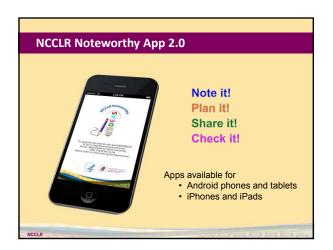
Enhancing Cultural Responsiveness 18th Annual Birth to Three Institute Washington D.C. July 28, 2014 Presented by: Faith Lamb-Parker Tarima Levine Bob Stechuk THE NATIONAL CENTER ON CULTURAL STROMBURGENS AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSME

Office of Head Start National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness (NCCLR)

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Agenda

Part 1: What IS 'culture'? Why is it important to infant/toddler development?

Part 2: Exploring Our Own Culture: Culturagram and Funds of Knowledge

Part 3: Key Implications for Working with Families of Infants & Toddlers

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Part 1

What **IS** 'culture'? Why is it important to infant/toddler development?

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• Name • Role • City/State you represent • Cultural roots

Why Culture?

- Agencies must provide for the development of each child's cognitive and language skills by supporting and respecting the home language, culture, and family composition of each child in ways that support the child's health and well-being. [45 CFR 1304.21(a)(3)(i)(E)]
- Early childhood programs are responsible for creating a welcoming environment
 that respects diversity, supports children's ties to their families and community,
 and...the preservation of children's home languages and cultural identities.
 (NAEYC position statement on responding to linguistic and cultural diversity)
- Early Head Start is uniquely suited to provide children and families from culturally
 and linguistically diverse backgrounds a strong foundation in early literacy
 development by creating an environment of acceptance that embraces cultural
 diversity and empowers families to identify their own literacy goals.

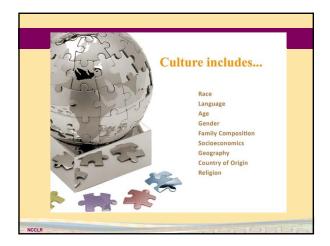
(EHSNRC Technical Assistance Paper #5)

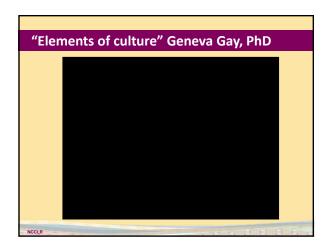
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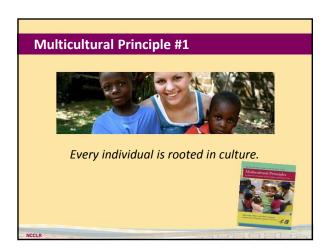
Developing Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness: Culturally Responsive Relationships that Support School Readiness

Child and Family Outcomes









'Culture'

- Is the context of family routines and child development
- Is both "acquired" (sub-conscious) and learned (conscious), beginning in infancy
- Involves ways of living: thinking, beliefs and values, and behaviors, such as family caregiving practices

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'Culture' Activity

- Review and reflect upon the various definitions of 'culture' in Appendix A, OHS Multicultural Principles for EHS/HS Programs
- How are the definitions similar? Different?
- Share your reflections and ideas: which definition(s) do you prefer?

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Approaches to Culture Cultural Responsiveness Cultural Competence Cultural Blindness Cultural Destructiveness Adapted from Ford and Kea, 2009

Cultural Concepts

What is...

- Culturagram
- Funds of Knowledge
- Cultural competency and culturally competent practice?
- Cultural responsiveness?
- Critical reflectivity?
- Microaggression?
- Cultural safety?

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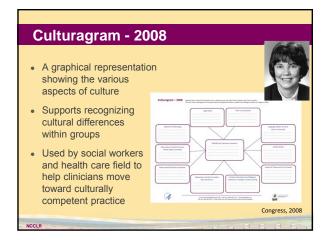
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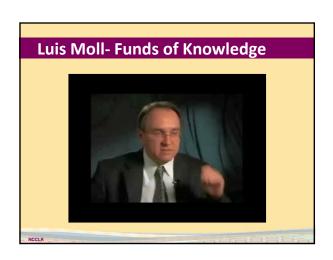
Exploring Our Own Culture: Culturagram and Funds of Knowledge



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Elaine Congress - 2010 Culturagram •video





What is 'Funds of Knowledge'?

- Essential cultural practices and bodies of knowledge used to survive, to get ahead, and to thrive.
- Family and community as cultural and cognitive resources for concept and skill development in the classroom.



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Funds of Knowledge

- Constructed through social interaction and context
- Highlights awareness of one's own culturally based interaction patterns and how those may inhibit learning



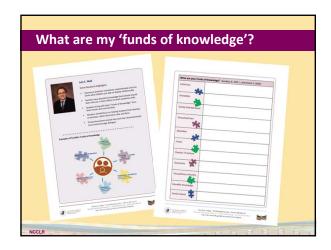
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Funds of Knowledge Categories

- Child care— swaddling baby, giving baby pacifier
- Household care—going to laundromat, cooking
- Family values and traditions— drinking tea before bed, Three Kings Day
- Family entertainment-going to mall, playing video games
- Friendship- visiting a friend's house
- Travel- going to beach
- Popular TV culture- watching Dora
- Education going to library, doing homework
- Economics- looking at price tags
- Scientific knowledge- preparing for tornado
- Occupation of family members -branding animals, office routine, construction

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(Riojas-Cortez, 2001)







Learn from Families

- MCP #2: The cultural groups represented in the communities and families of each Head Start program are the primary sources for culturally relevant programming.
- Begin and continue communication with families to build understandings of daily routines, goals for children, and caregiving practices
- Use information to individualize as well as to develop cultural responsiveness

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Conversation Starters

- Learn how families comfort their children when they are upset, including the words and phrases in the home language (if applicable)
- Share what happens when you use the strategies and language over time

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Home Language Supports

- MCP #6: Effective programs for children who speak languages other than English require continued development of the first language while the acquisition of English is facilitated.
- Use NCCLR "Importance of Home Language" series to connect family engagement with language and early literacy content



'Culture' as a Family Strength

- Communicate with families over time to build understandings of family routines and identify family strengths/child scaffolds
- Build on strengths using culturally familiar objects, routines, practices and communication
- Share information on school readiness and connect with existing family practices

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Funds of Knowledge as Family Engagement

- Creates an ongoing, twoway communication
- Values families and staff as co-developing partners for school readiness programming
- Builds relationships that are dynamic and that mediate learning



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Funds of Knowledge & School Readiness



- Dramatic Play
- Writing Center
- Book Corner
- Block Play
- Art Center
- Science Area
- Manipulatives
- Motor Play





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