

ap african american studies curriculum

ap african american studies curriculum is rapidly gaining recognition as a pivotal academic program in the United States, offering students an in-depth exploration of African American history, culture, contributions, and contemporary issues. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the AP African American Studies curriculum, highlighting its key components, educational goals, and the benefits it offers to high school students. Readers will discover the curriculum's structure, major thematic units, the skills students develop, and how this course fits into broader educational trends. The article also examines the impact of the curriculum on college readiness, inclusivity in education, and debates surrounding its implementation. With a clear and engaging analysis, this guide serves as an essential resource for educators, students, and anyone interested in the advancement of African American studies in secondary education.

- Overview of AP African American Studies Curriculum
- Key Components of the Curriculum
- Major Thematic Units and Topics
- Academic Skills Developed
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- Implementation and Accessibility
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Overview of AP African American Studies Curriculum

The AP African American Studies curriculum is a pioneering educational initiative designed to provide high school students with a rigorous, college-level introduction to African American history and culture. Developed by the College Board, this curriculum aims to fill a longstanding gap in secondary education by offering a comprehensive study of the experiences, achievements, and challenges faced by African Americans throughout history and in modern society. The curriculum is interdisciplinary, drawing from history, literature, political science, the arts, and social sciences to create a well-rounded learning experience. Its structure enables students to build critical analytical skills while deepening their understanding of the complexities and contributions of African Americans in shaping the United States.

Key Components of the Curriculum

The AP African American Studies curriculum is built around several key components that ensure both depth and breadth in its approach. The program is organized into thematic units, each focusing on different time periods, concepts, and fields of study. Coursework is designed to encourage inquiry, debate, and analysis, utilizing primary sources, scholarly texts, and multimedia materials. The curriculum also integrates research projects, essays, and presentations to foster independent thinking and academic rigor.

- Historical periods from pre-colonial Africa to present-day America
- Key figures, movements, and events in African American history
- Analysis of literature, music, art, and cultural contributions
- Exploration of systemic issues and social justice topics
- Research and critical writing assignments

Major Thematic Units and Topics

Early African Civilizations and the Atlantic Slave Trade

The curriculum begins with an exploration of African societies before European contact, examining the diversity, achievements, and cultures of early African civilizations. Students then study the transatlantic slave trade, analyzing the economic, social, and human impact on Africa and the Americas.

Slavery, Emancipation, and Reconstruction

This unit covers the development of slavery in North America, resistance and abolitionist movements, and the transformative period of emancipation and Reconstruction. Students learn about the evolving challenges faced by freed African Americans and the shifting landscape of civil rights.

The Harlem Renaissance and Cultural Flourishing

The curriculum highlights the Harlem Renaissance as a critical moment of artistic, intellectual, and social innovation. It examines the influence of African American writers, musicians, and thinkers in shaping national culture and identity.

Civil Rights Movement and Modern Activism

Students delve into the Civil Rights Movement, studying landmark events, leaders, and legislative

changes. The curriculum also connects historical activism to contemporary movements, emphasizing ongoing struggles for equality and social justice.

Contemporary Issues and African American Identity

The final units focus on modern challenges, such as systemic racism, representation in media, economic disparities, and political participation. Students are encouraged to analyze current events and their historical roots, fostering an understanding of African American identity in today's society.

Academic Skills Developed

Critical Thinking and Analysis

The AP African American Studies curriculum cultivates advanced critical thinking skills by prompting students to evaluate historical sources, interpret multiple perspectives, and synthesize complex information. Analytical essays and debates are integral to the coursework.

Research and Writing Skills

Students engage in independent research projects, learning to formulate research questions, gather evidence, and construct persuasive arguments. The curriculum emphasizes academic writing, citation, and effective communication of ideas.

Cultural Literacy and Empathy

Exposure to diverse narratives and cultural expressions fosters greater empathy and cultural literacy. Students gain an appreciation for the richness of African American experiences through literature, art, and historical accounts.

Benefits for Students and Educators

College Readiness

The AP African American Studies curriculum is designed to mirror college-level expectations, preparing students for future academic success. It develops skills in research, analysis, and writing that are essential for higher education.

Enhanced Understanding of American History

By centering African American experiences, the curriculum provides a more nuanced and comprehensive understanding of American history. Students learn to recognize the

interconnectedness of social, political, and cultural developments.

Promotion of Diversity and Inclusion

Offering AP African American Studies supports diversity and inclusion in education. It acknowledges historically marginalized voices and encourages all students to engage with issues of equity and representation.

Implementation and Accessibility

Course Availability and Teacher Training

The rollout of the AP African American Studies curriculum varies by state and school district. Successful implementation relies on trained educators who are equipped to deliver interdisciplinary content and facilitate challenging discussions.

Student Enrollment and Support

Schools are expanding access to the curriculum by encouraging enrollment among diverse student populations. Support structures, such as tutoring and academic counseling, help ensure student success in this rigorous course.

Contemporary Discussions and Challenges

Debates over Curriculum Content

The AP African American Studies curriculum has sparked discussions about educational priorities, political influences, and the inclusion of certain topics. Stakeholders debate the scope of the curriculum and its role in shaping public understanding of history.

Addressing Systemic Barriers

Efforts are ongoing to address systemic barriers to educational equity, including resource allocation, teacher recruitment, and community engagement. Advocates emphasize the importance of ensuring all students have the opportunity to participate in AP African American Studies.

