

what is critical race theory in math

what is critical race theory in math is an increasingly discussed concept that merges the foundational ideas of critical race theory (CRT) with mathematics education. This article explores what critical race theory in math means, its origins, its key principles, and how it is applied in classrooms and curricula. We will analyze the benefits and criticisms, look at real-world examples, and clarify common misconceptions. By the end, you will gain a comprehensive understanding of how CRT influences the teaching and perception of mathematics. Whether you are an educator, student, or simply interested in educational equity, this guide will illuminate the complexities and relevance of critical race theory in the field of mathematics.

- Understanding Critical Race Theory in Math
- Origins and Development
- Key Principles Applied to Mathematics
- Critical Race Theory in Math Education
- Benefits and Support for CRT in Math
- Criticisms and Controversies
- Common Misconceptions
- Real-World Examples and Applications
- Future Directions of CRT in Math

Understanding Critical Race Theory in Math

Critical race theory in math refers to the application of CRT's central tenets to mathematics education and practice. CRT, originally developed in legal studies, focuses on examining the role of race and systemic racism in society. When extended to math, critical race theory challenges the assumption that mathematics is culturally neutral and instead highlights how social, historical, and power dynamics can influence math learning, teaching, and assessment. The central idea is to recognize that even math, often viewed as objective, can reflect and perpetuate inequalities.

Origins and Development

The Foundation of Critical Race Theory

Critical race theory began in the 1970s as a movement among legal scholars seeking to understand and challenge racial inequities embedded in laws and institutions. The theory posits that racism is not merely individual prejudice but is systemic and institutionalized. Over time, CRT has expanded beyond law into fields such as education, sociology, and public policy.

CRT's Expansion to Mathematics

CRT's influence in math emerged as educators and researchers noticed persistent achievement gaps and disparities in mathematics education among students of different racial backgrounds. Scholars began to analyze how traditional approaches to math instruction and evaluation could inadvertently reinforce racial bias, marginalize minority students, and limit their opportunities. This led to the development of critical race theory in math, which advocates for a more equitable and culturally responsive approach to teaching mathematics.

Key Principles Applied to Mathematics

Math is Not Culturally Neutral

One of the key principles of critical race theory in math is the assertion that mathematics is not culturally neutral. The way math is taught, the types of problems emphasized, and the assessments used may reflect dominant cultural norms and values. This can disadvantage students from diverse backgrounds by failing to connect math content to their lived experiences.

Recognition of Systemic Inequities

Critical race theory in math highlights the systemic inequities present in math classrooms and curricula. These include unequal access to advanced math courses, biased testing practices, and lower expectations for minority students. CRT encourages educators to recognize and address these disparities to foster greater inclusion and success for all students.

Valuing Diverse Mathematical Knowledge

CRT in math emphasizes the importance of acknowledging and valuing diverse ways of knowing and understanding mathematics. This principle encourages educators to integrate multiple perspectives and problem-solving strategies, ensuring that students' cultural backgrounds are respected and incorporated into math instruction.

- Challenging the myth of math objectivity
- Addressing biases in curricula and teaching methods
- Fostering inclusive classroom environments
- Encouraging critical thinking about math's social impact

Critical Race Theory in Math Education

Curriculum Design and Pedagogy

Critical race theory in math has led to changes in curriculum design and teaching practices. Educators are encouraged to use culturally relevant examples, promote collaborative learning, and create lessons that connect mathematics to real-world social justice issues. The goal is to make math more accessible and meaningful to students from all backgrounds.

Teacher Training and Professional Development

Professional development for teachers increasingly includes training on CRT principles and strategies for equitable math instruction. Teachers learn to recognize their own biases, understand the impact of systemic inequities, and develop skills for engaging diverse learners effectively.

Student Empowerment

Critical race theory in math advocates for empowering students by giving them voice and agency in their learning. Students are encouraged to question assumptions, explore multiple problem-solving methods, and relate mathematical concepts to their own lives and communities.

Benefits and Support for CRT in Math

Promoting Equity and Inclusion

Supporters of critical race theory in math argue that it promotes equity by addressing barriers that have historically limited minority students' participation and achievement in mathematics. By making curricula more inclusive and responsive, CRT can help close achievement gaps and foster a sense of belonging for all students.

Encouraging Critical Thinking

CRT in math encourages students to think critically about the subject, question traditional views, and consider the social implications of mathematical ideas. This approach helps students develop analytical skills and a deeper understanding of the role of math in society.

Building Culturally Responsive Classrooms

CRT supports the creation of culturally responsive classrooms that respect and celebrate diversity. Teachers who adopt CRT principles often see increased student engagement, motivation, and achievement as a result of connecting math content to students' lives.

Criticisms and Controversies

Concerns About Objectivity

One criticism of critical race theory in math is the concern that it undermines the objectivity and universal nature of mathematics. Some argue that math should remain neutral and free from political or sociological influence, while others believe that recognizing cultural context is essential for true equity.

Political and Public Debate

The application of CRT in math has become a focal point in broader debates about education reform and the role of social justice in schools. Critics worry that CRT may politicize math education, while supporters argue that it is necessary to address persistent inequalities.

Challenges for Implementation

Implementing critical race theory in math classrooms can be challenging due to resistance from stakeholders, lack of resources, or insufficient teacher training. Successful adoption often requires ongoing support, dialogue, and adaptation to local contexts.

Common Misconceptions

Misunderstanding CRT's Purpose

A common misconception is that critical race theory in math seeks to change mathematical facts or lower standards. In reality, CRT aims to make math education more equitable by addressing the social and cultural factors that affect learning outcomes. It does not alter the fundamental principles of mathematics itself.

Equity Versus Excellence

Another myth is that pursuing equity through CRT means sacrificing academic excellence. Supporters argue that inclusive practices actually enhance learning and performance for all students by making math more relevant and engaging.

Real-World Examples and Applications

Culturally Relevant Math Problems

Educators applying CRT in math often use culturally relevant word problems, case studies, and projects that reflect students' backgrounds and communities. This helps students see the value of mathematics in addressing real-world issues.

Community-Based Math Projects

Some schools implement community-based math projects focused on social justice, such as analyzing local data on housing, health, or education

disparities. These projects encourage students to use math as a tool for understanding and improving their communities.

Inclusive Assessment Practices

CRT in math promotes inclusive assessment methods that consider diverse learning styles and reduce bias. This might include alternative assessments, portfolios, and collaborative group work that allow students to demonstrate their understanding in various ways.

