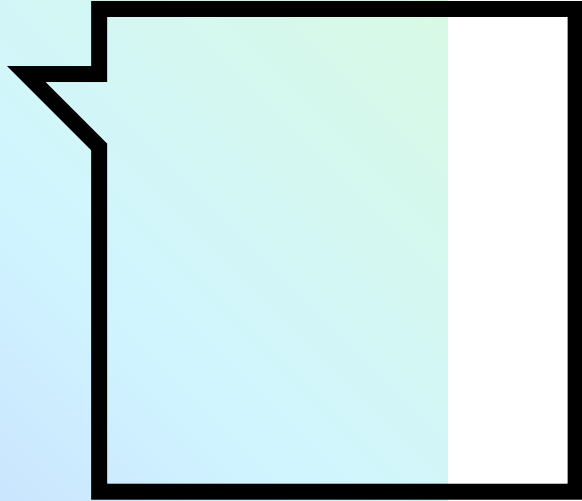


The background of the slide is a grayscale photograph of a protest. Several individuals are visible, holding various signs. Some of the legible text on the signs includes "STOP THE HATE EDUCATE", "DEFEND ETHNIC STUDIES", "STOP THE EDUCATION TUCSON", "WE LOVE OUR SCHOOLS", "WE TH...", "HO UK IT...", and "YOU AGRE...". The overall scene suggests a demonstration related to education and ethnic studies.

A Brief History of Ethnic Studies

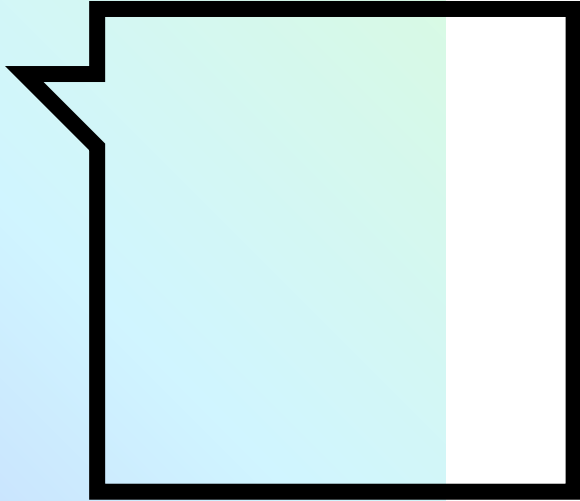
Try to put these events in chronological order! Then copy the missing words onto your sheet.



Ethnic Studies is...

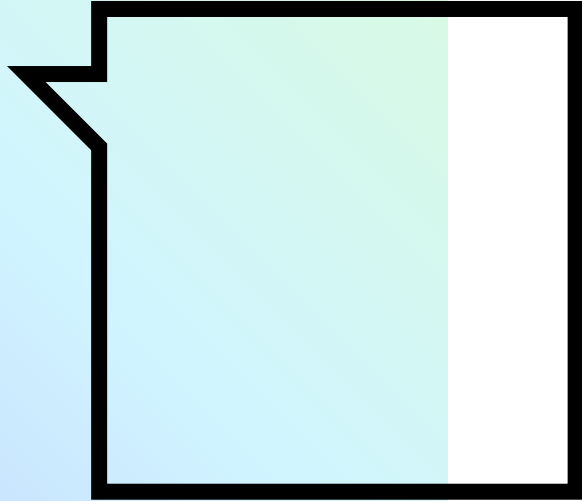
- dedicated to the **study of race, ethnicity, and culture.**
- **the experiences (struggle and survival) and stories** of “Third World” peoples in the United States, people of color, or racially oppressed peoples in the United States.



