

## Social and Cultural Learning Theories

MICROMESSAGING TO REACH AND TEACH EVERY STUDENT<sup>™</sup> WORKSHOP

Agenda	
A P E Topic	Approximate Time
Introduction	10 minutes
Fixed Versus Growth Mindset	15 minutes
Attribution Theory	20 minutes
Stereotype Threat	20 minutes
Lunch	
Human Development Theory	30 minutes
Impact of Culture	15 minutes
Multicultural Competence	
Wrap-up	

## N A P E

#### Goal

Apply knowledge of social learning theories and cultural diversity to improve awareness of equitable learning environments that may lead to increased

student success.

#### N A P E

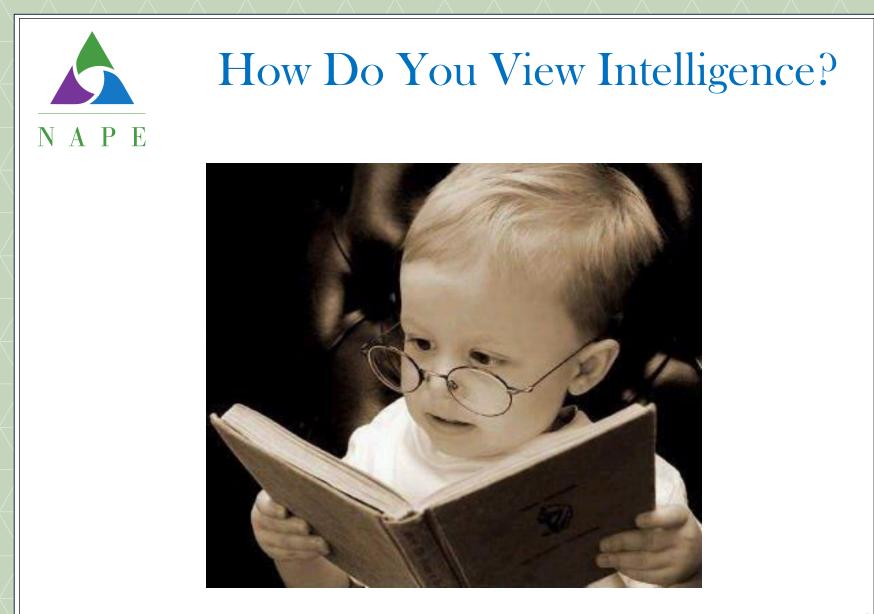
### Activity: Ideal Students: Who Are They?

- What are the qualities possessed by an ideal student?
- Where does he/she come from?
- What does she/he look like?
- What is his or her grade level?
- How does his or her grade level affect your teaching and student learning?
- What level of support is needed from you to educate your ideal student?