Future Directions of CRT in Math

Ongoing Research and Innovation

The field of critical race theory in math continues to evolve, with ongoing research into effective teaching strategies, curriculum design, and assessment tools. Scholars and educators are exploring how CRT can be integrated with other equity-focused frameworks to further enhance mathematics education.

Policy and Advocacy

Advocates for CRT in math are working to influence educational policy, resource allocation, and teacher preparation programs. The goal is to create systemic change that ensures all students have access to high-quality, equitable math instruction.

Q: What is critical race theory in math?

A: Critical race theory in math is the application of CRT principles to mathematics education, focusing on identifying and addressing systemic racism, biases, and inequities within math teaching, curricula, and assessment practices.

Q: How does critical race theory influence math instruction?

A: CRT influences math instruction by promoting culturally responsive teaching, integrating diverse perspectives, challenging biases, and encouraging the use of real-world, socially relevant examples in the

classroom.

Q: What are the main goals of CRT in math education?

A: The main goals are to promote equity, close achievement gaps, empower students, and ensure that math education is accessible and meaningful for learners from all backgrounds.

Q: Why do some people criticize critical race theory in math?

A: Critics argue that CRT undermines the objectivity of math, politicizes education, and detracts from traditional teaching standards, while supporters believe it is essential for addressing persistent inequities.

Q: Can CRT in math change the way math is taught?

A: Yes, CRT can lead to more inclusive curricula, diverse assessment methods, and teaching practices that recognize and value students' cultural backgrounds and lived experiences.

Q: Does CRT in math lower academic standards?

A: No, CRT in math does not lower academic standards; instead, it seeks to make math education more equitable and relevant, which can enhance learning and performance for all students.

Q: How do teachers incorporate CRT in math classrooms?

A: Teachers incorporate CRT by using culturally relevant examples, promoting collaborative learning, addressing biases, and encouraging critical thinking about the social impact of mathematics.

Q: What are examples of CRT in math practice?

A: Examples include using word problems based on students' cultural contexts, community-based math projects that address social justice issues, and inclusive assessment techniques.

Q: Is mathematics culturally neutral?

A: Critical race theory in math asserts that mathematics is not culturally neutral; teaching methods, curricula, and assessments can reflect dominant

cultural norms and perpetuate inequities.

Q: What is the future of critical race theory in mathematics education?

A: The future includes ongoing research, policy advocacy, development of equitable curricula, and continued efforts to create inclusive and culturally responsive math learning environments.

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What is Critical Race Theory in Math? Unpacking the Controversy

Introduction:

The phrase "Critical Race Theory in Math" might sound jarring. Mathematics, often perceived as an objective and neutral discipline, seems worlds away from the social justice lens of Critical Race Theory (CRT). However, the application – or perceived application – of CRT principles to mathematics education is a topic sparking considerable debate. This post will dissect this complex issue, exploring what CRT is, how its tenets might (or might not) be interpreted within a mathematical context, and addressing the controversies surrounding its presence (or absence) in math classrooms. We'll delve into arguments from both sides, offering a balanced and nuanced perspective designed to help you form your own informed opinion.

What is Critical Race Theory (CRT)?

Before delving into its alleged role in mathematics, let's clearly define CRT. Critical Race Theory is a complex academic framework that examines how race and racism have shaped legal systems and societal structures in the United States. It argues that racism isn't merely individual prejudice but is systemic, embedded within institutions and policies, perpetuating inequality across generations. Key tenets of CRT include:

Intersectionality: Recognizing that race intersects with other identities (gender, class, sexual orientation) to create unique experiences of oppression.

Whiteness as a Social Construct: Examining how the concept of "whiteness" has been historically constructed and used to maintain power structures.

Critique of Colorblindness: Challenging the idea that ignoring race will lead to equality, arguing that it often masks and perpetuates existing inequalities.

How Might CRT Principles Apply (or be Applied) to Math Education?

The application of CRT principles to math education is largely theoretical and often subject to misinterpretations. Proponents argue that a CRT-informed approach can:

Address Achievement Gaps: Explore how systemic racism and biases have historically contributed to disparities in math achievement among different racial groups. This involves examining factors beyond individual student effort, such as unequal access to resources, discriminatory teacher practices, and biased curriculum design.

Promote Culturally Relevant Pedagogy: Develop math curricula and teaching methods that are more relevant and engaging for students from diverse backgrounds, incorporating their lived experiences and cultural perspectives.

Challenge Eurocentric Biases in Math History: Acknowledge the contributions of mathematicians from marginalized racial and ethnic groups, often overlooked in traditional math education.

Criticisms of Applying CRT to Math Education:

Critics argue that applying CRT to mathematics is inappropriate and potentially harmful, citing concerns such as:

Politicization of Math: They fear that injecting social and political perspectives into math classrooms undermines the subject's objectivity and rigor, potentially distracting from core mathematical concepts.

Essentialism and Stereotyping: Critics express concern that focusing on race might inadvertently lead to essentialist views, assuming that all students from a particular racial group share similar experiences and learning styles.

Lowering Standards: Some argue that emphasizing social justice narratives might divert attention from mastering fundamental mathematical skills, potentially harming student achievement.

The Reality: Nuance and Misconceptions

It's crucial to acknowledge that the "CRT in math" debate is often fueled by misunderstandings and misrepresentations. Many critiques are based on straw man arguments—misinterpretations of what CRT actually entails. A true CRT-informed approach to math education would not involve teaching students that mathematics itself is inherently biased, but rather examining how societal biases might affect access to, engagement with, and success in mathematics.

Moving Forward: A Balanced Approach

The goal should be to create an inclusive and equitable math education system where all students, regardless of their background, have the opportunity to succeed. This requires a nuanced approach that acknowledges systemic inequities without sacrificing academic rigor. This might involve:

Data-Driven Analysis: Analyzing achievement data to identify and address disparities in access to resources and opportunities.

Culturally Responsive Teaching: Developing teaching strategies that are responsive to the diverse learning styles and cultural backgrounds of students.

Curriculum Reform: Reviewing and revising curricula to ensure they represent a diverse range of mathematical contributions and perspectives.

Conclusion:

The debate surrounding Critical Race Theory in math education is complex and often emotionally charged. While the application of CRT principles in math might seem unconventional to some, a thoughtful and nuanced discussion is crucial. The focus should remain on creating a more just and equitable system that enables all students to reach their full mathematical potential, recognizing and addressing systemic barriers while maintaining the integrity and rigor of the subject itself.