Conclusion

The AP African American Studies curriculum represents a significant advancement in secondary education, offering students a rich and rigorous exploration of African American history and culture. By integrating interdisciplinary learning, promoting diversity, and developing essential academic

skills, this program equips students to understand the complexities of the past and engage thoughtfully with contemporary issues. Its implementation reflects a growing commitment to inclusive and equitable education, with ongoing discussions shaping its future impact.

Q: What is the main focus of the AP African American Studies curriculum?

A: The AP African American Studies curriculum centers on the history, culture, and contributions of African Americans, spanning from pre-colonial Africa to contemporary American society. It integrates multiple disciplines to offer a comprehensive understanding of African American experiences.

Q: Which skills do students develop in AP African American Studies?

A: Students gain critical thinking, research, and analytical skills, as well as improved academic writing and cultural literacy. The curriculum encourages independent inquiry and thoughtful engagement with complex historical and social issues.

Q: How does AP African American Studies benefit college-bound students?

A: The curriculum prepares students for college-level coursework by emphasizing research, analysis, and academic writing. It fosters readiness for higher education and broadens perspectives on American history and culture.

Q: What are some major topics covered in the curriculum?

A: Major topics include early African civilizations, the Atlantic slave trade, slavery and emancipation, the Harlem Renaissance, the Civil Rights Movement, and contemporary issues such as systemic racism and activism.

Q: Who can enroll in AP African American Studies?

A: Enrollment policies vary by school and district, but the course is designed for motivated high school students. Schools are encouraged to make the curriculum accessible to students from diverse backgrounds.

Q: How is the curriculum implemented in schools?

A: Implementation depends on teacher training, availability of resources, and district policies. Schools provide professional development for educators and support structures for students to ensure successful delivery of the curriculum.

Q: Why is AP African American Studies considered important for diversity and inclusion?

A: The curriculum highlights previously marginalized voices, promotes understanding of systemic issues, and fosters a more inclusive educational environment. It encourages students to engage with topics related to equity and representation.

Q: Are there any controversies surrounding the AP African American Studies curriculum?

A: Yes, there are ongoing debates about curriculum content, political influences, and the inclusion of certain topics. Stakeholders discuss the scope and impact of the course on education and public understanding.

Q: What resources do students use in AP African American Studies?

A: Students utilize a range of resources, including primary historical documents, scholarly articles, literature, multimedia materials, and research databases to support their learning and assignments.

Q: How does AP African American Studies relate to other AP courses?

A: AP African American Studies complements other social studies and humanities courses by providing a focused exploration of African American history and culture. It enhances students' overall understanding of American history and social dynamics.

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AP African American Studies Curriculum: A Deep Dive into History and Culture

Are you a student eager to delve deeper into the rich tapestry of African American history and culture? Or perhaps a teacher seeking resources to build a dynamic and engaging curriculum? This

comprehensive guide explores the intricacies of the AP African American Studies curriculum, offering insights into its structure, content, and the profound impact it holds for shaping a more inclusive understanding of American history. We'll dissect the key themes, examine the pedagogical approaches, and address common questions surrounding this groundbreaking course.

Understanding the AP African American Studies Curriculum Framework

The AP African American Studies curriculum aims to provide a nuanced and comprehensive examination of the history, culture, and contributions of African Americans from the 16th century to the present day. It moves beyond a superficial narrative, exploring the complexities of identity, social movements, political engagement, and the enduring legacy of slavery and its aftermath. Unlike previous approaches that often marginalized or omitted the African American experience, this curriculum places it firmly at the center of the American story.

Key Themes and Content Areas

The curriculum encompasses several crucial thematic areas, each designed to provide a multifaceted understanding of the African American experience:

1. Identity Formation and Social Structures: This section explores how concepts of race, gender, class, and sexuality have shaped African American identities and experiences across different historical periods. Students analyze the impact of social hierarchies, systems of oppression, and resistance movements.

2. Politics and Governance: This area investigates the political participation of African Americans, from the fight for suffrage to the Civil Rights Movement and beyond. It examines the strategies employed for political empowerment, the challenges faced, and the enduring quest for equal rights and representation.

3. Culture and Creativity: The curriculum delves into the diverse expressions of African American culture, encompassing literature, music, art, and performance. It explores the ways in which creative endeavors have served as forms of resistance, social commentary, and cultural preservation.

4. Economics and Labor: This section examines the economic conditions and labor experiences of African Americans, from enslavement to the present day. It analyzes the challenges faced in achieving economic equality, the impact of discriminatory practices, and the contributions to the American economy.

Pedagogical Approaches and Assessments

The AP African American Studies course employs a variety of pedagogical approaches to foster critical thinking and engagement. These include primary source analysis, discussions, debates, research projects, and presentations. Assessment methods are designed to evaluate students' understanding of complex historical concepts and their ability to analyze primary and secondary sources critically. The AP exam itself will assess these skills through a combination of multiple-choice questions and essay responses.

The Importance of Inclusive Education

The implementation of the AP African American Studies curriculum is a crucial step towards creating a more inclusive and representative education system. By centering the African American experience, this course challenges traditional narratives that have often overlooked or misrepresented the contributions of this vital community to American history and culture. It provides a vital opportunity for students to develop a deeper understanding of American society and its complexities.

Addressing Concerns and Criticisms

While the curriculum has been largely lauded, it has also faced some criticism. Some concerns have focused on potential bias or an overly narrow perspective. However, it's important to note that the curriculum is developed by leading scholars in the field and designed to offer a balanced and rigorous examination of the subject matter, encouraging critical engagement with diverse viewpoints.