#### Fixed Versus Growth Mindset

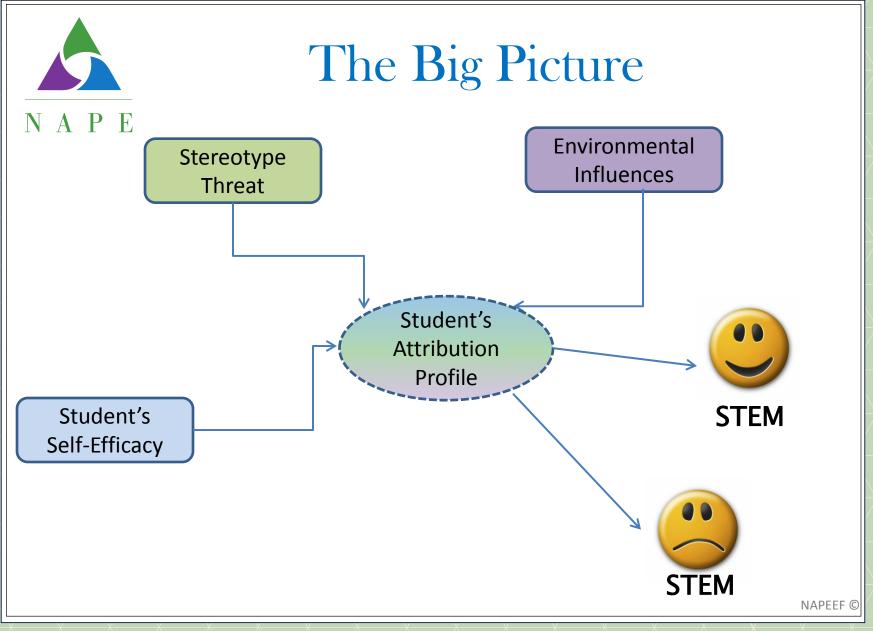


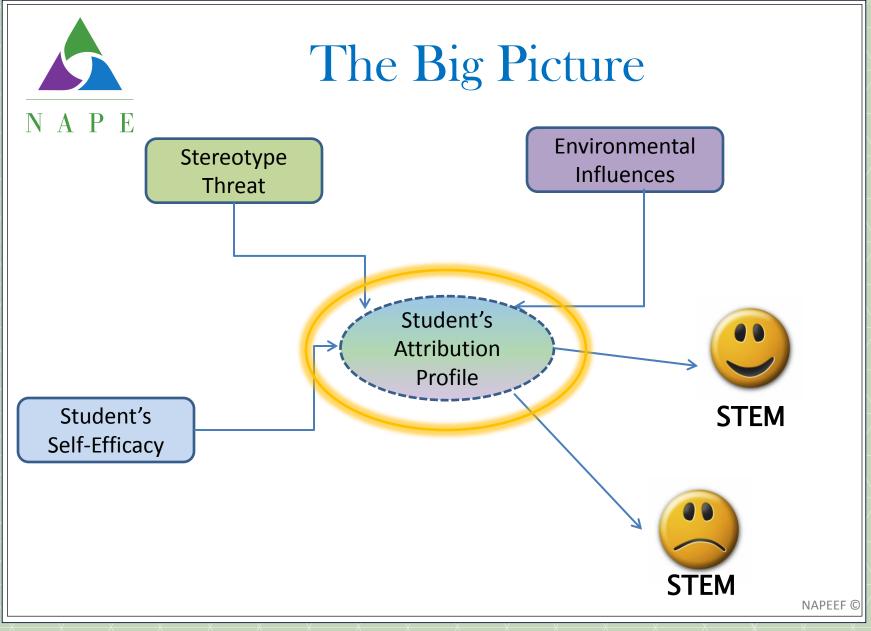
#### In Math and Science, a Growth Mindset Benefits Girls

Fixed Mindset	Growth Mindset		
Intelligence is static.	Intelligence can be developed.	<ul> <li>Teach children that intellectual skills can be acquired.</li> <li>Praise children for effort.</li> </ul>	
Leads to a desire to <i>look</i> <i>smart</i> and therefore a tendency to	Leads to a desire to <i>learn</i> and therefore a tendency to		
avoid challenges	<ul> <li>embrace challenges</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>give up easily due to obstacles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>persist despite obstacles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Highlight the struggle.</li> </ul>	
• see effort as fruitless	<ul> <li>see effort as path to mastery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gifted and talented programs should send</li> </ul>	
• ignore useful feedback	learn from criticism	the message that they value growth and	
<ul> <li>be threatened by others' success</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>be inspired by others' success</li> </ul>	learning.	



### Attribution Theory





#### N A P E

### What Is Attribution?

Attribution refers to how we explain causes of behavior and events.