FAQs:

1. Does CRT in math mean teaching students that math is biased? No. CRT in math focuses on examining how systemic biases impact access to and success in mathematics, not on claiming math itself is biased.
2. Will CRT in math lower academic standards? A well-implemented CRT-informed approach should not lower standards. Instead, it aims to create a more equitable learning environment where all students can thrive.
3. Is CRT in math a widespread phenomenon in schools? The extent to which CRT is explicitly implemented in math classrooms varies significantly across different schools and districts. The debate often focuses on potential interpretations and applications rather than widespread implementation.
4. What are some examples of culturally relevant pedagogy in math? Examples include using real-world examples relevant to students' lives, incorporating diverse historical figures in math lessons, and using collaborative learning strategies that value diverse perspectives.
5. How can parents get involved in discussions about CRT and math education in their schools? Parents can attend school board meetings, engage with teachers and administrators, and participate in community discussions to voice their concerns and perspectives.

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volume explains how researchers, practitioners, and policymakers can use CRT to examine issues of race, racism, and other forms of oppression in mathematics education for Black children and adults.

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what is critical race theory in math: Rethinking Mathematics Eric Gutstein, Bob Peterson, 2005 In this unique collection, more than 30 articles show how to weave social justice issues throughout the mathematics curriculum, as well as how to integrate mathematics into other curricular areas. Rethinking Mathematics offers teaching ideas, lesson plans, and reflections by practitioners and mathematics educators. This is real-world math-math that helps students analyze problems as they gain essential academic skills. This book offers hope and guidance for teachers to enliven and strengthen their math teaching. It will deepen students' understanding of society and help prepare them to be critical, active participants in a democracy. Blending theory and practice, this is the only resource of its kind.

what is critical race theory in math: Foundations of Critical Race Theory in Education Edward Taylor, David Gillborn, Gloria Ladson-Billings, 2023-01-30 Critical Race Theory (CRT) is at the forefront of contemporary discussions about racism and race inequity in education and politics internationally. The emergence of CRT marked a pivotal moment in the history of racial politics within the academy and powerfully influenced the broader conversation about race and racism in the United States and beyond. Comprised of articles by some of the most prominent scholars in the field, this groundbreaking anthology is the first to pull together both the foundational writings and more recent scholarship on the cultural and racial politics of schooling. The collection offers a variety of critical perspectives on race, analysing the causes, consequences and manifestations of race, racism and inequity in schooling. Unique to this updated edition is a variety of contributions by key CRT scholars published within the last five years, including an all-new section addressing the war on CRT that followed the murder of George Floyd and international protests in support of #BlackLivesMatter. Each section concludes with a set of questions and discussion points to further engage with the issues discussed in the readings. This revised edition of a landmark publication documents the progress of the CRT movement and acts to further spur developments in education policy, critical pedagogy and social justice, making it a crucial resource for students and educators alike.

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myths about language diversity and the effects of English Plus instruction.

what is critical race theory in math: Critical Race Theory in Education Laurence Parker, David Gillborn, 2020-07-15 Critical Race Theory (CRT) is an international movement of scholars working across multiple disciplines; some of the most dynamic and challenging CRT takes place in Education. This collection brings together some of the most exciting and influential CRT in Education. CRT scholars examine the race-specific patterns of privilege and exclusion that go largely unremarked in mainstream debates. The contributions in this book cover the roots of the movement, the early battles that shaped CRT, and key ideas and controversies, such as: the problem of color-blindness, racial microaggressions, the necessity for activism, how particular cultures are rejected in the mainstream, and how racism shapes the day-to-day routines of schooling and politics. Of interest to academics, students and policymakers, this collection shows how racism operates in numerous hidden ways and demonstrates how CRT challenges the taken-for-granted assumptions that shape educational policy and practice. The chapters in this book were originally published in the following journals: International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education; Race Ethnicity and Education; Discourse: Studies in the Cultural Politics of Education; Critical Studies in Education.

what is critical race theory in math: The Whiteness of Wealth Dorothy A. Brown, 2022-03-22 A groundbreaking exposé of racism in the American taxation system from a law professor and expert on tax policy NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY NPR AND FORTUNE • “Important reading for those who want to understand how inequality is built into the bedrock of American society, and what a more equitable future might look like.”—Ibram X. Kendi, #1 New York Times bestselling author of *How to Be an Antiracist* Dorothy A. Brown became a tax lawyer to get away from race. As a young black girl growing up in the South Bronx, she’d seen how racism limited the lives of her family and neighbors. Her law school classes offered a refreshing contrast: Tax law was about numbers, and the only color that mattered was green. But when Brown sat down to prepare tax returns for her parents, she found something strange: James and Dottie Brown, a plumber and a nurse, seemed to be paying an unusually high percentage of their income in taxes. When Brown became a law professor, she set out to understand why. In *The Whiteness of Wealth*, Brown draws on decades of cross-disciplinary research to show that tax law isn’t as color-blind as she’d once believed. She takes us into her adopted city of Atlanta, introducing us to families across the economic spectrum whose stories demonstrate how American tax law rewards the preferences and practices of white people while pushing black people further behind. From attending college to getting married to buying a home, black Americans find themselves at a financial disadvantage compared to their white peers. The results are an ever-increasing wealth gap and more black families shut out of the American dream. Solving the problem will require a wholesale rethinking of America’s tax code. But it will also require both black and white Americans to make different choices. This urgent, actionable book points the way forward.

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what is critical race theory in math: How to Be a (Young) Antiracist Ibram X. Kendi, Nic Stone, 2023-09-12 The #1 New York Times bestseller that sparked international dialogue is now a book for young adults! Based on the adult bestseller by Ibram X. Kendi, and co-authored by bestselling author Nic Stone, *How to be a (Young) Antiracist* will serve as a guide for teens seeking a way forward in acknowledging, identifying, and dismantling racism and injustice. The New York

Times bestseller *How to be an Antiracist* by Ibram X. Kendi is shaping the way a generation thinks about race and racism. *How to be a (Young) Antiracist* is a dynamic reframing of the concepts shared in the adult book, with young adulthood front and center. Aimed at readers 12 and up, and co-authored by award-winning children's book author Nic Stone, *How to be a (Young) Antiracist* empowers teen readers to help create a more just society. Antiracism is a journey--and now young adults will have a map to carve their own path. Kendi and Stone have revised this work to provide anecdotes and data that speaks directly to the experiences and concerns of younger readers, encouraging them to think critically and build a more equitable world in doing so.

