

Resegregation of American Schools and its Implications

Kiarra Dillard

Do you believe American Schools are still segregated? Why?

<https://www.civilrightsproject.ucla.edu/research/k-12-education/integration-and-diversity/brown-at-62-school-segregation-by-race-poverty-and-state/Brown-at-62-final-corrected-2.pdf>

- In 2013 18.6% of all public schools had 0-10% white students
- In New Jersey 49.2% of black students attended 90-100% non-white schools

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I5hE2Xm_dDQ

Write down 3 things that surprised you or 3 facts from this video

Historical Context

- ***Brown V. Board of Education***- 1954 court ruling that established separate public schools for blacks and whites to be unconstitutional
- “**All deliberate speed**” did not give schools districts timeline on when to desegregate schools.
- **Civil Rights Act of 1964**- Pattern of widespread school segregation began to change
- ***Green V. New Kent County***- a school district must “establish that its proposed plan promises meaningful and immediate progress towards disestablishing state-imposed segregation”
- **1965 11246 Executive Order** - "take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin.

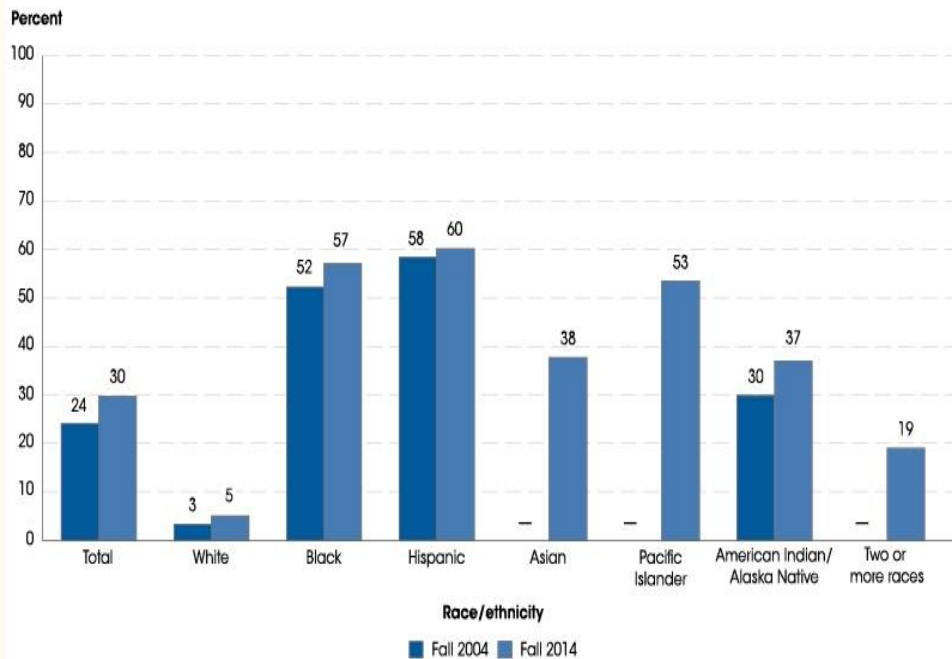


Retreat and Reversal

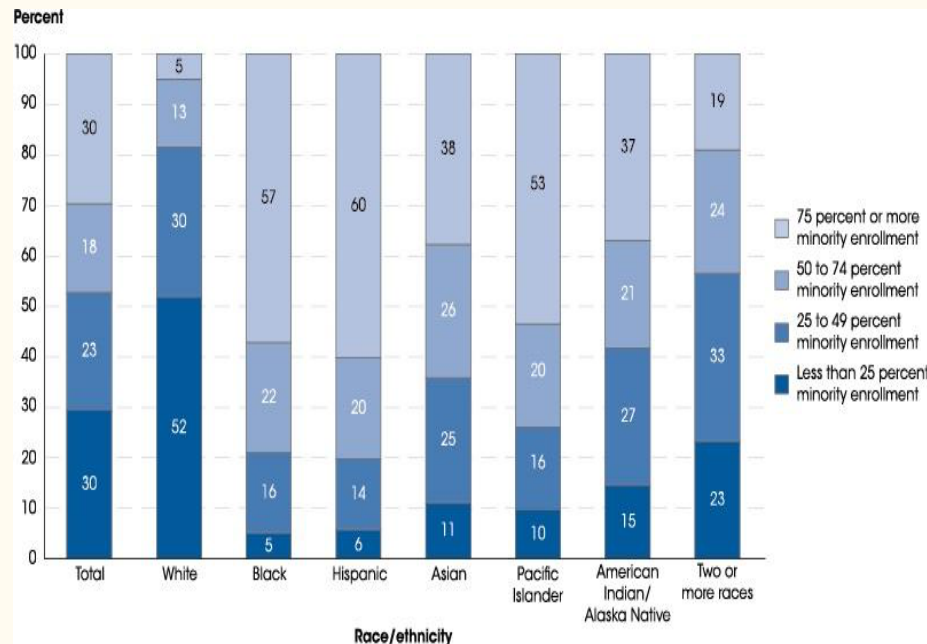
- “White flight”
- **1974 *Milliken V. Bradley***- prohibited court ordered busing across district lines unless there was proof that the actions of the school district had created the racial disparities between them
- **1991 *Board of Education of Oklahoma City V. Dowell***- The Court held that a federal desegregation order should be ended even though it meant that schools would become re-segregated .

What does that look like today?

Percentage of public elementary and secondary school students enrolled in schools with at least 75 percent minority enrollment, by student race/ethnicity:



Percentage distribution of public elementary and secondary school students, by student's race/ethnicity and percentage of minority enrollment in school:



Why does Race matter?

Have you ever felt like your race affected your experiences at school?

- **Stereotype Threat:** The threat of being viewed through the lens of a negative stereotype or fear of doing something that would inadvertently confirm the stereotype
- **Unexamined racial biases** and assumptions of intelligence can alter the way teachers interact with students. The pre-assumption of lack of intelligence and disinterest with education placed on minority students makes practices of teachers who are racially biased detrimental to the educational success of minority students
- While 17 percent of the students in K-12 public schools are black, black teachers make up just 8 percent of the teaching force. These disparities are even more pronounced in many urban schools, where student bodies that are nearly 100 percent minority are often taught by majority-white teaching staffs.
- Studies find that black students with white teachers receive less attention, are praised less, and are scolded more often than their white counterparts.

Herbert Kohl's essay "I won't learn from you" gives an example of history class being taught in a public junior high school in San Antonio that served low-income Latino students but very few Latino teachers and no Latino administrations. The white male teacher began to read the history book's account of the first settlers of Texas-- pioneers from New England and the South---when a student interrupted saying "What are we, animals or something?" knowing his Mexican ancestors lived in what we know as Texas long before New Englanders.

"The class launched into a serious and sophisticated discussion of the way in which racism manifests itself in their everyday lives at school. And they described the stance it took in order to resist that racism and yet not be thrown out of school. **It amounted to nothing less than full-blown and cooperative not-learning.**

Have you ever felt like your school curriculum misrepresented you or did not include you and your racial identity?

Write a short response to these Questions:

- Do you think your school is segregated?
- Who do you sit with at lunch?
- Do you feel like your class curriculum and school includes you?
- Have you ever experienced racism in school?
- Do you think you can have a conversation about race with your peers?