- Rationale used to attribute causes to things that happen in our lives.
- How we make sense about our own and others' behavior.
- Used to make predictions about future outcomes of similar actions.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HcSldMZI\_co

#### Activity: Locus of Control Internal/External

- Explains outcomes based on self
- Disposition or personality
- Behavior is due to person's stable characteristics
- Can predict future behaviors

- Explains outcomes based on external factors
- Situation or environment
- Behavior is due to outside forces
- Says little about future behaviors

#### Internal (I)

#### External (E)

## N A P E

### Activity: Stability Stable/Unstable

- Disposition or personality
- Behavior is due to person's stable characteristics
- Explains our expectations for the future
- Often predicts future behaviors

- Situation or environment
- Behavior is due to outside forces
- Says little about future behaviors

Stable (S)	Unstable (U)
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### Activity: Control Controllable/Uncontrollable

- Controllable
- Disposition or personality
- Behavior is due to person's stable characteristics
- Can predict future behaviors

- Uncontrollable
- Situation or environment
- Behavior is due to outside forces
- Says little about future behaviors

#### **Controllable (C)**

#### Uncontrollable (U)



### Gendered Attribution Trends (Female)

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Luck or chance played a role.



I'm not smart enough or I'm not good enough.

Failure is taken personally.

Both fear of failure AND fear of success.

Internalization detrimental to selfconfidence.

Decreased in risk-taking behavior.

#### Success =

**Externally Attributed** 

Failure = Internally Attributed



#### Gendered Attribution Trends (Male)

I'm inherently smart and therefore successful.



This was out of my control.

I had bad luck.

Others were jealous of me.

That teacher grades really hard.

Success = Internally Attributed Failure = Externally Attributed

#### Understanding Attribution Cause and Effect

Previous Outcome	<b>Attribution Profile Values</b>	Future Outcome Prediction	Feedback
Success	Internal, Stable (Controllable or Uncontrollable)	Success	Praise effort
Success	External, (Stable or Unstable), Uncontrollable	Failure	Help them own success
Failure	External, Unstable (Controllable or Uncontrollable)	Success	Encourage effort
Failure	Internal, Stable (Controllable or Uncontrollable)	Failure	Provide support

#### N A P E

- Provide feedback that is most useful to each student.
- Identify difficult concepts and be specific when students master them.
- Attribute success to hard work—"This was a difficult concept; I can tell you studied/practiced."

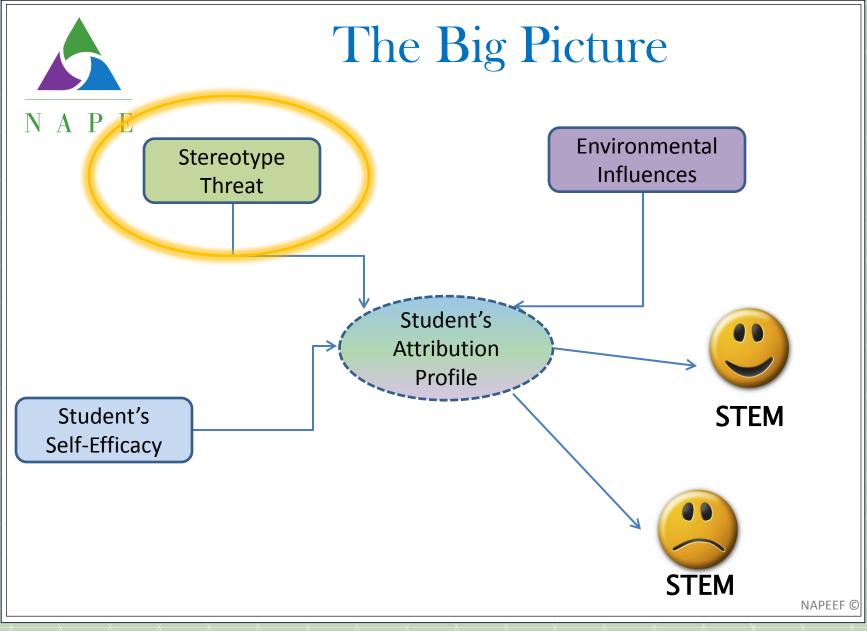
Super Strategies

- Assess and retrain attribution style.
- Encourage students toward internal/stable Attribution Profile.
- Remind females that they are as good as males in math.
- Remind males that literacy skills are important for all students to be successful in college and careers, and they can do as well as females.
- Repeatedly highlight successes that counteract the students' inaccurate attributions.