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what is critical race theory in math: *A Troublesome Inheritance* Nicholas Wade, 2014-05-06 Drawing on startling new evidence from the mapping of the genome, an explosive new account of the genetic basis of race and its role in the human story Fewer ideas have been more toxic or harmful than the idea of the biological reality of race, and with it the idea that humans of different races are biologically different from one another. For this understandable reason, the idea has been banished from polite academic conversation. Arguing that race is more than just a social construct can get a scholar run out of town, or at least off campus, on a rail. Human evolution, the consensus view insists, ended in prehistory. Inconveniently, as Nicholas Wade argues in *A Troublesome Inheritance*, the consensus view cannot be right. And in fact, we know that populations have changed in the past few thousand years—to be lactose tolerant, for example, and to survive at high altitudes. Race is not a bright-line distinction; by definition it means that the more human populations are kept apart, the more they evolve their own distinct traits under the selective pressure known as Darwinian evolution. For many thousands of years, most human populations stayed where they were and grew distinct, not just in outward appearance but in deeper senses as well. Wade, the longtime journalist covering genetic advances for *The New York Times*, draws widely on the work of scientists who have made crucial breakthroughs in establishing the reality of recent human evolution. The most provocative claims in this book involve the genetic basis of human social habits. What we might call middle-class social traits—thrift, docility, nonviolence—have been slowly but surely inculcated genetically within agrarian societies, Wade argues. These “values” obviously had a strong cultural component, but Wade points to evidence that agrarian societies evolved away from hunter-gatherer societies in some crucial respects. Also controversial are his findings regarding the genetic basis of traits we associate with intelligence, such as literacy and numeracy, in certain ethnic populations, including the Chinese and Ashkenazi Jews. Wade believes

deeply in the fundamental equality of all human peoples. He also believes that science is best served by pursuing the truth without fear, and if his mission to arrive at a coherent summa of what the new genetic science does and does not tell us about race and human history leads straight into a minefield, then so be it. This will not be the last word on the subject, but it will begin a powerful and overdue conversation.

what is critical race theory in math: Cynical Theories Helen Pluckrose, James A. Lindsay, 2020-05-05 Wall Street Journal, USA Today, and Publishers Weekly Bestseller! Times, Sunday Times, and Financial Times Book-of-the-Year Selection! Have you heard that language is violence and that science is sexist? Have you read that certain people shouldn't practice yoga or cook Chinese food? Or been told that being obese is healthy, that there is no such thing as biological sex, or that only white people can be racist? Are you confused by these ideas, and do you wonder how they have managed so quickly to challenge the very logic of Western society? In this probing and intrepid volume, Helen Pluckrose and James Lindsay document the evolution of the dogma that informs these ideas, from its coarse origins in French postmodernism to its refinement within activist academic fields. Today this dogma is recognizable as much by its effects, such as cancel culture and social-media dogpiles, as by its tenets, which are all too often embraced as axiomatic in mainstream media: knowledge is a social construct; science and reason are tools of oppression; all human interactions are sites of oppressive power play; and language is dangerous. As Pluckrose and Lindsay warn, the unchecked proliferation of these anti-Enlightenment beliefs present a threat not only to liberal democracy but also to modernity itself. While acknowledging the need to challenge the complacency of those who think a just society has been fully achieved, Pluckrose and Lindsay break down how this often-radical activist scholarship does far more harm than good, not least to those marginalized communities it claims to champion. They also detail its alarmingly inconsistent and illiberal ethics. Only through a proper understanding of the evolution of these ideas, they conclude, can those who value science, reason, and consistently liberal ethics successfully challenge this harmful and authoritarian orthodoxy—in the academy, in culture, and beyond.

what is critical race theory in math: DisCrit—Disability Studies and Critical Race Theory in Education David J. Connor, Beth A. Ferri, Subini A. Annamma, 2016 This groundbreaking volume brings together major figures in Disability Studies in Education (DSE) and Critical Race Theory (CRT) to explore some of today's most important issues in education. Scholars examine the achievement/opportunity gaps from both historical and contemporary perspectives, as well as the overrepresentation of minority students in special education and the school-to-prison pipeline. Chapters also address school reform and the impact on students based on race, class, and dis/ability and the capacity of law and policy to include (and exclude). Readers will discover how some students are included (and excluded) within schools and society, why some citizens are afforded expanded (or limited) opportunities in life, and who moves up in the world and who is trapped at the "bottom of the well." Contributors: D.L. Adams, Susan Baglieri, Stephen J. Ball, Alicia Broderick, Kathleen M. Collins, Nirmala Erevelles, Edward Fergus, Zanita E. Fenton, David Gillborn, Kris Guitierrez, Kathleen A. King Thorius, Elizabeth Kozleski, Zeus Leonardo, Claustina Mahon-Reynolds, Elizabeth Mendoza, Christina Paguyo, Laurence Parker, Nicola Rollock, Paolo Tan, Sally Tomlinson, and Carol Vincent "With a stunning set of authors, this book provokes outrage and possibility at the rich intersection of critical race, class, and disability studies, refracting back on educational policy and practices, inequities and exclusions but marking also spaces for solidarities. This volume is a must-read for preservice, and long-term educators, as the fault lines of race, (dis)ability, and class meet in the belly of educational reform movements and educational justice struggles." —Michelle Fine, distinguished professor of Critical Psychology and Urban Education, The Graduate Center, CUNY "Offers those who sincerely seek to better understand the complexity of the intersection of race/ethnicity, dis/ability, social class, and gender a stimulating read that sheds new light on the root of some of our long-standing societal and educational inequities." —Wanda J. Blanchett, distinguished professor and dean, Rutgers University, Graduate School of Education

what is critical race theory in math: How to Be Ultra Spiritual J. P. Sears, 2017 Hi there! It s

your Higher Self, here. I know we haven't talked in a while, but I just found out about this amazing new book that you have got to read! Release yourself from the bondage of only being spiritual, and step into the Newer Age of Ultra Spirituality with this amazing new book by his Enlightenedness JP Sears, *How to Be Ultra Spiritual*.

what is critical race theory in math: The Times Machine! Danica McKellar, 2020-06-30
Learn at home with help from The Wonder Years/Hallmark actress, math whiz, and New York Times bestselling author Danica McKellar using her acclaimed McKellar Math books! A revolutionary and FUN way for 2nd to 5th graders to memorize multiplication facts outside of the classroom is finally here! Join Mr. Mouse and Ms. Squirrel and experience an entirely new way of memorizing multiplication facts. Using colorful stories, silly rhymes, and more, Danica McKellar helps to break down the rules of multiplication and to translate many of the (often confusing!) multiplication and division methods taught in today's classrooms. This lively times travel adventure is a lifesaver for frustrated kids and parents everywhere and a great way to zero out worries about homework and tests. If Mr. Mouse can learn to have fun with math, anyone can!

