enduring Effects of Inequality
- <u>Using Monopoly to Introduce Concepts of Race and Ethnic Relations</u>
- Classroom Exercises: Inclusion of Socioeconomic Status in Psychology Curricula

#### Webinars:

- Council on Foreign Relations, <u>Higher Education Webinar: Racial Equity Initiatives in</u> Higher Education
- NeEAN webinar on Antiracist Pedagogy: From Faculty to Design and Assessment

## Papers:

Resources from Student Affairs Assessment Leaders (SAAL):

## Learning about antiracism and Black Lives Matter:

- Antiracism reading guide
- Black Lives Matter reading list
- Scaffolded reading list on antiracism
- Talking about Race from the National Museum of African American History & Culture

#### Implementing equity-centered and socially just strategies in our assessment practice:

- Educate yourself on critical assessment theory and practice and share with others.
- Be active and engaged in forwarding anti-racist work in all the ways that you can. Equity and inclusion are not add-ons to our work, but should always be centered in what we do.
- Develop an equity scorecard to highlight strengths and opportunities to advance equity.
- Invite people with diverse and justice-oriented perspectives to the table, especially when developing measures and learning outcomes.



- Engage in <u>methodological pluralism</u>. One method of data collection fosters one way of telling a story.
- · When analyzing and interpreting data, pull together a diverse group of individuals to do so. If you are interpreting data regarding historically underrepresented students, engage with such students to facilitate the opportunity to inform and shape the narrative.
- · Disaggregate data to explore diverse lived experiences. Relying on averages masks the margins. In addition to data disaggregation, conduct within-group analysis rather than assuming homogeneity.
- · When interpreting data related to historically marginalized groups, work to avoid fostering stereotyping or taking a deficit-based approach. Include students in the interpretation to contextualize the data.
- When conducting cross-group analysis and comparisons: 1) use approaches that do not require a large N, effectively silencing marginalized groups 2) do not compare historically marginalized students to white students without contextualizing their experiences.
- · Work with diverse groups to develop assessment questions so that questions are not chronically reflective of historically dominant perspectives.