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### Stereotype Threat



### Stereotype Threat

**Stereotype threat** refers to being at risk of confirming, as self-characteristic, a negative stereotype about one's group (Steele & Aronson, 1995).

#### Activity: Review some examples

- 1. Each table or small group will review several examples of stereotype threat
- Discuss among yourselves examples that may exist at your institution, in your department, or among your students.

#### Identification and Stereotype Threat

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You need not believe in the stereotype for it to be threatening!

When the domain or stereotype fits your ideal belief in yourself, providing you with a sense of belonging and a belief in success.

Undermines sustained motivation in the domain results could be costly when the domain is as important as education.

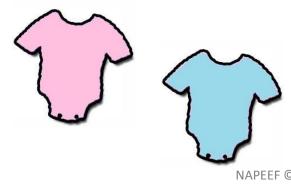
<b>Domain Identification</b>	<b>Domain Dis-Identification</b>
	NAPFF



### Gendered Stereotype Threat

#### N A P E

- Results in perception of ability of girls being reduced to gender stereotype.
- May impact student performance.
- Gender stereotypes may be as subtle as assigning children a gender and accompanying color at birth.



## Effects of Gender Stereotype Threat

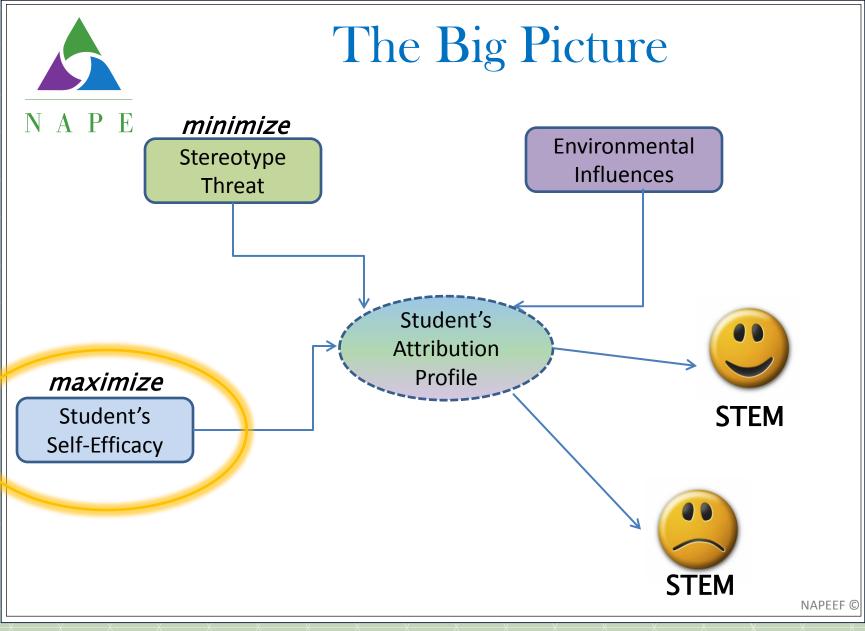
- Lower test performance in STEM areas
- Disengagement, devaluing, and dis-identification with STEM
- Reduced sense of belonging within STEM
- Lower behavioral intentions for math-related activities
- Lower representation of women and ethnic minorities in STEM fields
- Self-handicapping strategies, such as reduced practice time for a task



- Challenge stereotypes as they arise, even unspoken ones.
- Create counter-stereotyping imaging.
- Tell your students when tests show no gender differences.
- Provide role models/mentors to balance stereotypes.
- Adapt and encourage a growth mindset focus.
- See <u>www.reducingstereotypethreat.org</u>



### **Self-Efficacy**



Efficacy and Self-Efficacy

The capacity to produce a desired result or effect.

The belief one holds in the ability to be successful.

#### Efficacy

#### **Self-Efficacy**



#### Girls, Self-Efficacy, and STEM

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v =s5y4ChdTtNQ

There is a direct correlation between STEM self-efficacy and females' STEM career choices.