what is critical race theory in math: Critical Race Theory and Classroom Practice Daniella Ann Cook, Nathaniel Bryan, 2024-05-03 This edited book shows how critical race theory (CRT) can shape teacher practices in ways that improve educational outcomes for all children, especially those most marginalized in PreK-20 classrooms. The volume bridges the gap between the theoretical foundations of critical race theory and its application in formal and informal learning environments. To promote an active and interdisciplinary engagement of critical race praxis, it illuminates the pedagogical possibilities of using CRT while explicitly addressing grade span-specific content area standards and skills. Each chapter explores how educators use a critical race theory lens to deepen student learning, teach honestly about racism and white supremacy, and actively prepare learners to equitably participate in a multiracial democracy. Written for pre- and in-service teachers, teacher educators, and anti-racist community stakeholders, the text addresses the applicability of CRT as a pedagogical practice for PreK-20 educators seeking to meaningfully combat intersectional racial injustice and to create a more just democracy. This book is necessary reading for educators, and courses in Educational Foundations, Anti-Racist Education, Social Justice Education, Curriculum Studies, Educational Leadership, and Multicultural Education.

what is critical race theory in math: Theory for the World to Come Matthew J. Wolf-Meyer, 2019-04-15 Can social theories forge new paths into an uncertain future? The future has become increasingly difficult to imagine. We might be able to predict a few events, but imagining how looming disasters will coincide is simultaneously necessary and impossible. Drawing on speculative fiction and social theory, *Theory for the World to Come* is the beginning of a conversation about theories that move beyond nihilistic conceptions of the capitalism-caused Anthropocene and toward generative bodies of thought that provoke creative ways of thinking about the world ahead. Matthew J. Wolf-Meyer draws on such authors as Kim Stanley Robinson and Octavia Butler, and engages with afrofuturism, indigenous speculative fiction, and films from the 1970s and '80s to help think differently about the future and its possibilities. Forerunners: Ideas First Short books of thought-in-process scholarship, where intense analysis, questioning, and speculation take the lead

what is critical race theory in math: Nice Racism Dr. Robin DiAngelo, 2021-06-29 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER Building on the groundwork laid in the New York Times bestseller *White Fragility*, Robin DiAngelo explores how a culture of niceness inadvertently promotes racism. In *White Fragility*, Robin DiAngelo explained how racism is a system into which all white people are socialized and challenged the belief that racism is a simple matter of good people versus bad. DiAngelo also made a provocative claim: white progressives cause the most daily harm to people of color. In *Nice Racism*, her follow-up work, she explains how they do so. Drawing on her background as a sociologist and over 25 years working as an anti-racist educator, she picks up where *White Fragility* left off and moves the conversation forward. Writing directly to white people as a white person, DiAngelo identifies many common white racial patterns and breaks down how well-intentioned white people unknowingly perpetuate racial harm. These patterns include: •

rushing to prove that we are “not racist” • downplaying white advantage • romanticizing Black, Indigenous and other peoples of color (BIPOC) • pretending white segregation “just happens” • expecting BIPOC people to teach us about racism • carefulness • and feeling immobilized by shame. DiAngelo explains how spiritual white progressives seeking community by co-opting Indigenous and other groups’ rituals create separation, not connection. She challenges the ideology of individualism and explains why it is OK to generalize about white people, and she demonstrates how white people who experience other oppressions still benefit from systemic racism. Writing candidly about her own missteps and struggles, she models a path forward, encouraging white readers to continually face their complicity and embrace courage, lifelong commitment, and accountability. *Nice Racism* is an essential work for any white person who recognizes the existence of systemic racism and white supremacy and wants to take steps to align their values with their actual practice. BIPOC readers may also find the “insiders” perspective useful for navigating whiteness. Includes a study guide.

what is critical race theory in math: *Transformative Ethnic Studies in Schools* Christine E. Sleeter, Miguel Zavala, 2020 Drawing on Christine Sleeter's review of research on the academic and social impact of ethnic studies commissioned by the National Education Association, this book will examine the value and forms of teaching and researching ethnic studies. The book employs a diverse conceptual framework, including critical pedagogy, anti-racism, Afrocentrism, Indigeneity, youth participatory action research, and critical multicultural education. The book provides cases of classroom teachers to 'illustrate what such conceptual framework look like when enacted in the classroom, as well as tensions that spring from them within school bureaucracies driven by neoliberalism.' Sleeter and Zavala will also outline ways to conduct research for 'investigating both learning and broader impacts of ethnic research used for liberatory ends'--

what is critical race theory in math: *One Billion Americans* Matthew Yglesias, 2024-05-14 NATIONAL BESTSELLER What would actually make America great: more people. If the most challenging crisis in living memory has shown us anything, it's that America has lost the will and the means to lead. We can't compete with the huge population clusters of the global marketplace by keeping our population static or letting it diminish, or with our crumbling transit and unaffordable housing. The winner in the future world is going to have more—more ideas, more ambition, more utilization of resources, more people. Exactly how many Americans do we need to win? According to Matthew Yglesias, one billion. From one of our foremost policy writers, *One Billion Americans* is the provocative yet logical argument that if we aren't moving forward, we're losing. Vox founder Yglesias invites us to think bigger, while taking the problems of decline seriously. What really contributes to national prosperity should not be controversial: supporting parents and children, welcoming immigrants and their contributions, and exploring creative policies that support growth—like more housing, better transportation, improved education, revitalized welfare, and climate change mitigation. Drawing on examples and solutions from around the world, Yglesias shows not only that we can do this, but why we must. Making the case for massive population growth with analytic rigor and imagination, *One Billion Americans* issues a radical but undeniable challenge: Why not do it all, and stay on top forever?

what is critical race theory in math: *Interrogating Whiteness and Relinquishing Power* Nicole M. Joseph, Chayla Haynes, Floyd Cobb, 2016 This is a collection of narratives that will transform the teaching of any faculty member who teaches in the STEM system. The book links issues of inclusion to teacher excellence at all grade levels by illuminating the critical influence that racial consciousness has on the behaviors of White faculty in the classroom.

what is critical race theory in math: *Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools* California. Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission, 1999

what is critical race theory in math: *Critical Race Theory in Education* Gloria Ladson-Billings, 2021-09-10 This important volume brings together key writings from one of the most influential education scholars of our time. In this collection of her seminal essays on critical race theory (CRT), Gloria Ladson-Billings seeks to clear up some of the confusion and misconceptions that education researchers have around race and inequality. Beginning with her groundbreaking work with William

