Transformational Resistance: Youth as Researchers and Leaders for Change

University of California, Santa Barbara Department of Counseling, Clinical, & School Psychology Natalie A. Larez, M.Ed. Jill D. Sharkey, PhD



Introduction

Research for Change

- Benefits of Research & External Evaluation
 - What works for whom
 - Avoid iatrogenic outcomes
- Challenges of Program Evaluation Models
 - Controlled
 - Take a long time
 - o Ethical?
- How to transform systems through research



Interest Convergence

Storytelling

Critical Race Theory

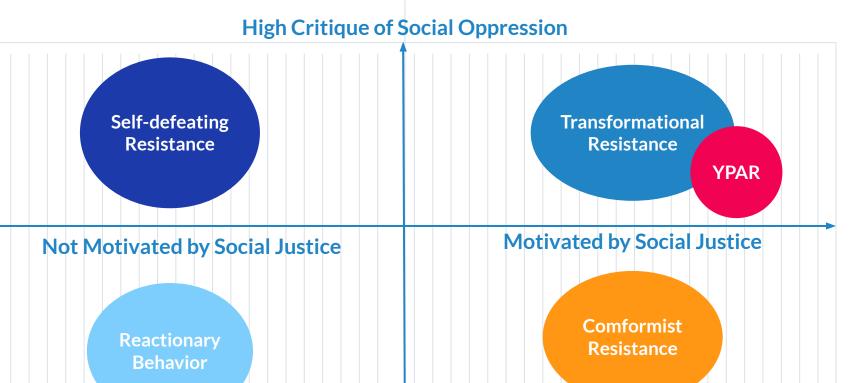
Normalization of Racism

Race as a Social Construct

Beneficiaries of Civil Rights
Legislation

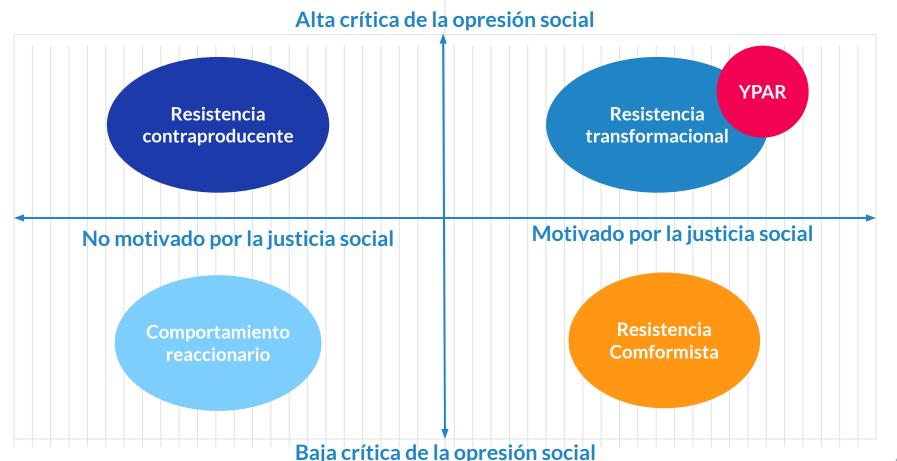
HISTORY

Student-Engagement as Resistance



Low Critique of Social Oppression

El compromiso de los estudiantes como resistencia



Youth Participatory Action Research (Investigación de Acción Participativa Juvenil)

YPAR Principles





(Basado en Consultas)



PARTICIPATORY

(Participativa)



TRANSFORMATIVE

(Transformar)

Demographics

	% Latine/ Hispanic	% Black/ African American	% Asian/ Asian American	% White
Local County	70.5	0.9	1.6	22.1
School District	59.9	0.8	2.7	32.6
Mariposa Continuation HS	86.7 144.7%	3.3 412.5%		8.9 -366.3%

Youth Co-researchers

	Cohort 1	Cohort 2	Cohort 3
Dates	February 2020 – April 2021	March 2021 – May 2021	August 2021 – ongoing
Recruitment	Staff referral, information meeting, trial sessions	Classroom presentations, interest meeting, staff referrals	Classroom presentations, staff referrals, trial sessions
Research Tasks	Research methods, selection of methods, student-designed survey	Student designed survey Overview of focus group methods Brain-stormed areas of emphasis for focus group	Student designed data Areas of Emphasis Discussed focus group implementation
# of Co-research ers	4-6	4-7	4-7





