

From our BBK

Our group's GIST statement:

Our group's question:

**EQ: WHAT IS ETHNIC STUDIES?**

What's the history related to the course? What are the benefits? Why would some be opposed? Why is it important?

| Questions   | Notes   |
|---|---|
| <p>What is Ethnic Studies?</p> <p>Whose stories?</p> <p>What major events led up to the creation of ETHS in the institution of education?</p> | <p>Ethnic Studies is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dedicated to the study of _____.</li> <li>• _____<br/>"Third World" peoples in the United States, people of color, or racially oppressed peoples in the United States.</li> <li>• Ethnic Studies can include any _____.</li> <li>• The focus in this course is on groups that have not been adequately covered in American history, including but not limited to: _____.</li> <li>• 1800's - _____                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mid 1800's Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) begin to form - Cheney University in PA, University of DC, Howard in 1867.</li> <li>○ 1887 - Kamehameha Schools open in Hawaii to serve native Hawaiian children</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 1900 - _____ calls for teaching _____ in U.S. schools to challenge the prevailing narrative of black inferiority.</li> <li>• 1960's - _____ emerged out of the _____ movement as alternative schools with a curriculum in Black culture and lessons drawn from Black students' _____.</li> <li>• 1969- Discipline of Ethnic Studies emerged on _____ as students of color considered the Eurocentric dominance in textbooks and lessons, and demanded _____ courses.</li> </ul> |

# EQ: WHAT IS ETHNIC STUDIES? CONTINUED...

What's the history related to the course? What are the benefits? Why would some be opposed? Why is it important?

| Questions   | Notes   |
|---|---|
| <p>How and when was ETHS created at SF State?</p> <p>What are other major events in Ethnic Studies History?</p> <p>How and When was Ethnic Studies brought to SMUHSD?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation of Ethnic Studies               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ When &amp; Where? The School of Ethnic Studies at _____ - the first ethnic studies program in the nation - was established in the _____.</li> <li>○ Why? _____, which included staff and students, organized and spoke out against lack of access, misrepresentation, and neglect of indigenous people and POC (People of Color) within the university's department and programs.</li> <li>○ The students demanded the creation of _____ departments - American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, Black Studies and La Raza Studies - within a _____.</li> <li>○ This reflected a respect for diverse intellectual traditions and representation of _____ and _____ culture through the US.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 1998 - the _____ (MAS) began in the _____ Unified School District (Arizona)- one of the first Ethnic Studies programs in the country.</li> <li>• The idea of Ethnic Studies began in _____ at Hillsdale High School with history teacher, _____.</li> <li>• Dr. Shoman later began working at the district office as the Manager of EL &amp; Academic Support Programs and saw Ethnic Studies as way to engage a wide variety of students.</li> <li>• In 2017-2018, Ethnic Studies went through the district approval process of becoming a pilot course.</li> <li>• In the _____, _____ became the first school to implement Ethnic Studies as a 9th grade course with Mrs. Rogers teaching the first cohort of students. It was also taught at San Mateo, Hillsdale, and Aragon as an elective course.</li> <li>• In _____ the School District voted to make Intro to Ethnic Studies a 9th Grade _____. The 2020-2021 school was the first year ETHS will be taught at all high schools in San Mateo Union High School District.</li> </ul> |

What are some of the benefits of ETHS?

What's the opposition to ETHS?