Conclusion

The AP African American Studies curriculum represents a significant advancement in secondary education, providing students with a much-needed opportunity to engage deeply with a crucial aspect of American history and culture. By embracing rigorous scholarship and diverse pedagogical approaches, this curriculum promises to foster a more inclusive and accurate understanding of the past, present, and future. Its implementation is a vital step toward creating a more equitable and informed citizenry.

FAQs

1. What resources are available for teachers implementing this curriculum? The College Board provides a wealth of resources for teachers, including sample lesson plans, primary source materials, and professional development opportunities.
2. Is this curriculum only for African American students? No, this course is designed for all students who are interested in learning about a critical and often overlooked aspect of American history and culture.
3. How does this curriculum differ from existing history courses? Unlike traditional history courses which may briefly touch upon African American history, this curriculum provides an in-depth and comprehensive study of the subject, exploring its complexities and nuances.
4. What types of primary sources are used in this curriculum? The curriculum uses a variety of primary sources, including personal narratives, letters, photographs, government documents, and legal records, to offer diverse perspectives and engage students critically.
5. What are the career pathways for students who excel in this course? Students who excel in this course develop valuable skills in critical thinking, research, and analysis, making them well-prepared for a variety of academic and professional pursuits. This includes pathways in history, social studies, journalism, law, and political science.

ap african american studies curriculum: Unbleaching the Curriculum Greg Wiggan, Annette Teasdell, Marcia J. Watson-Vandiver, Sheikia Talley-Matthews, 2023-05-15 Unbleaching the Curriculum: Enhancing Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Beyond in Schools and Society is an innovative work that applies a new perspective to curriculum design in U.S. public schools. Introducing the framework of unbleaching, the book explores curricular omissions and falsifications for the purpose of advancing diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in school processes and practices. Its content is groundbreaking as it introduces readers to often omitted contributions such as The Teachings of PtahHotep, the oldest book in the world, and The Ahmes Papyrus, the oldest mathematical document in the world, among others. The Nation's Report Card government report indicates that U.S. schools are experiencing modest performance (NAEP, 2022). Thus, unbleaching framework has the potential to improve student performance through curriculum development that is informed by multicultural practices. The eight key tenets and processes of unbleaching provide the context for how the curriculum might address notable omissions and suppressed historical contributions and promote greater DEI in U.S. public schools.

ap african american studies curriculum: How Autocrats Attack Expertise Richard L. Abel, 2024-01-23 Chronicling and analyzing resistance to the threat that autocracy poses to American liberal democracy, this book provides the definitive account of Trump's assault on truth and his populist attacks on expertise, as well as scientific and legal opposition to them. This book is about the threat of autocracy, which antedated Donald Trump and will persist after he leaves the stage. Pandering to populists, autocrats attack professional expertise in an Orwellian world, where "ignorance is strength" and where, as Hannah Arendt wrote, people "believe everything and nothing." Trump sought to inflame xenophobia by blaming China for the pandemic and closing U.S. borders, then declaring victory and, when that proved premature, wrongly blaming the number of tests for escalating cases. He sought to muzzle government scientists and denounced those who defied or evaded his directives as members of the "deep state," preferring to rely on inexperienced

buddies. He elevated obscure scientists who promoted quack cures and opposed effective preventive measures while sidelining the few reputable experts, who nevertheless courageously resisted political interference. In addition to these, as this book documents, independent scientists, scientific journals and professional associations also outspoken, often more so. Even the pharmaceutical industry sought to preserve the integrity of a federal bureaucracy that assured the public the drugs they consumed were safe and efficacious. Following Trump's numerous efforts to distort and undermine expertise, this book describes and evaluates the resilience of scientific and legal defenses of truth. This definitive account and analysis of the Trump's populist rejection of truth and expertise will appeal to scholars, students and others with interests in politics, populism and the rule of law and, more specifically, to those concerned with resisting the threat that autocracy poses to liberal democracy.

ap african american studies curriculum: Curriculum and Teaching Dialogue Chara Haeussler Bohan, 2023-08-01 Curriculum and Teaching Dialogue is a peer-reviewed journal sponsored by the American Association for Teaching and Curriculum (AATC). The purpose of the journal is to promote the scholarly study of teaching and curriculum. The aim is to provide readers with knowledge and strategies of teaching and curriculum that can be used in educational settings. The journal is published annually in two volumes and includes traditional research papers, conceptual essays, as well as research outtakes and book reviews. Publication in CTD is always free to authors. Information about the journal is located on the AATC website <http://aatc.org/> and can be found on the Journal tab at <http://aatc.org/about-ctd-journal/>.

ap african american studies curriculum: Pose, Wobble, Flow Antero Garcia, Cindy O'Donnell-Allen, 2024 This resource offers six effective teaching stances or poses that teachers can use to meet the needs of all students in today's challenging sociopolitical climate--

ap african american studies curriculum: The Social Studies Curriculum, Fifth Edition E. Wayne Ross, 2024-09-01 The Social Studies Curriculum, Fifth Edition updates the definitive overview of the issues teachers face when creating learning experiences for students in social studies. Renowned for connecting diverse elements of the social studies curriculum—from history to cultural studies to contemporary social issues—the book offers a unique and critical perspective that continues to separate it from other texts. The social studies curriculum is contested terrain both epistemologically and politically. Completely updated and revised, the fifth edition includes fourteen new chapters and covers the politics of the social studies curriculum, questions of historical perspective, Black education and critical race theory, whiteness and anti-racism, decolonial literacy and decolonizing the curriculum, gender and sexuality, Islamophobia, critical media literacy, evil in social studies, economics education, anarchism, children's rights and Earth democracy, and citizenship education. Readers are encouraged to reconsider their assumptions and understandings of the purposes, nature, and possibilities of the social studies curriculum.

