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THE PURPOSE OF THIS SESSION IS TO BUILD TEACHER CAPACITY TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUITY AND EQUALITY; UNDERSTAND DEFICIT- IDEOLOGY AND REPLACE WITH ASSETS-BASED IDEOLOGY.

PRESENTERS:

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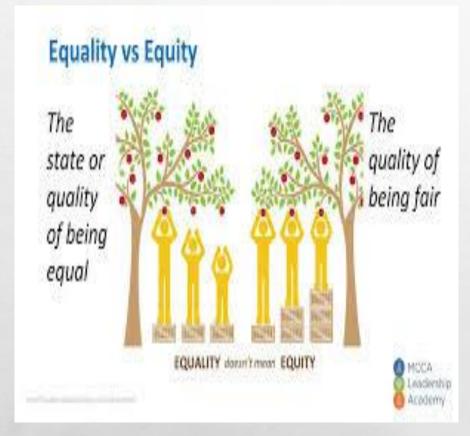
EQUITY VS. EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

AREN'T THEY THE SAME?





EQUITY AND EQUALITY DEFINED



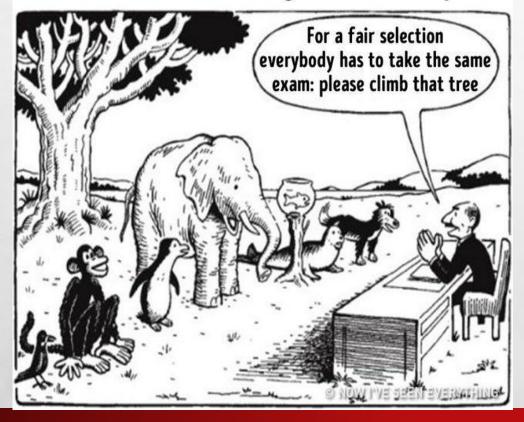
Equity is defined by the glossary of education reform as encompassing a "wide variety of educational models, programs, and strategies that may be considered fair, but not necessarily equal."

Equality denotes how people are treated, such as providing students an equal amount of respect or an equal amount of instruction. But equity, on the other hand, is about giving each students the tools he or she specifically needs to thrive.

HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=CJRFNMEGTL8

Our education system

Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid.



EQUITY COMPONENTSPLEASE REFER TO THE HANDOUT

DISCUSSION QUESTION

Is this a true reflection of Jamaica's Educational System?

RESEARCH FINDINGS



- lam (1995) believes that ensuring equality in assessment allows for the com
- simplification of assessments, but its significance is lost, ceasing to be impartial; while ensuring fairness reduces bias and leads to a meaningful assessment but introduces difficulties in the administration and comparison of the students' results.
- The researchers found that one of the elements that has characterized education the early years of this century is the overdevelopment of assessment in all areas. in recent times we have requested the promotion of a culture of evaluation to an obsession to assess everything and at all times. unfortunately the ones suffering such pressure the most, as always, are the students, given they are the weakest link in the educational system.

DEFICIT-IDEOLOGY REPLACING ASSETS-BASED IDEOLOGY

CAN THERE BE A REPLACEMENT?





DEFICIT-BASED IDEOLOGY

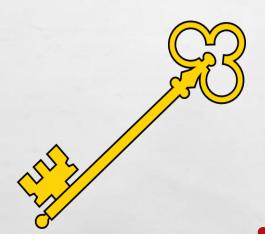


- Deficit ideology is a worldview that explains and justifies outcome inequalities— standardized test scores or levels of educational attainment, for example—by pointing to supposed deficiencies within disenfranchised individuals and communities
- Traditionally, deficit thinking blames the student for school failure. there is little schooling can do to 'fix' these students and so interventions are created to help them fit into the dominant school culture (Simone, 2012).

WHAT EXACTLY DOES IT MEAN TO HAVE AN "ASSET-BASED APPROACH" TO EDUCATION?

• In the simplest terms, an asset-based approach in education focuses on strengths. it views diversity in thought, culture, and traits as positive assets. teachers and students alike are valued for what they bring to the classroom rather than being characterized by what they may need to work on or lack.





WATCH THIS VIDEO TO SPOT THE DIFFERENCES.

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

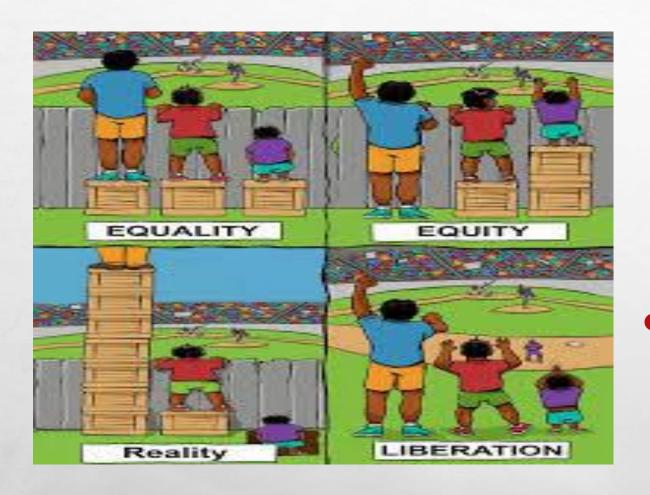
• Based on the video do you think deficit-ideology should be replaced by asset-based ideology? What's the reason for your answer?

RESEARCH FINDINGS



- The 'Assets-Based Approach' to health and well-being has been presented as a potentially empowering means to address the social determinants of health
- The study finds that practitioners interact with the assets-based policy discourse in interesting ways they mitigate the worst effects of poverty and social vulnerability in ways that enhance collectivism and solidarity, concepts that neoliberalism arguably seeks to disrupt.

CONCLUSION



•WHAT TYPE OF EDUCATOR WILL YOU BE?

• THE NEXT GENERATION DEPENDS ON YOU.

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