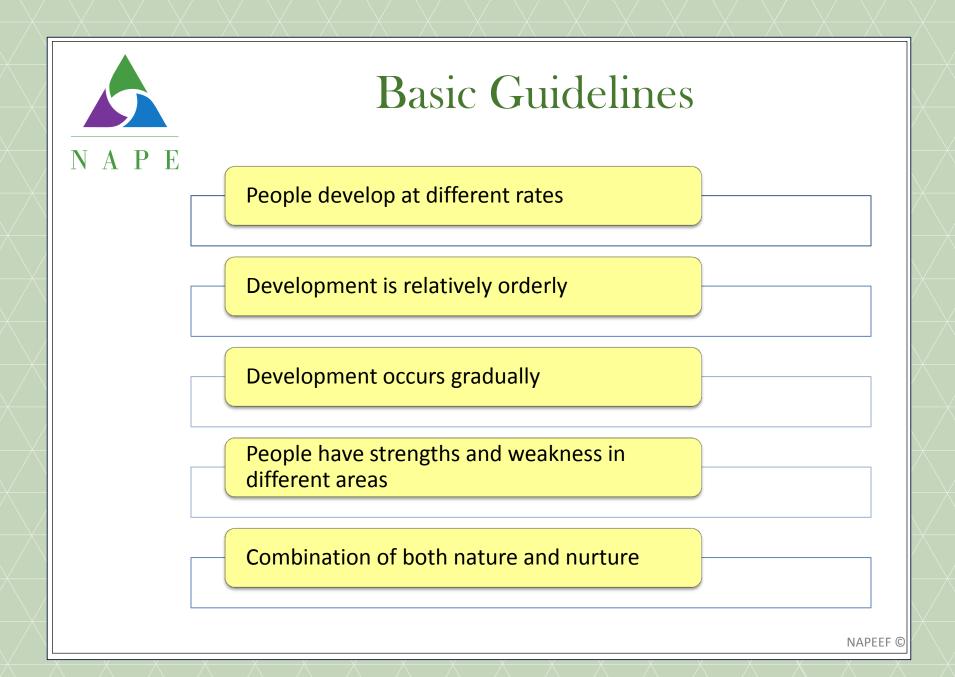


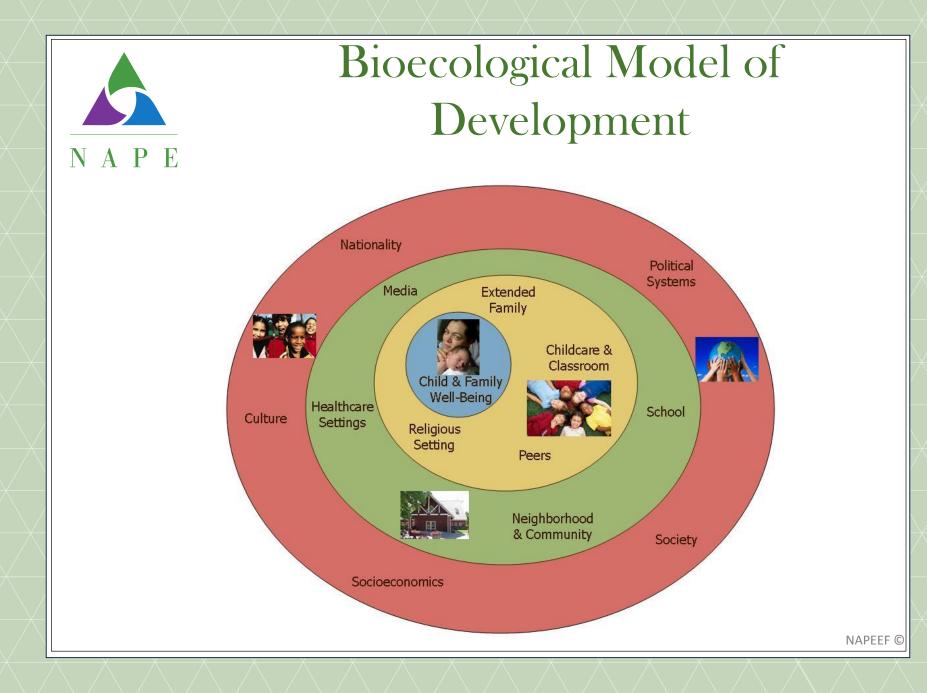
# NAPE Super Strategies

- Provide training about self-efficacy.
- Teach females to self-affirm.
- Identify key adults in your students' lives who can help build student self-efficacy.
- Call on students as "scientists," "mathematicians," "programmers," etc.
- Identify areas of discipline mastery and send microaffirmations to build self-efficacy.



#### Human Development Theory







## Impact of Culture and Family on the Student in Your Classroom



### Family Factors That Affect Classroom Learning

- Family stability
  - Changes in family structure
    - Divorce
    - Immigration status
    - Extended family
- Family attitude toward formal education system
- Relationships with siblings

# NAPE

#### Unequal Childhoods: Class, Race, and Family Life

Regardless of race or ethnicity, middle-class parents are more likely to engage in a process of <u>"concerted cultivation"</u> designed to draw out children's talents and skills. Working-class and low-SES families rely more on <u>"the</u> <u>accomplishment of natural</u> <u>growth,"</u> in which a child's development unfolds spontaneously—as long as basic comfort, food, and shelter are provided.

#### Historically referred to as Middle Class

Historically referred to as Working Class

# Intersectionality: Origins

Origins in Black Feminist Movement and Education:

"Within the lesbian community I am Black, and within the Black community I am a lesbian. Any attack against Black people is a lesbian and gay issue, because I and thousands of other Black women are part of the lesbian community. Any attack against lesbians and gays is a Black issue, because thousands of lesbians and gay men are Black" (Lorde, 1983, p. 9).



#### Intersectionality & STEM

Yes, most young women experience some level of gender inequity regarding social, cultural, and political access to STEM pursuits.



#### Activity: Inclusion/Exclusion Exercise

1. Recall a time from your own schooling (equivalent to the students you now teach) when you felt especially included in the learning process in a particular class.

A P E

2. Recall a time from your own schooling (equivalent to the students you now teach) when you felt especially excluded in the learning process in a particular class.





# NAPE Super Strategies

- Become aware of the many identities we have that intersect to make us who we are.
- Be careful of "helpful" classifications that may inadvertently alienate students. For example, "all girls like to shop" or "all boys like sports."
- Teach individuals to affirm all aspects of their individual identity, which may be an intersection of many elements. "I am part Hispanic, part African American, and part Italian" or I am a Catholic, vegetarian, dog loving, African American, tennis player."
- Teach critical thinking about the way in which the media narrowly portray STEM and CTE programs and careers by selecting actors with or without specific characteristics.