ap african american studies curriculum: Our History Has Always Been Contraband Colin Kaepernick, Robin D. G. Kelley, Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor, 2023-05-24 The centuries-long attack on Black history represents a strike against our very worth, brilliance, and value. We're ready to fight back. And when we fight, we win. —Colin Kaepernick Since its founding as a discipline, Black Studies has been under relentless attack by social and political forces seeking to discredit and neutralize it. Our History Has Always Been Contraband was born out of an urgent need to respond to the latest threat: efforts to remove content from an AP African American Studies course being piloted in high schools across the United States. Edited by Colin Kaepernick, Robin D. G. Kelley, and Keeanga-Yamahtta Taylor, Our History Has Always Been Contraband brings together canonical texts and authors in Black Studies, including those excised from or not included in the AP curriculum. Featuring writings by: David Walker, Frederick Douglass, Anna Julia Cooper, Zora Neale Hurston, W. E. B. Du Bois, C. L. R. James, James Baldwin, June Jordan, Angela Y. Davis, Robert Allen, Barbara Smith, Toni Cade Bambara, bell hooks, Barbara Christian, Patricia Hill Collins, Cathy J. Cohen, Kimberlé Crenshaw, Saidiya Hartman, Khalil Gibran Muhammad, and many others. Our History Has Always Been Contraband excerpts readings that cut across and between literature, political theory,

law, psychology, sociology, gender and sexuality studies, queer and feminist theory, and history. This volume also includes original essays by editors Kaepernick, Kelley, and Taylor, elucidating how we got here, and pieces by Brea Baker, Marlon Williams-Clark, and Roderick A. Ferguson detailing how we can fight back. To read *Our History Has Always Been Contraband* is to be an outlaw for liberation. These writings illuminate the ways we can collectively work toward freedom for all—through abolition, feminism, racial justice, economic empowerment, self-determination, desegregation, decolonization, reparations, queer liberation, cultural and artistic expression, and beyond.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Equity Implementation* Candice Dowd Maxwell, Andrea Brown-Thirston, 2023-07-31 Creating a school and community culture where students and staff are valued and respected and where the curriculum and students' social and emotional wellness are prioritized is at the heart of this book. *Equity Implementation: A Case Study and Practices for Educators and Leaders* is the follow-up to *Shatter the System: Equity Leadership and Social Justice Advocacy in Education*. This book draws on the major themes and frameworks presented in *Shatter the System* to take you on a journey in the life of a school district that reflects the many challenges and triumphs schools experience today. It highlights how educators and leaders within the Ascension School District, a fictitious district, collaborate with their students, school board members, colleagues, and other concerned partners to promote transformational changes to curriculum and social and emotional wellness for all members of the school's community. Equity-minded and equity-minded reflections, practices, exercises, and activities are woven throughout the book to support individuals and professional learning communities to build the capacity of equity implementation through an institutional, individual, and interpersonal equity lens.

ap african american studies curriculum: *America's New Racial Battle Lines* Rogers M. Smith, Desmond King, 2024-05-02 What is happening to the politics of race in America? In *America's New Racial Battle Lines: Protect versus Repair*, Rogers Smith and Desmond King argue that the nation has entered a new, more severely polarized era of racial policy disputes, displacing older debates over color-blind versus race-targeted measures. Drawing on primary sources, interviews, and studies of federal, state, and local initiatives linked to global developments, the authors map the memberships and the goals of two rival racial policy alliances, comprised of grassroots activists, NGOs, government agencies, and wealthy funders on both sides. Today's conservatives promise to protect traditionalist Americans against assaults from what they see as a radical American Left. Today's progressives seek to repair all American institutions and practices that embody systemic racism. Though these sides have some common ground, they advance sharply opposed visions of America that threaten to make profound racial policy conflicts, sometimes erupting into violence, all too pervasive in the nation's present and future--

ap african american studies curriculum: *What Kind of Citizen?* Joel Westheimer, 2024 As democracy faces increasing struggles around the globe, there has never been a more important time to talk about civic education and the core democratic purposes of schooling. *What Kind of Citizen?* asks readers to imagine the society they would like to live in and then shows how schools can make that vision a reality. This updated edition responds to the many challenges that have occurred since this book was first published, such as a global pandemic, social justice protests, a rise in autocratic leaders, anti-woke laws, and more. Westheimer brings his now-classic text up to date with groundbreaking analyses of current policies, including those in Florida, Texas, and Arizona; standardized testing; prohibitions on teaching about race and racism; plus a new section on teacher education. There are many ways to teach children and young adults to engage critically with their world, but instead teachers are forced to test-prep for a narrow set of academic subjects. This book shows readers how schools can get back on track by creating more engaging, more democratic learning. PRAISE FOR THE FIRST EDITION— “A timely and important book that will prove valuable to a wide audience . . . a valuable addition to teacher education programs that seek to challenge preservice teachers to understand themselves as stewards of democracy and justice.” —Jonathan Zimmerman, New York University “Highly recommended for anyone interested in Öreconnecting

education to democracy'. . . (Westheimer's) constant connection with everyday experiences makes the reading very pleasurable, and reminds readers of the important place of emotion in education and politics." —Nel Noddings, Stanford University "This book will have anyone with a vested interest in the future citizens of our world pausing to question the education system as we know it . . . A good read for teachers in need of some inspiration or for anyone looking for more insight into education in America." —William Ayers, activist and author

ap african american studies curriculum: *The Empirical Curriculum* Clifford Adelman, 2004

ap african american studies curriculum: *The Big Lie About Race in America's Schools*