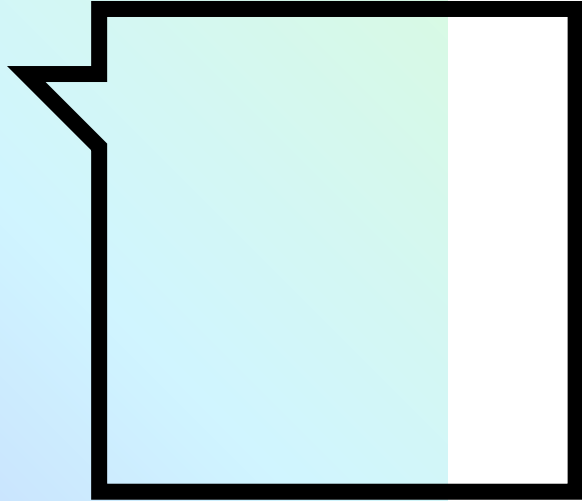


Ethnic Studies can include **any racial, ethnic, or cultural group.**

The focus in this course is on groups that have not been adequately covered in American history, including but not limited to: **African Americans, Native Americans/Indigenous peoples, Latina/o Americans, and Asian Pacific Americans.**



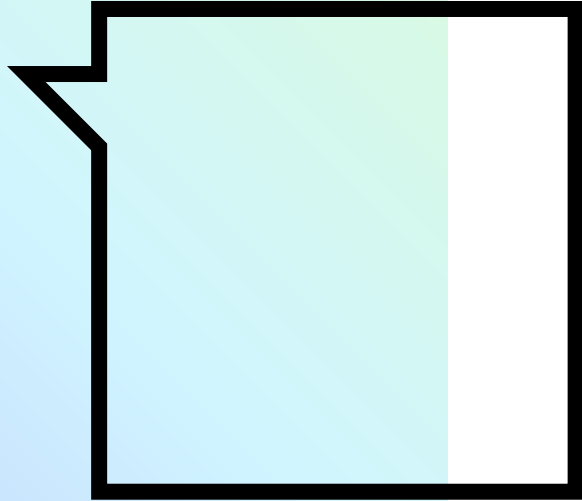
- 1800's - Schools developed to teach specific racial/ethnic populations.
 - Mid 1800's Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) begin to form - Cheney University in PA, University of DC, Howard in 1867.
 - 1887 - Kamehameha Schools open in Hawaii to serve native Hawaiian children
- 1900 - W.E.B. DuBois calls for teaching Black history in U.S. schools to challenge the prevailing narrative of black inferiority.



- 1960's - Freedom Schools emerged out of the Civil-Rights movement as alternative schools with a curriculum in black culture and lessons drawn from black students' lived experiences.
- 1969- Discipline of Ethnic Studies emerged on college campuses, as students of color considered the Eurocentric dominance in textbooks and lessons, and demanded multicultural courses.

The creation of Ethnic Studies

- When & Where? The School of Ethnic Studies at **San Francisco State** College – the first ethnic studies program in the nation - was established in the **Fall of 1969**.
- Why? **The 3rd World Liberation Front** 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.



The students **demanded the creation of 4 departments** - American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, Black Studies and La Raza Studies - **within a college of Ethnic Studies.**

This reflected a **respect for diverse intellectual traditions and representation of P.O.C. and indigenous peoples** culture through the US.

1998 - the **Mexican American Studies program** (MAS) began in the Tucson Unified School District - the one of the first Ethnic Studies programs in the country.



The idea of Ethnic Studies began in 2014 at Hillsdale High School with history teacher, Dr. Samia Shoman. She led an equity team at Hillsdale and laid the groundwork for making Ethnic Studies a course in our district.

Dr. Shoman later began working at the district office as the Manager of EL & Academic Support Programs. She saw Ethnic Studies as way to engage a wide variety of students, particularly students who were English Language Learners.





In 2017-2018, Ethnic Studies went through the district approval process of becoming a pilot course.

In the **Fall of 2018, Capuchino** 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.

In Spring 2019, the School District voted to make Intro to Ethnic Studies a 9th Grade required **graduation course** replacing Contemporary World Studies. The 2020-2021 school is the first year ETHS will be taught at all high schools in San Mateo Union High School District.