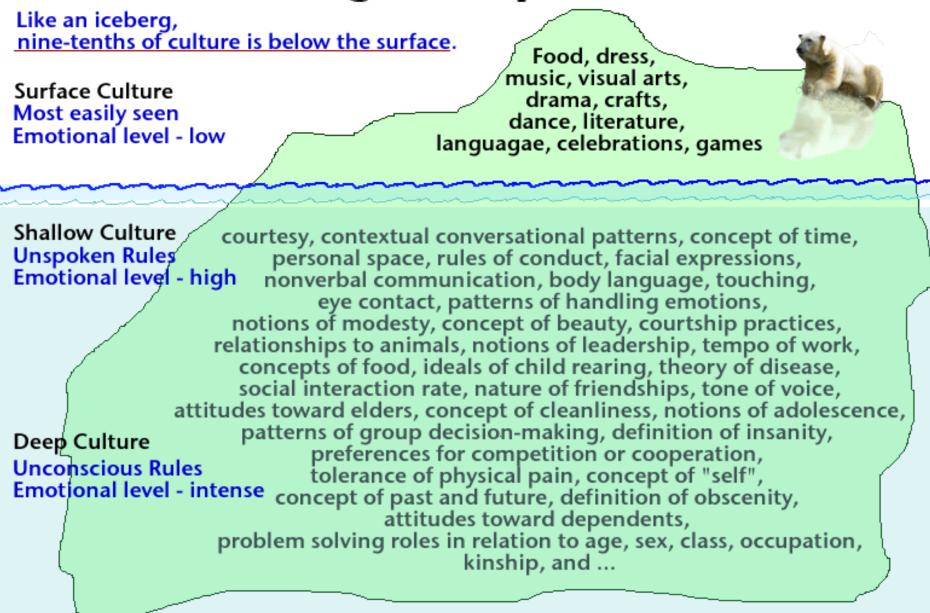
#### Multicultural Competence

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#### N A P E

- Working across cultures through an instilled understanding of cultures in terms of communication and working styles
- Behaving and communicating effectively and appropriately based on one's intercultural knowledge, skills, and attitudes
- Adapting to different communication styles & behaviors; adjustment to new cultural environments; flexibility
- Interacting effectively with others in ways that are acceptable to those who have different cultural backgrounds.

#### The Iceberg Concept of Culture



# NAPE Super Strategies

- Build awareness, knowledge, and skills about the multiple and diverse cultures that your students come from and about factors that may influence their learning outcomes so you can create an inclusive, equitable classroom.
- Develop lessons and activities that reflect your awareness and acceptance of multiple cultures and perspectives.
- Conduct a review of texts, posters, the classroom and school environment, and other elements of the educational experience through a gendered and multicultural lens. Ask someone or several people you know from different demographic and ethnic communities to help you to determine their comfort level.



#### Wrap-up

# NAPE

#### Goal

Apply knowledge of social learning theories and cultural diversity to improve awareness of equitable environments that may lead to increased student success