Royel M. Johnson, Shaun R. Harper, 2024-07-12 A survey of the ways in which misinformation campaigns damage race relations and educational integrity in US public schools and universities and a blueprint for how to counteract such efforts

ap african american studies curriculum: *Barron's AP Microeconomics/Macroeconomics*

Frank Musgrave, Elia Kacapyr, James Redelsheimer, 2015 This in-depth preparation for both AP economics exams provides a detailed review of all test topics. Includes two full-length practice tests—one in Microeconomics and one in Macroeconomics—with all test questions answered and explained.

ap african american studies curriculum: *A Potent Moment* Jeffrey Moyer, 2023-12-06 A

Potent Moment assesses the current state of cannabis laws in the United States in the context of broader discussions about drug policy and advances a framework for future efforts to use cannabis legalization to advance social equity. It describes the racist origins of cannabis criminalization and the ways in which the prosecutors of the War on Drugs have disproportionately harmed people of color. It also offers numerous detailed case studies to identify both the successes and failures of the more recent movement to legalize cannabis at the state level, particularly in terms of their efficacy at using cannabis policy to redress social inequality. At the same time, the author considers the difficulty of crafting effective policies in the face of ongoing cannabis criminalization at the federal level, a theme which is present throughout the book as well as in a chapter dedicated to weighing the benefits—but also real dangers—of various proposals for national legalization. A Potent Moment ends with a forceful call to reorient American drug policy away from fear, stigma, and punishment and toward evidence-driven approaches that are applied with compassion.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Critical Race Theory and the American Justice*

System Paul Zwier, 2023-02-27 When a trial lawyer stands before a jury to argue a case about a Black victim killed by a white person, how should the lawyer best argue the case? Critical race theorists (CRTs) are pessimistic that a white jury can set aside its own racism in judging the Black victims' actions, and are skeptical of a jury's ability to fairly judge a white actor's motives. Before the George Floyd and Ahmaud Arbery killings, there was strong evidence (The Innocence Project) that the CRTs were right. After all, the prosecutors in the Ahmaud Arbery case were so convinced that a white jury in a Georgia county would not convict white vigilantes, that they initially didn't even charge the killers with a crime. However, then, back-to-back, in both cases, prosecutors prosecuted, and the jury returned guilty verdicts. They convicted Derrick Chauvin of murder. They convicted Travis and Gregory McMichael and "Roddie" William Bryant of murder. This book examines the how and why of these verdicts and asks whether they hold lessons vital to withstanding CRT challenges to the American justice system.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Afrocentric Innovations in Higher Education* Vida A.

Robertson, Jocelyn Smith-Gray, Abul Pitre, 2023-11-13 Afrocentric Innovations in Higher Education steps beyond the traditional texts centered on limited improvements to higher education by reconceptualizing and outlining Afrocentric interventions that enhance and improve the education of specifically people of African descent. This volume includes seven essays that highlight the transformative power of Africana Studies as a fundamentally liberatory discipline. In these thought provoking essays, readers encounter Afrocentric concepts that reevaluate the intent and design of higher education as a precursor for improving the educational outcomes and experiences of Black students. Afrocentric Innovations in Higher Education provides well-researched and pioneering

perspectives on student services, teacher preparation, Africana Studies, career preparation, and the role of Africana Studies in Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Transformed by the Journey* Wilfred F. Bunge, Mary Lou Hull Mohr, Dale Nimrod, 2011

ap african american studies curriculum: Critical Race Theory and the Struggle at the Heart of Legal Education Paul Zwier, 2023-09-21 This book is an examination of the reception of critical race theory (CRT) in America's legal education system. Critical race theory has been roiling legal education since the aftermath of Obama's presidency. The killings of unarmed Black people fueled Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests in law schools, which created a sense of urgency behind the plea for the law to do more to stop the killings of unarmed Black people. Some BLM-led protests called for faculty and administrators to be fired if they didn't act. There has been an upsurge of states legislating against the teaching of CRT, and law schools are struggling to respond. How should legal education view CRT? What are the neutral unifying values in the law that offer hope in the fight to alleviate the wave of racism that seems to continually batter law schools and society as a whole? This book looks for answers, and encourages the recommitment to the foundationalist beliefs of free speech, equality, and the due process of law.

