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**Thread:** 2 Intriguing Questions **Posted Date:** September 24, 2021 12:45 AM  
**Post:** [RE: 2 Intriguing Questions](#) **Status:** Published  
**Author:** Shaun O'malley

Well for 500 years we told POC what their identity was to be. So it would make sense that it would take some time for POC to discover what their identify is in America after abolishing slavery. 200 years later I feel that POC have decided on what that identity is but America is still struggling with accepting that identity...Slavery was abolished in 1865...it is 147 years later and we are still dealing with issues of racism today

**Thread:** Week 5 Readings **Posted Date:** September 23, 2021 3:52 AM  
**Post:** [RE: Week 5 Readings](#) **Status:** Published  
**Author:** Shaun O'malley

And I would imagine the same as incorporating culturally responsive teaching into the curriculum you could do the same by highlight the advances and achievements of women. I feel too that we do not celebrate the advances that have been made about women in education. I read an article by the Brooking's institute about race and it said that in just 30 to 40 years racial inequality has come a long way in the school but no one wants to talk about the achievements...Granted we will never be done making this work a more fair, more just, more equitable place for everyone....I mean look at TN...they removed CRT from its curriculum because it was too "radical."

[black-progress-how-far-weve-come-and-how-far-we-have-to-go](#)

**Thread:** Flinders & Thornton Part III **Posted Date:** September 23, 2021 3:46 AM  
**Post:** [RE: Flinders & Thornton Part III](#) **Status:** Published  
**Author:** Shaun O'malley

I think that elective classes are super important to allow students the opportunity to explore other topics. When you think about high school...students are in that building 35 hours a week (that is almost the equivalent to a full time job). To have every single moment of every single day

**Forum Statistics**

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O'malley Shaun (5)

**GRADE**  
9/23/21 1:47 AM **15.00** /15

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ade by rubric

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Comments

planned out is a bit much, so giving students the opportunity to make a bit of a choice in relationship to their learning I think is extremely important. It also allows for students to take courses that not only match their career goals, their interest/passions but also their dedicated level of learning...



**Thread:**

Freire &amp; Capitalism; Failing Trans Girls

**Posted Date:**

September 23, 2021 3:41 AM

**Status:**

Published

**Post:**
[RE: Freire & Capitalism; Failing Trans Girls](#)
**Author:**

Shaun O'malley

I feel like some progress has been made in this arena in higher education. Allowing people to use their "preferred" name is something really simple that schools are now doing. I remember like 5 years ago, it was such a hassle/challenge to do that. Where I work currently, we also have "gender neutral/open housing" where students can live together regardless of their birth-gender. There are still many challenges though, especially in the application process where parents are heavily involved...and students may want to request "gender neutral" housing but don't want to come "out" to their parents and so they can't request it without their parents asking or commenting on it.

I think also the set up of the halls and their restrooms lend to some challenges. When I was at a school in Wyoming, I pushed for wet core restrooms in the new residence hall...basically a wet core restroom is a restroom with a row of sinks (5 or 6) that all students would use, but the restrooms are individually locked rooms with a toilet and shower. So this way, you lock the door behind you and can have your own privacy.





**Thread:**

O'Malley Discussion #5

**Posted Date:**

September 23, 2021 1:47 AM

**Post:**
[O'Malley Discussion #5](#)
**Status:**

Published

**Author:**

Shaun O'malley

The accommodationist viewpoint is awful. The functionalist viewpoint is bad too but served a very practical and real purpose...survival. But the accommodationist viewpoint was literally..."Let's teach Black Education in America in a way that would accommodate "white viewpoints."

It kills me when the text says that Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones was one of the leaders of Black Curriculum Theory and studied under and adopted Giddings's philosophy when Giddings believed that "people of color had not evolved to the intellectual levels of the Anglo-Saxon and Nordic peoples. He chartered a hierarchy of race that characterized African people as childlike, emotional and lacking ambition."

This notion is funny because you hear a lot of people have the same views today so to think that

someone, such as Jones, "who emerged as one of the most powerful figures in Black education," it seems like they were also some of the most detrimental to black self esteem today.

So the question I have...What would America be like to racially if instead of trying to accommodate white sentiment and privilege if black education in the early 1900's actually had a more positive and social reconstructionist viewpoint...

I don't know if there are any real sources for this, but it is a major question. Granted we also will never really know because unfortunately we were not given this kind of opportunity because "Social Reconstructionist" theories would never have flown during the early 1900s. But this whole notion, "Blacks were capable of learning but were not yet ready for an academic curriculum. In Jones's view, Blacks were an immoral and childlike people who required Western socialization prior to cognitive training."

One thing is certain though, today's politics prove that accommodationism is still an ongoing threat and many "neoliberals" have joined conservatives in blaming African Americans for their predicament rather than blaming lingering institutional racism" (Sheridan). It is further interesting that current leaders of color at the time such as Booker T. Washington supported "blacks need for submission." Many black leaders of the early 1920's such as Booker T. Washington supported a white agenda. These leading POC intellectuals such as Justice Clarence Thomas, Governor Douglas Wilder, Professor Shelby Steele, Stephen Carter, Thomas Sowell, Walter Williams and Glen Loury have argued that "race is no longer an impediment to Black achievement" and that "Racism is no longer the reason for the dire condition of African Americans...The reason is lodged in the Character of Black America itself" (Sheridan, 160).

This reminds me so much of all of the literature that exists about "white people" tramping off into the wilds of Africa to indoctrinate/convert/give education to African tribes...

My second question is about assimilation. We wonder why POC feel like they have to assimilate, yet the text notes that the ultimate goal was for assimilation and how things would be much better "If Blacks would only adopt White Values, all would be well." How does assimilation hurt people? I would say Black Assimilation of the Civil Rights era to the assimilation that is happening today with immigrants coming to America are completely different...I would also say that there are both sides of the coin on assimilation, but, "Critiques of assimilation theory argue that the effects of assimilation in today's context are variable rather than uniformly beneficial. While they point to diversity among immigrants and across social contexts as the reasons for this variability, another source of variability could be the outcome examined: namely, the effect of assimilation may be beneficial for one outcome but detrimental for another" (Greenman and Xie).

Greenman, E., & Xie, Y. (2008). IS ASSIMILATION THEORY DEAD? THE EFFECT OF ASSIMILATION ON ADOLESCENT WELL-BEING. *Social science research*, 37(1), 109–137. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2007.07.003>

Sheridan, E. (1996). The New Accommodationists. *Journal of Black Studies*, 27(2), 152–171. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2784746>




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