

Advocacy Takes Courage and Courage Takes Practice: Teacher Candidates Learning by Listening to Multilingual Youth



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Problem & Purpose

- Too often, Teacher Candidates (TCs) learn about advocacy at the conceptual level, with few opportunities to enact advocacy in practice (Kavanagh, 2017).
- Requires listening deeply, framing an argument, working collaboratively around a shared vision, connecting to an institution's mission, navigating political, interpersonal, and emotional tensions-- skills that require practice.
- We created an assignment to help TCs learn advocacy and equity by *doing* advocacy and equity, starting with the voices of young people.

Three Premises

- In order to learn about advocacy for equity, we must practice advocacy for equity.
- In order to understand equity, we must include the voices of young people.
- Advocating for equity takes courage and courage takes practice.

"It is knowing how to listen well that I better prepare myself to speak" (Freire, 1998, p. 107).

Context

- Graduate TE Program at Research 1 University
- 62 Multiple Subject Candidates, 4 Single Subject
- Required Course: History of Bilingual Education, Second Language Acquisition, Policy
- TPEs: "Demonstrate effective communication and advocacy"

Theoretical Framework

- **Critical Pedagogy:** the cycle of praxis, which Freire describes as "reflection and action upon the world in order to transform it" (2006, p. 51).
- Ethnic Studies: community responsive education that **connects** to students' daily lives, their communities, their families, and their ethnic, cultural, and linguistic histories.

- In the act of listening to young people, TCs practiced looking for brilliance and wisdom of youth
- TCs relied on teammates and learned to develop their advocacy intuition
- Created dialogical space between university and community partners to address notions of equity and prepare next generation of advocates
- TCs practiced strategies for advocating for equity *before* they become teachers
- We hope this will make them bolder and more confident when they confront the next systemic issue



- 1. Were there challenges that you faced as a bilingual student here at X School?
- 2. What could the school do to help you with those challenges?
- 3. Do you feel like your home language is valued here at X School?
- 4. Was there a time when you were treated unfairly due to a language issue? What could be done to make things right?
- 5. As a bilingual student, what are some things you wish all your teachers knew?
- 6. If you could be principal at your school, what changes you would make to make life better for bilingual students like yourself?

Data Sources & Analysis

- Transcribed interviews with three focal groups of TCs, interviews with principals and teachers who attended the poster symposium
- Inductive thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006)
- Artifacts used to describe characteristics of projects across class
- One focal group selected for deeper analysis

Conclusions & Implications

ACT Deliver Presentation at Poster Symposium Explain, persuade, craft arguments, use courage to speak up Invite Community & Stakeholders

Equity Themes Addressed by TCs

Broad Theme	Number of Groups	Number of TCs	Example Project Title
Validate Bilingual Identity	4	22	"I don't think they value Spanish": Valuing multilingual students' cultural wealth through representation and translanguaging
Use Translanguaging in the Classroom	6	24	"I Talk in English at School BecauseIt's School": Supporting Translanguaging in English-Only Environments
Promote Peer Relationships Among Bilinguals	3	15	"I Wish my Teacher Knew": Community Support Systems for Multilingual Students Outside of the Classroom

- 1 Latinx man, 1 Latinx woman, 1 White woman, and 1 candidate who declined to state
- All were earning a bilingual authorization
- TK-8 Spanish-English dual language school
- Student population was 90% Latinx, 80% from low SES households

Focal Group's Equity Project

their transition to middle school.

- **Identify:** TCs identified the following issues
- the need to develop strong bilingual identities
- elementary to middle school
- **<u>Refect</u>**: TCs drew on the following research to shape their understanding of the issue and create a model of behavioral change
- Translanguaging Research highlighted the importance of youth being able to use all their linguistic resources (García and Kleifgen, 2018).
- Anzaldua's (1987) work on the complexities of language and the connection between language and identity.
- Interrelatedness of translanguaging, bilingual identity, student-teacher relationships • <u>Act:</u>TCs presented their action plan at a symposium with local teachers & principals • Expand cultural celebrations beyond Mexican holidays to be more inclusive
- Survey parents & Start Parent Resource Center
- Enhance Spanish language education & bilingual staff
- Ethnic studies curriculum & Community Responsive Pedagogy





Focal Group



Title of Project; "I feel like I'm losing my heritage": Supporting dual language students in

• the need to nurture students' continued language development in the transition from