ap african american studies curriculum: Social Studies for Secondary Schools Alan J. Singer, 2024-05-23 Now in its fifth edition, this popular text for secondary social studies methods courses integrates discussions of educational goals and the nature of history and social studies with ideas for organizing social studies curricula, units, lessons, projects, and activities. Advocating an inquiry and activity-based view of social studies teaching that respects the points of view of students and teachers, it offers systematic support and open, honest advice for new teachers. Based in practice and experience, lesson ideas and materials in the book and online are designed to help new teachers address Common Core learning standards, to work in inclusive settings, and to promote literacy and the use of technology in social studies classrooms. Chapters include highlighted Learning Activities, Teaching Activities, and Classroom Activities designed to provoke discussion and illustrate different approaches to teaching social studies and conclude with recommendations for further reading. Features of the fifth edition include: Activities called "Think it over, Add your voice to the discussion, Try it yourself, and It's your classroom" at the end of each chapter New topics such as the 1619 Project controversy, Stop WOKE campaigns, academic freedom, and legal restraints on 7-12 teachers New content on teaching literacy, including writing, reading, media, computer, and oral literacies Approaches to teaching advanced placement, international baccalaureate, and dual enrollment classes Multi-disciplinary and project-based teaching that combines history and social studies with the social sciences and other academic disciplines Links to the NCSS 3-C framework Information on becoming a professional leader through involvement in organizations like the NCSS and teacher unions Designed for undergraduate and graduate pre-service social studies methods courses, this text is also useful for in-service training programs, as a reference for new social studies teachers, and as a resource for experienced social studies educators who are engaged in rethinking their teaching practice. This text is supported by online materials, including discussion questions, lesson ideas, and links to lesson materials and activity sheets. You can find the resources here: <https://alansinger.net/social-studies-for-secondary-schools/>

ap african american studies curriculum: Becoming an Antiracist School Leader Patrick A. Duffy, 2023 Eradicating systemic racism in our schools requires a systemic response. This book describes an adaptive framework that includes ten tenets for developing structural and curricular antiracist leadership. In three parts, school leaders are asked to: Know Themselves through self-reflection and racial autobiography; Distinguish Knowledge From Foolishness through critical race ethnography and an exploration of racial identity development; and Build for Eternity by using a model for student-centered antiracist leadership development. Providing a combination of scholarly and practical examples, readers will learn how to foster academic success, cultural proficiency, and critical consciousness in all learners. The text features a comprehensive, three-year critical ethnographic study of a Midwestern high school and its ups and downs with antiracist

leadership. This resource offers both a vision and everyday guidance to any educator committed to an antiracist democracy, educational love, student empowerment, leadership development, liberatory teaching and learning, and racial equity. Book Features: Introduces a ten-point model for antiracist leadership development with practical applications for the leaders of systems, schools, and student groups. Describes an adaptive framework for approaching antiracist school leadership through reflective racial autobiography, critical ethnographic research, and student-centered leadership development. Examines a high school attempting to enact antiracist leadership, including analysis of the environment through a critical race theory lens and a breakdown of interviews with 30 leaders through the lens of their racial identity development. Contains ten personal narratives from a diverse group of antiracist leaders who detail a rich tapestry of a high-functioning school district in St. Louis Park, MN.

ap african american studies curriculum: (Re)Envisioning Social Studies Education Research Sarah A. Mathews, 2024-05-01 This edited book is a continuation of Keith Barton's *Research Methods in Social Studies Education* (2006), one of the most popular texts in the Information Age's *Research in Social Education* series. *(Re)Envisioning Social Studies Education Research: Current Epistemological and Methodological Expansions, Deconstructions, and Creations* explores research in social studies education over the 15 years since. Chapters offer insight into how researchers use different epistemological frameworks and non-traditional or emergent methods to advance social studies scholarship. The book is organized into two sections: (1) methodology as epistemological stretches, revisions, and/or entanglements; and (2) emergent and non-traditional methods in social studies research and practice. Authors pull on diverse and emerging theoretical frameworks, review recently published research, and highlight their own experiences with inquiry in the field. This text serves as a platform to explore the processes and products of diverse research decisions to engage the field in broader conversations that can rethink, expand, and disrupt social studies education research. The intention is also to honor and center epistemological frameworks that have been marginalized in previous scholarship. This text can serve as an entry point for graduate students and novice scholars, while also helping seasoned researchers seek opportunities to expand their own work or mentor students.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Beyond Silenced Voices* Lois Weis, Michelle Fine, 2005-03-10 Winner of the 2006 Critics' Choice Award presented by the American Educational Studies Association Resting on the belief that educators must be at the center of informing education policy, the contributors to this revised edition of the classic text raise tough questions that will both haunt and invigorate pre- and in-service educators, as well as veteran teachers. They explore the policies and practices of structuring exclusions; they listen hard to youth living at the margins of race, class, ethnicity, and gender; and they wrestle with fundamental inequalities of space in order to educate for change. Written from the perspective of researchers, policy analysts, teachers, and youth workers, the book reveals a shared belief in education that could be, and a shared concern about schools that currently reproduce class, race and gender relations, and privilege.

ap african american studies curriculum: Transformative Democracy in Educational Leadership and Policy Lisa Fetman, Linsay DeMartino, 2024-06-21 *Transformative Democracy in Educational Leadership and Policy* critiques education policies and practices that failed to deliver on their transformative promises, and explores more rigorous, nuanced transformative approaches within the context of the 2020s and beyond.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Building Racial Competency in White Educators through the Transformative Act of Writing* Paul F. Walsh, 2023-12-20 This book argues that the transformative act of writing can be used to strengthen the racial competency of White educators in profound ways, leading them to a more comprehensive consciousness regarding the way their racial identity impacts them personally and professionally. Through detailing the experiences of two White educators who engaged in a practice of deeply reflective personal narrative writing about their racial identity, this book presents written data from the participants and discusses the theoretical

and practical implications of the participants' written work. It also provides a strong, evidence-informed case for using reflective writing as a tool for strengthening the racial competency of White educators in order to positively impact their students, their classrooms, and their greater school communities. Lastly, the book offers writing exercises that can be applied to contexts within and outside the field of education so that readers can start the important work of further developing their racial competency. It will appeal to researchers, teacher educators, faculty, and scholars with interest in whiteness studies and advancing antiracist pedagogies, as well as literacy education and diversity and equity in education.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Research in Education* , 1974