Tate in the mid-1990s up to the present day, this book discloses both a personal and intellectual history of CRT in education. The essays are divided into three areas: Critical Race Theory, Issues of Inequality, and Epistemology and Methodologies. Ladson-Billings ends with a postscript that looks back at her journey and considers what is on the horizon for other scholars of education. Having these widely cited essays in one volume will be invaluable to everyone interested in understanding how inequality operates in our society and how race affects educational outcomes. Featured Essays: 1. Toward a Critical Race Theory of Education with William F. Tate IV 2. Critical Race Theory: What It Is Not! 3. From the Achievement Gap to the Education Debt: Understanding Inequality in U.S. Schools 4. Through a Glass Darkly: The Persistence of Race in Education Research and Scholarship 5. New Directions in Multicultural Education: Complexities, Boundaries, and Critical Race Theory 6. Landing on the Wrong Note: The Price We Paid for Brown 7. Racialized Discourses and Ethnic Epistemologies 8. Critical Race Theory and the Post-Racial Imaginary with Jamel K. Donner

what is critical race theory in math: *Teach Me, Teacher* Jacob Chastain, 2019-06-20 The Power to Save a Life Jacob Chastain grew up in an environment filled with drugs and violence. Inside the home that should have felt safe, fear and anxiety were the desperate norm. Stability and security eluded him as he was shuffled between family and friends that would take him in. But at school, things were different. There, day after day, year after year, Chastain's teachers saved him. *Teach Me, Teacher* is the true story of a childhood marked by heartache--a story that may be similar to that of the children sitting in your classroom. It's the story that shaped Jacob Chastain into the educator he is today. Lessons learned from his experiences as a child and as a growing educator offer reflections on the trials and triumphs facing teachers and students everywhere. From these lessons, we learn that one's darkest moments can ultimately lead to a meaningful and fulfilling life when someone cares enough to step in and make a difference. Written in celebration of teachers and the power of education, *Teach Me, Teacher* affirms that you have the power to save a life. Jacob Chastain pours his heart out on the pages of *Teach Me, Teacher* by sharing his personal journey through childhood trauma. His message that action is the antidote to suffering is a powerful reminder to us all to do more, be more, understand more, and care more for our students. --Kim Bearden, co-founder and executive director, The Ron Clark Academy, author of *Talk to Me Teach Me, Teacher* is one of the most courageous, heartbreaking, hopeful books I've ever read. --Regie Routman, author of *Literacy Essentials* Jacob Chastain's raw honesty is something that we need more of in the education world. --Halee Sikorski, *A Latte Learning* *Teach Me, Teacher* is both an uplifting memoir and a message to all of us in education of the power we have to build relationships and make a difference for all of our students. --Dr. Sue Szachowicz, senior fellow, Successful Practices Network Jacob Chastain takes us on a transformational journey where past and present converge into possibility. His story of resilience and hope is a celebration of the impact each of us can have when professional purpose leads the way. --Dr. Mary Howard, author of *Good to Great Teaching*

what is critical race theory in math: Reading, Writing, and Racism Bree Picower, 2021-01-26 An examination of how curriculum choices can perpetuate White supremacy, and radical strategies for how schools and teacher education programs can disrupt and transform racism in education When racist curriculum "goes viral" on social media, it is typically dismissed as an isolated incident from a "bad" teacher. Educator Bree Picower, however, holds that racist curriculum isn't an anomaly. It's a systemic problem that reflects how Whiteness is embedded and reproduced in education. In *Reading, Writing, and Racism*, Picower argues that White teachers must reframe their understanding about race in order to advance racial justice and that this must begin in teacher education programs. Drawing on her experience teaching and developing a program that prepares teachers to focus on social justice and antiracism, Picower demonstrates how teachers' ideology of race, consciously or unconsciously, shapes how they teach race in the classroom. She also examines current examples of racist curricula that have gone viral to demonstrate how Whiteness is entrenched in schools and how this reinforces racial hierarchies in the younger generation. With a focus on institutional strategies, Picower shows how racial justice can be built into programs across

the teacher education pipeline—from admission to induction. By examining the who, what, why, and how of racial justice teacher education, she provides radical possibilities for transforming how teachers think about, and teach about, race in their classrooms.

what is critical race theory in math: *The Great Mental Models, Volume 1* Shane Parrish, Rhiannon Beaubien, 2024-10-15 Discover the essential thinking tools you've been missing with The Great Mental Models series by Shane Parrish, New York Times bestselling author and the mind behind the acclaimed Farnam Street blog and "The Knowledge Project" podcast. This first book in the series is your guide to learning the crucial thinking tools nobody ever taught you. Time and time again, great thinkers such as Charlie Munger and Warren Buffett have credited their success to mental models—representations of how something works that can scale onto other fields. Mastering a small number of mental models enables you to rapidly grasp new information, identify patterns others miss, and avoid the common mistakes that hold people back. The Great Mental Models: Volume 1, General Thinking Concepts shows you how making a few tiny changes in the way you think can deliver big results. Drawing on examples from history, business, art, and science, this book details nine of the most versatile, all-purpose mental models you can use right away to improve your decision making and productivity. This book will teach you how to: Avoid blind spots when looking at problems. Find non-obvious solutions. Anticipate and achieve desired outcomes. Play to your strengths, avoid your weaknesses, ... and more. The Great Mental Models series demystifies once elusive concepts and illuminates rich knowledge that traditional education overlooks. This series is the most comprehensive and accessible guide on using mental models to better understand our world, solve problems, and gain an advantage.

what is critical race theory in math: *Critical Race Theory in Teacher Education* Keonghee Tao Han, Judson Laughter, 2019 This volume promotes the widespread application of Critical Race Theory (CRT) to better prepare K-12 teachers to bring an informed asset-based approach to teaching today's highly diverse populations. The text explores the tradition of CRT in teacher education and expands CRT into new contexts, including LatCrit, AsianCrit, TribalCrit, QueerCrit, and BlackCrit. "Critical Race Theory in Teacher Education has put forth a challenge that requires all of our attentions. Not only does this work have important implications for teaching and learning in schools, it provides an epistemological and moral call for us to do justice work with a global framework that captures, reclaims, and restores our humanity." —From the Foreword by Tyrone C. Howard, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, The University of California, Los Angeles "Han and Laughter have assembled an amazing group of scholars and practitioners merging the fields of Critical Race Theory and teacher education This original work has taken us down some important pathways as we train educators to serve all communities and communities of color in particular This is a remarkable, compelling, and insightful book." —Daniel Solorzano, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, The University of California, Los Angeles Contributors include Cynthia Brock, Rob Hattam, Lamar L. Johnson, Cheryl E. Matias, Gwendolyn Thompson McMillon, H. Richard Milner, IV, Andrew Peterson, Rebecca Rogers, Eric D. Teman