The Ecological Model



Activity 3: Stereotyping

MAPPING VISUAL DOCUMENTATION (e.g., PhotoVoice) SURVEY INTERVIEWING

MODULE 3 / SECTION 2: I

Learning Youth will recognize how stereotypes encourage discrimination objective

Flip chart . Markers

45 minutes

Preparation

Materials

Time

This activity must be carefully facilitated. Youth may feel uncor stereotypes, so it must be stressed that participants are only c the list, but they do not necessarily believe those stereotypes. participants list stereotypes about their own cultures. When pa up names used for different ethnic groups, ask them to explain the names convey about the ethnic group. It may be helpful to some stereotypes for each ethnic group beforehand to use as to help break the ice.

Facilitation

List these headings - African-American, European-Americ

Asian - on separate pages of the flip charts. Have the group think of all the stereotypes they can come up with for each. Let them list for a few minutes for each group.

Go through each list and discuss. Are these lists accurate descriptions of the cultures? How do the lists make them feel? Are some stereotypes worse than others? Where did they come from? What about jokes? Discuss how stereotypes, names and jokes are harmful. This means telling jokes, calling names and using stereotypes themselves; it also means not confronting others when they do these things. Discuss how they perpetuate racism, prejudice and reinforce cultural insensitivity.

Student-Designed Survey

Student-designed Survey Results

Motivation Familial Responsibilities Substance Use Mental Health

Findings & Discussion

RQ 1: YPAR Principles

Principle 1: Inquiry Based

- Barriers to attendance
- Discussion generated
- Focus groups

Principle 2: Participatory

- Cohort 1 chose research methods & designed the survey
- Cohort 2 brainstormed areas of emphasis for focus groups
- Cohort 3 decided the areas of focus group

Principle 3: Transformative

- Co-researchers sought for feedback
- Intentional youth spaces
- National conferences
- State-level youth leadership conferences
- District board meetings

RQ 2: YPAR Outcomes



- MCHS awarded Model Continuation High School Status
- Intentional youth spaces
- Sustainability
- Unintended outcomes
 - Leadership conferences
 - Youth nomination for scholarships
 - Support with crisis intervention
 - Support with college, job, and scholarships applications

Critical Consciousness

(Conciencia crítica)

I found this stuff important. I wasn't even thinking about beforehand and then it was important to me.

That's why those schools and students have nicer schools, have nicer stuff.

You don't see the same things at schools I've been to.

Encontré estas cosas importantes. Ni siquiera estaba pensando de antes y luego era importante para mí.

Es por eso que esas escuelas y estudiantes tienen escuelas más bonitas, tienen cosas más nuevas. No ves las mismas cosas en las escuelas en las que yo he estado.

Educational Reform & Youth as Stakeholders

(Reforma educativa y jóvenes como líderes para el cambio)

They shouldn't be asking those straight A students, who have privilege, about how the school is working for them or how it can be better. It works for them. If they want to know how to make schools better. they should ask us. Students here who have been pushed to the back of the class and end up at continuation high schools.



No deberían estar preguntando a esos estudiantes con calificaciones sobresalientes, que tienen privilegios, sobre cómo les está funcionando la escuela o cómo puede ser mejor. Funciona para ellos. Si quieren saber cómo mejorar las escuelas, deben preguntarnos. Los estudiantes aquí que han sido empujados al fondo de la clase y terminan en las escuelas secundarias de continuación.

Conclusion

- Youth included as key stakeholders/ decision makers
- YPAR as a method to change alcohol policies
- Reimagine!

- Los jóvenes incluidos como tomadores de decisiones
- YPAR como método para cambiar las políticas sobre el alcohol
- ¡Reimaginemos!

Thank you | Gracias

Natalie A. Larez

Jill D. Sharkey

nalarez@ucsb.edu

jsharkey@education.ucsb.edu

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