ap african american studies curriculum: The Hip-Hop Mindset Toby S. Jenkins, 2023 A hip-hop mindset is a set of professional practices that respects and values being both original and innovative. It is a professional approach that welcomes new ways of knowing, being and doing. Creativity is central. Hip-hop habits of mind are marked by high levels of drive, hunger, confidence, and self-worth. Hip-hop culture also demands an ethic of excellence. We command attention. We claim our space. In other words we own the spaces that we occupy. We also celebrate our greatness--brag, boast, pose. These are all necessary forms of self-love. But hip-hop is also a space of honor, integrity, kinship and grace. Most importantly, the hip-hop mindset gives us all (students, educators or any professional) the permission to show up in life as your full authentic self and to shine in your own culturally unique way. It gives us freedom--

ap african american studies curriculum: *African-American Who's Who, Past and Present*, Greater Rochester Area Mike F. Molaire, 1998-10

ap african american studies curriculum: Race Conscious Pedagogy Todd M. Mealy, 2020-10-12 In 1935, W.E.B. Du Bois asked, Does the Negro need separate schools? His stunning query spoke to the erasure of cultural relevancy in the classroom and to reassurances given to White supremacy through curricula and pedagogy. Two decades later, as the Supreme Court ordered public schools to desegregate, educators still overlooked the intimations of his question. This book reflects upon the role K-12 education has played in enabling America's enduring racial tensions. Combining historical analysis, personal experience, and a theoretical exploration of critical race pedagogy, this book calls for placing race at the center of the pedagogical mission.

ap african american studies curriculum: A Turbulent Voyage Floyd Windom Hayes, 2000 This anthology is designed to introduce the reader to the contours and content of African American Studies. The text and readings included here not only impart information but seek as their foremost goal to precipitate in the reader an awareness of the complex and changing character of the African American experience--its origins, developments, and future challenges. The book aims to engage readers in the critical analysis of a broad spectrum of subjects, themes, and issues--ancient and medieval Africa, Western European domination and African enslavement, resistance to oppression, African American expressive culture, family and educational policies, economic and political matters, and the importance of ideas. The materials included in this anthology comprise a discussion of some of the fundamental problems and prospects related to the African American experience that deserve attention in a course in African American Studies. African American Studies is a broad field concerned with the examination of the black experience, both historically and presently. Hence, the subjects, themes, and issues included in this text transcend the narrow confines of traditional academic disciplinary boundaries. In selecting materials for this book, Floyd W. Hayes was guided by a developmental or historical approach in the general compilation of each section's readings. By doing so, the author hopes that the reader will be enabled to arrive at a critical understanding of the conditions and forces that have influenced the African American experience. A Collegiate Press book

ap african american studies curriculum: *Resources in Education* , 1997

ap african american studies curriculum: Culture, Conflict, and Peacebuilding Christina Beyene,

ap african american studies curriculum: Child Activist Literature at the Turn of the 2020s Niall C. Nance-Carroll, 2024-12-15 Child Activist Literature at the Turn of the 2020s: From

Kids You Read About to Kids You Read looks at how today's child activists are not just followers in their forekids' footsteps, but blazers of new pathways, employing sophisticated rhetorical strategies that invert and subvert conventional thinking on the roles of children in politics. These young activists situate their work within a dense web of texts—the ones they read, the ones they write, and the ones that they expect adults to deploy to dismiss them. Nance-Carroll analyzes texts authored by child activists alongside narratives of youth activism in literature and media and the stories activists tell about themselves and their work, exploring issues of influence, inspiration, and authorship in child activist literature, as a growing body of work challenges not just adults' assumptions about children and politics, but also some fundamental disciplinary tenets of children's and young adult literature.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Education for Social Justice* Nicholas M. Michelli, Tina J. Jacobowitz, Stacey Campo, Diana Jahnsen, 2023-12-19 *Education for Social Justice* is a statement of the role of education in promoting social justice. Drawing on research, this book explains what social justice is, presents the argument that democracy requires a commitment to social justice, and shows what action steps need to be taken to ensure social justice is achieved within education and society more broadly. The text presents research and concrete examples to examine the social justice issues facing society today. Some of the social justice topics explored include access to higher education, informal education (such as museums and art galleries) and adequate civic education, and racial and gender discrimination within education, as well as access to healthcare and the vote, which impact students' learning. It explores specific research and action for each of these elements and, at the end of the book, provides potential paths forward to improve social justice outcomes. This timely book encourages readers to consider what we can do to enhance social justice in education and society. It is important reading for pre-service teachers, particularly those studying teaching for social justice, social studies education, and educational policy and politics, as well as for in-service teachers who want to make a difference.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Introduction to African American Studies* Talmadge Anderson, James Benjamin Stewart, 2007 There is an ongoing debate as to whether African American Studies is a discipline, or multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary field. Some scholars assert that African American Studies use a well-defined common approach in examining history, politics, and the family in the same way as scholars in the disciplines of economics, sociology, and political science. Other scholars consider African American Studies multidisciplinary, a field somewhat comparable to the field of education in which scholars employ a variety of disciplinary lenses—be they anthropological, psychological, historical, etc., --to study the African world experience. In this model the boundaries between traditional disciplines are accepted, and researches in African American Studies simply conduct discipline based an analysis of particular topics. Finally, another group of scholars insists that African American Studies is interdisciplinary, an enterprise that generates distinctive analyses by combining perspectives from d