what is critical race theory in math: Race, Racism, and American Law Derrick A. Bell, Cheryl I. Harris, Justin Hansford, Amna A. Akbar, Atiba Ellis, Audrey G. McFarlane, 2023-02-01 Intended for use with the authors' forthcoming casebook, *Race, Racism, and American Law*, Seventh Edition (forthcoming 2024), *Race, Racism, and American Law: Leading Cases and Materials* includes significant historical and contemporary cases and materials edited with an aim to foreground the most relevant sections and passages to illustrate the crucial role of race in the formation of US law. This new edition of Derrick Bell's groundbreaking textbook *Race, Racism, and American Law*, like prior versions, eschews a traditional casebook format. The locus of analysis in this text is the struggle for racial justice, and its underlying history and political context as reflected in the ongoing contestation over law, legal reform, and transformation. As such the supplement includes but is not limited to Supreme Court cases. We follow Bell's model of locating all edited cases and materials in the supplement, reserving the book's text to provide historical and political context for significant cases or legislative actions, along with hypothetical questions, comments, and other tools of analysis.

Professors and students will benefit from: Both legal and non-legal primary source material. Leading Cases and Materials includes selected historical and contemporary cases, legislation, and other legal materials that foreground the crucial role of race and racism, and the struggle for racial justice, within and through US law. A carefully selected compilation of United States Supreme Court Cases. Each case is chosen to guide readers through elements of US jurisprudence which reflect both reform and retrenchment of societal inequity as it relates to the question of race. Cases range from significant 18th century cases such as *Johnson v. McIntosh* (1823) (indigenous people cannot transfer full title to land) to contemporary civil rights decisions such as *Brnovich v. Democratic National Committee* (2021) (further limiting the reach of the Voting Rights Act) and *Comcast v. National Association of African American Owned Media* (2020) (limiting protections against racial discrimination in contracting). Doctrinally and theoretically significant cases from lower federal courts and state courts. Cases from lower courts are selected to provide critical race insights into how judicial institutions outside the US Supreme Court shape doctrine and debates over race and racial inequality. Cases range from *Acre v. Douglass* (9th Cir. 2015) (ban on teaching of Mexican American studies found unconstitutional) to *Lobato v. Taylor* (Colo. 2003) (speculator attempts to divest Mexican American landowners with defective title derived from Mexico). Significant legislative and executive legal documents. This supplement includes materials going beyond traditional edited cases, reflecting the insight that a critical race analysis necessitates a grasp of law beyond the courts. Additional materials range from the United States Department of Justice Investigation of the Ferguson Police Department (2015) to the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020. Benefits for instructors and students: Provokes discussion on contemporary and historical legal controversies cases and materials edited to address issues the lens of critical race theory's conceptual framework

what is critical race theory in math: Teaching Mathematics for Social Justice Anita A. Wager, David W. Stinson, 2012 This collection of original articles is the start of a compelling conversation among some of the leading figures in critical and social justice mathematics, a number of teachers and educators who have been inspired by them-and who have inspiring stories of their own to tell - and any reader interested in the intersection of education and social justice. An important read for every educator, this book shows how to teach mathematics so that all students are given the tools they need to confront issues of social justice today and in the years ahead--page [4] of cover.

what is critical race theory in math: Opening the Cage Ole Skovsmose, Brian Greer, 2012-09-05 The picture on the front of this book is an illustration for *Totakahini: The tale of the parrot*, by Rabindranath Tagore, in which he satirized education as a magnificent golden cage. *Opening the cage* addresses mathematics education as a complex socio-political phenomenon, exploring the vast terrain that spans critique and politics. *Opening the cage* includes contributions from educators writing critically about mathematics education in diverse contexts. They demonstrate that mathematics education is politics, they investigate borderland positions, they address the nexus of mathematics, education, and power, and they explore educational possibilities. Mathematics education is not a free enterprise. It is carried on behind bars created by economic, political, and social demands. This cage might not be as magnificent as that in Tagore's fable. But it is strong. *Opening the cage* is a critical and political challenge, and we may be surprised to see what emerges.

what is critical race theory in math: Critical Race Theory in Education Gloria Ladson-Billings, 2021 This important volume brings together key writings from one of the most influential education scholars of our time. In this collection of her seminal essays on critical race theory (CRT), Gloria Ladson-Billings seeks to clear up some of the confusion and misconceptions that education researchers have around race and inequality. Beginning with her groundbreaking work with William Tate in the mid-1990s up to the present day, this book discloses both a personal and intellectual history of CRT in education. The essays are divided into three areas: Critical Race Theory, Issues of Inequality, and Epistemology and Methodologies. Ladson-Billings ends with an

afterword that looks back at her journey and considers what is on the horizon for other scholars of education. Having these widely cited essays in one volume will be invaluable to everyone interested in understanding how inequality operates in our society and how race affects educational outcomes. Featured Essays: Toward a Critical Race Theory of Education with William F. Tate IV Critical Race Theory: What It Is Not! From the Achievement Gap to the Education Debt: Understanding Inequality in U.S. Schools Through a Glass Darkly: The Persistence of Race in Education Research and Scholarship New Directions in Multicultural Education: Complexities, Boundaries, and Critical Race Theory Landing on the Wrong Note: The Price We Paid for Brown Racialized Discourses and Ethnic Epistemologies Critical Race Theory and the Post-Racial Imaginary with Jamel K. Donner

what is critical race theory in math: Urban Parents Perspectives Children'S Math. Mtl V8#3 Martha Allexsaht-Snider, 2018-12-07 First published in 2006. This is a special issue of Mathematical Thinking and Learning, Volume 8, Number 3 from 2006 that focuses on Urban Parents' Perspectives on Children's Mathematics Learning and Issues of Equity in Mathematics Education.

what is critical race theory in math: *Handbook of Research on Critical Thinking Strategies in Pre-Service Learning Environments* Mariano, Gina J., Figliano, Fred J., 2019-01-25 Learning strategies for critical thinking are a vital part of today's curriculum as students have few additional opportunities to learn these skills outside of school environments. Therefore, it is of utmost importance for pre-service teachers to learn how to infuse critical thinking skill development in every academic subject to assist future students in developing these skills. The Handbook of Research on Critical Thinking Strategies in Pre-Service Learning Environments is a collection of innovative research on the methods and applications of critical thinking that highlights ways to effectively use critical thinking strategies and implement critical thinking skill development into courses. While highlighting topics including deep learning, metacognition, and discourse analysis, this book is ideally designed for educators, academicians, researchers, and students.