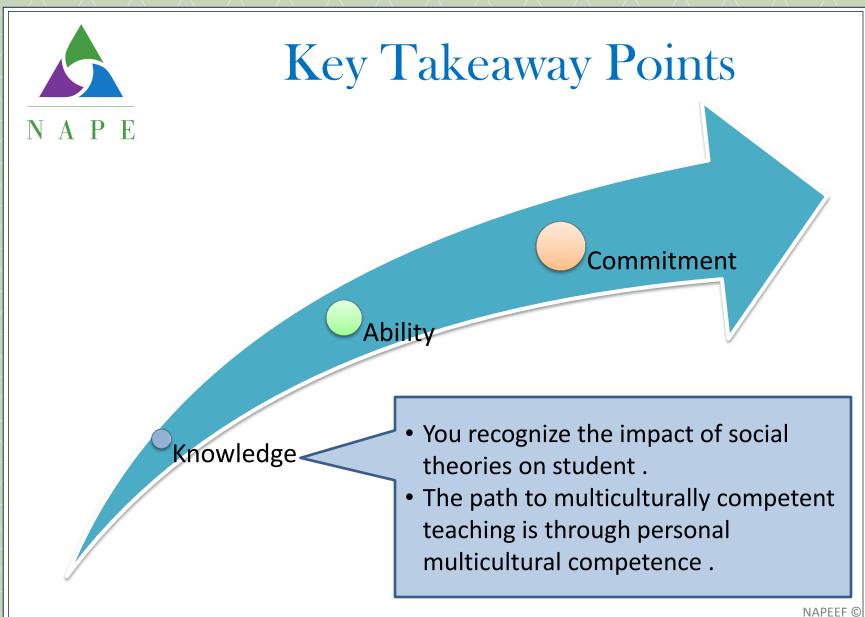


### N A P E

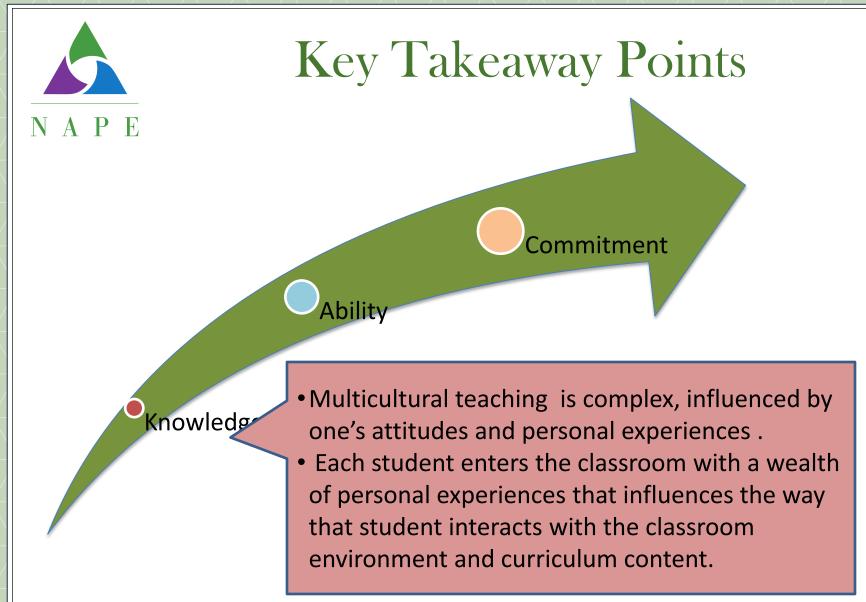


You should now be able to:

- ✓ recognize the impact of social theories on your students
- ✓ apply research-based tools to address
  - fixed versus growth mindset
  - attributions
  - stereotype threat
  - self-efficacy
- ✓ demonstrate your awareness of the influence of family, culture, parents, and peers in students' lives
- demonstrate evidence of multicultural competence in teaching practices including strategies and/or plans for increasing that competence.



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#### Key Takeaway Points

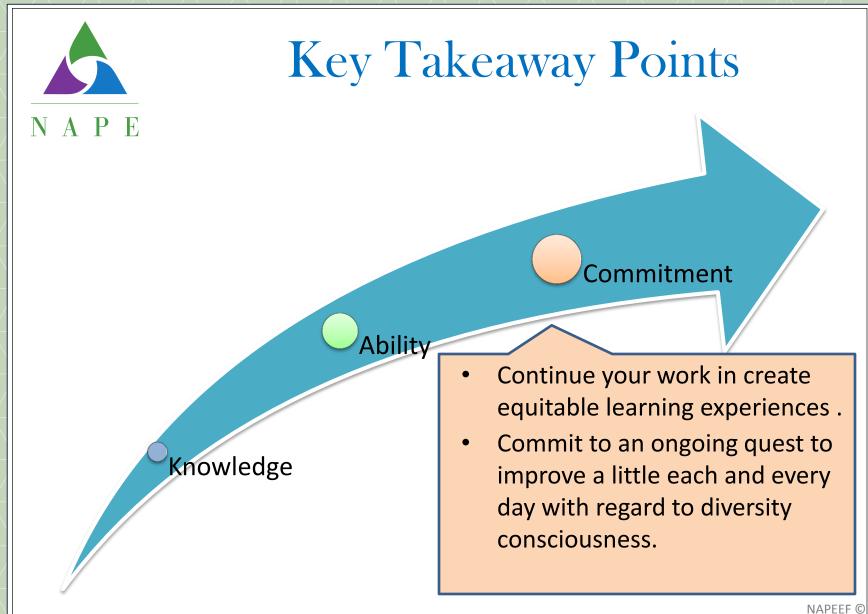
Ability

#### Commitment

Knowledge

Counteract some of the negative impacts of social constructs with research-based tools and resources.

Develop explicit strategies to reach students who may not come to his or her classroom as ready to learn as other classmates.



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### N A P E

#### Moving Forward

- Continue to reflect on the level of multicultural competence evident in your teaching practice.
- Use super strategies for fixed versus growth mindsets in your classroom.
- Develop and apply micro-affirmations to address attributions, counteract stereotype threat, and improve student self-efficacy.

## NAPE

### **Final Thought!**

#### Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.

#### Albert Einstein