ap african american studies curriculum: *Teaching Ethnic Diversity with Film* Carole Gerster, Laura W. Zogar, 2006-01-16 From the beginning of the 20th century, Hollywood filmmakers have shaped public beliefs about and attitudes toward African Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans, and Latinos. Challenging and updating the historical record, ethnic minority filmmakers have been re-presenting their histories, cultures, and literature from the perspectives of their own experience. The resulting films offer teachers an effective means for teaching ethnic diversity in today's media-saturated culture. This work details rationales and methods for incorporating readily available films into the high school and college undergraduate curriculum, particularly in history, social studies, literature, and film studies courses. It includes definitions of race and ethnicity and essays on the film history of African American, Asian American, American Indian, and Latino representation. Subsequent chapters, organized by disciplines, describe specific ways to teach visual and multicultural literacy with films, including suggestions for topics, methods, and films, and ending with four discipline-specific curriculum units for high school students. Film terminology and a list of resources to help teachers create their own curriculum units complete the work.

ap african american studies curriculum: Encyclopedia of the African Diaspora [3 volumes] Carole Boyce Davies, 2008-07-29 The authoritative source for information on the people, places, and events of the African Diaspora, spanning five continents and five centuries. The field of African Diaspora studies is rapidly growing. Until now there was no single, authoritative source for information on this broad, complex discipline. Drawing on the work of over 300 scholars, this encyclopedia fills that void. Now the researcher, from high school level up, can go to a single reference for information on the historical, political, economic, and cultural relations between people of African descent and the rest of the world community. Five hundred years of relocation and dislocation, of assimilation and separation have produced a rich tapestry of history and culture into which are woven people, places, and events. This authoritative, accessible work picks out the strands of the tapestry, telling the story of diverse peoples, separated by time and distance, but retaining a commonality of origin and experience. Organized in A-Z sections covering global topics, country of origin, and destination country, the work is designed for easy use by all.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Teaching Honesty in a Populist Era* Sarah M. Stitzlein, Professor of Education and Affiliate Professor of Philosophy Sarah M Stitzlein, 2024-07-24 *Teaching Honesty in a Populist Era* asserts that honesty is an important component in a healthy democracy and yet very few schools overtly teach it. This book describes what honesty is, how it is connected to truth, why both are important to and at risk in democracies today, and how we should teach them in schools.

ap african american studies curriculum: Dispatches from the Ebony Tower Manning Marable, 2001-03-01 What constitutes black studies and where does this discipline stand at the end of the twentieth century? In this wide-ranging and original volume, Manning Marable—one of the leading scholars of African American history—gathers key materials from contemporary thinkers who interrogate the richly diverse content and multiple meanings of the collective experiences of black folk. Here are numerous voices expressing very different political, cultural, and historical views, from black conservatives, to black separatists, to blacks who advocate radical democratic transformation. Here are topics ranging from race and revolution in Cuba, to the crack epidemic in Harlem, to Afrocentrism and its critics. All of these voices, however, are engaged in some aspect of what Marable sees as the essential triad of the black intellectual tradition: describing the reality of black life and experiences, critiquing racism and stereotypes, or proposing positive steps for the empowerment of black people. Highlights from *Dispatches from the Ebony Tower*: Henry Louis Gates Jr. and Manning Marable debate the role of activism in black studies. John Hope Franklin reflects on his role as chair of the President's race initiative. Cornel West discusses topics that range from the future of the NAACP through the controversies surrounding Louis Farrakhan and black nationalism to the very question of what race means. Amiri Baraka lays out strategies for a radical new curriculum in our schools and universities. Marable's introduction provides a thorough overview of the history and current state of black studies in America.

ap african american studies curriculum: *Teaching U.S. History Thematically* Rosalie Metro, 2023 Get started with an innovative approach to teaching history that develops literacy and higher-order thinking skills, connects the past to students' lives, and meets state and national standards (grades 7-12). Now in a second edition, this popular book provides an introductory unit to help teachers build a trustful classroom climate; over 70 primary sources (including a dozen new ones) organized into thematic units structured around an essential question from U.S. history; and a final unit focusing on periodization and chronology. As students analyze carefully excerpted documents, they build an understanding of how diverse historical figures have approached key issues. At the same time, students learn to participate in civic debates and develop their own views on what it means to be a 21st-century American. Each unit connects to current events with dynamic classroom activities that make history come alive. In addition to the documents, this teaching manual provides strategies to assess student learning; mini-lectures designed to introduce documents; activities to help students process, display, and integrate their learning; guidance to help teachers create their own units, and more. Book Features: Addresses the politicization of

history head-on with updated material that allows students entry points into the debates swirling around their education. Makes document-based teaching easy with a curated collection of primary sources (speeches by presidents and protesters, Supreme Court cases, political cartoons) excerpted into manageable chunks for students. Challenges the “master narrative” of U.S. history with texts from Frederick Douglass, Susan B. Anthony, Malcolm X, César Chavez, Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston, and Judy Heumann. Offers printable copies of the documents included in the book, which can be downloaded at tcpress.com.

ap african american studies curriculum: Catalogs of Courses University of California, Berkeley, 1995 Includes general and summer catalogs issued between 1878/1879 and 1995/1997.

ap african american studies curriculum: How Schools Make Race Laura C. Chávez-Moreno, 2024-08-28 An investigation into how schooling can enhance and hinder critical-racial consciousness through the making of the Latinx racialized group

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