what is critical race theory in math: *Purposeful Teaching and Learning in Diverse Contexts* Darrell Hucks, Yolanda Sealey-Ruiz, Victoria Showunmi, Suzanne C. Carothers, Chance W. Lewis, 2022-01-01 Teachers have faced serious public critique regarding their effectiveness and professionalism in classrooms. At every level, their work is often measured solely against student achievement outcomes, often on standardized tests (Darling-Hammond & Youngs, 2002; Ravitch, 2010). Unfortunately, students who are coming from culturally, economically, and linguistically diverse backgrounds are often occupying the bottom rungs regarding academic achievement (Ladson-Billings, 1995; Milner, 2010; Hucks, 2014). What are the obstacles and challenges teachers and students face in their respective school settings and how do they grapple with and overcome them? Finally, what do these teachers and students know that motivates and informs their work? The scholars in this volume will take up these questions and share the findings of their research in the field of leadership, teacher education, and achievement. These concerns are not limited to the geographic boundaries of the United States of America. Engaging purposeful teaching is an imperative that concerns students, teachers, teacher educators, educational leaders, and education policy makers around the globe. There are many educators worldwide who are committed to delivering this type of teaching and promoting learning that is engaged and active. The four sections of the book capture the work of educators in teaching in diverse global settings such as the Australia, United Kingdom, Jamaica, Turkey, and across America. As diverse populations of students enter American classrooms, it is important for their teachers to have relatable examples of purposeful teaching that are culturally responsive and culturally relevant.

what is critical race theory in math: Mathematics Education Mark Wolfmeyer, 2017-01-12 Winner of the AESA 2017 Critics' Choice Book Award Mathematics Education offers both undergraduates and starting-graduate students in education an introduction to the connections that exist between mathematics and a critical orientation to education. This primer shows how concepts like race, class, gender, and language have real effects in the mathematics classroom, and prepares current and future mathematics teachers with a more critical math education that increases accessibility for all students. By refocusing math learning towards the goals of democracy and social

and environmental crises, the book also introduces readers to broader contemporary school policy and reform debates and struggles. Mark Wolfmeyer shows future and current teachers how critical mathematics education can be put into practice with concrete strategies and examples in both formal and informal educational settings. With opportunities for readers to engage in deeper discussion through suggested activities, Mathematics Education's pedagogical features include: Study Questions for Teachers and Students Text Boxes with Examples of Critical Education in Practice Annotated List of Further Readings Glossary

what is critical race theory in math: *A Conversation on Professional Norms in Mathematics* Pamela E. Harris, Michael A. Hill, Dagan Karp, Emily Riehl, Mathilde Gerbelli-Gauthier, 2021-10-19 The articles in this volume grew out of a 2019 workshop, held at Johns Hopkins University, that was inspired by a belief that when mathematicians take time to reflect on the social forces involved in the production of mathematics, actionable insights result. Topics range from mechanisms that lead to an inclusion-exclusion dichotomy within mathematics to common pitfalls and better alternatives to how mathematicians approach teaching, mentoring and communicating mathematical ideas. This collection will be of interest to students, faculty and administrators wishing to gain a snapshot of the current state of professional norms within mathematics and possible steps toward improvements.

what is critical race theory in math: *Antiracist Teacher Education* Gilda Martínez-Alba, Luis Javier Penton Herrera, Afra Ahmed Hersi, 2022-07-26 In this edited book sponsored by the ATE Diversity Committee, we invited teacher educators to provide their stories from the field of education, related to antiracist instruction in teacher education. The stories took the form of narratives and counternarratives. The engaging ideas, activities, and suggestions throughout provide readers with much content to reflect on and apply in their teacher education classrooms and programs. Education advocates and policy makers would also be interested in hearing the perspectives of these educators, as they bring to light much information that is not clear through just the numbers or quantitative statistics. These in-depth rich descriptions provide high quality information that would be beneficial to educators in various settings and subject areas, as this is an antiracist teacher education is an issue that goes across all areas in education.

what is critical race theory in math: *Making Black Girls Count in Math Education* Nicole M. Joseph, 2022-08-16 *Making Black Girls Count in Math Education* explores the experiences of Black girls and women in mathematics from preschool to graduate school, deftly probing race and gender inequity in STEM fields. Nicole M. Joseph investigates factors that contribute to the glaring underrepresentation of Black female students in the mathematics pipeline. Joseph's unflinching account calls attention to educational structures and practices that contribute to race- and gender-based stratification in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines. The author also disentangles a complex network of historical and sociopolitical elements that influence the perception and experiences of Black girls and women both inside and outside of mathematics education. In her clear-eyed assessment of the intersectional difficulties facing this marginalized group, Joseph offers a critical view of the existing mathematics education research, practice, and policies that have neglected Black girls and women; confronts the problematic history of mathematics education policy; and considers imbalances in the current teacher workforce in US mathematics programs. She then provides practical, actionable suggestions for reform. Joseph invites students, families, and educators, as well as researchers, policy makers, and other relevant stakeholders to disrupt systems, structures, and ideologies. She calls for an end to racism and sexism in many areas of mathematics education, including learning environments, curriculum design and implementation, and testing and assessments. An essential read for anyone concerned about supporting the mathematical learning and development of Black girls and women, this work advocates for coalition-building so that greater, more equitable opportunities for learning and engagement may be offered to Black female students.

what is critical race theory in math: *Handbook of Racism, Xenophobia, and Populism* Adebowale Akande, 2022-12-08 This handbook presents the roots of symbolic racism as partly in both anti-black antagonism and non-racial conservative attitudes and values, representing a new

form of racism independent of older racial and political attitudes. By doing so, it homes in on certain historical incidents and episodes and presents a cogent analysis of anti-black, Jim Crowism, anti-people of color (Black, Latino, Native Americans), and prejudice that exists in the United States and around the world as a central tenet of racism. The book exposes the reader to the nature and practice of stereotyping, negative bias, social categorization, modern forms of racism, immigration law empowerment, racialized incarceration, and police brutality in the American heartland. It states that several centuries of white Americans' negative socializing culture marked by widespread negative attitudes toward African Americans, are not eradicated and are still rife. Further, the book provides a panoramic view of trends of racial discrimination and other negative and desperate challenges that Black, Indigenous, and People of Color face across the world. Finally, the volume examines xenophobia, racism, prejudice, and stereotyping in different contexts, including topics such as Covid-19, religion and racism, information manipulation, and populism. The book, therefore, is a must-read for students, researchers, and scholars of political science, psychology, history, sociology, communications/media studies, diplomatic studies, and law in general, as well as ethnic and racial studies, American politics, global affairs, populism, and discrimination in particular.

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