Central East (HHS Region 3

C Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

School Mental Health Virtual Learning Series

November 2021-June 2022





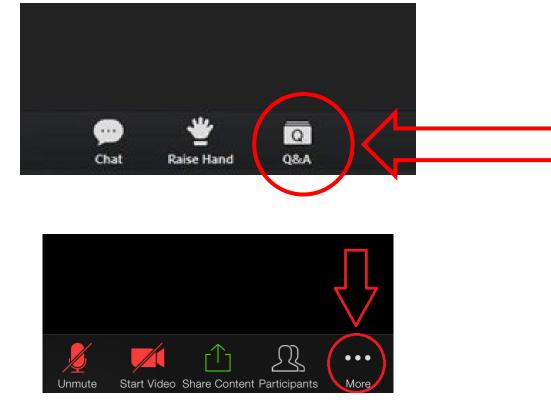
Cultural Inclusiveness and Equity (CIE) CIE Part 2: Understanding How Educator Bias Impacts Student Mental Health

February 2, 2022



Technology Support

- Slides will be posted on the NCSMH website (<u>www.schoolmentalhealth.org</u>)
- Please type questions for the panelists into the Q&A box.
- Use chat box for sharing resources, comments, and responding to speaker



Web





Central East (HHS Region 3)

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration









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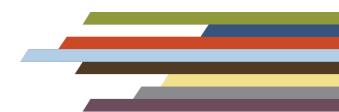
Sharon Hoover NCSMH Co-Director



Nancy Lever NCSMH Co-Director



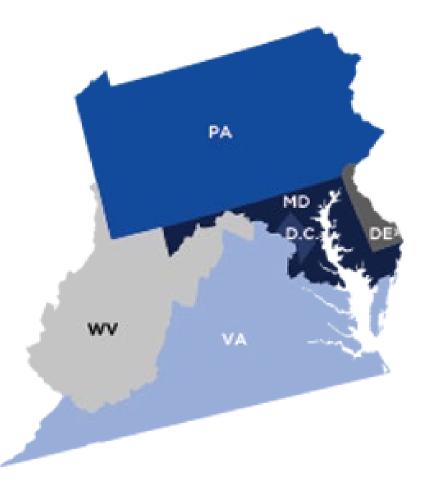
Kris Scardamalia NCSMH Faculty



Central East Geographical Area of Focus

HHS REGION 3

Delaware District of Columbia Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia





What Does Central East MHTTC Do?

Actions

Central East (HHS Region

- Accelerate the adoption and implementation of evidence-based and promising treatment and recovery-oriented practices and services
- **Strengthen** the awareness, knowledge, and skills of the behavioral and mental health and prevention workforce, and other stakeholders, that address the needs of people with behavioral health disorders
- **Foster regional** and national alliances among culturally diverse practitioners, researchers, policy makers, funders, and the recovery community
- **Ensure** the availability and delivery of publicly available, free of charge, training and technical assistance to the behavioral and mental health field







National Center for School Mental Health

MISSION:

Strengthen policies and programs in school mental health to improve learning and promote success for America's youth

- Focus on advancing school mental health policy, research, practice, and training
- Shared family-schools-community mental health agenda

Directors: Drs. Nancy Lever & Sharon Hoover

Faculty: Tiffany Beason, Ph.D. Jill Bohnenkamp, Ph.D., Elizabeth Connors, Ph.D., Britt Patterson, Ph.D., Sam Reaves, Ph.D., Kris Scardamalia, Ph.D., Cindy Schaeffer, Ph.D.

Funded in part by the Health Resources and Services Administration

www.schoolmentalhealth.org www.theshapesystem.com











School Mental Health Webinar Series

Objectives

- Gain increased awareness of high quality, sustainable multi-tiered system of school mental health supports and services
- Support trauma-informed systems in schools
- Discover the impacts of social determinants of health on student academic and social-emotional-behavioral success
- Learn to provide more culturally responsive and equitable services and supports
- Hear perspectives on school mental health from school, district and state levels
- Obtain insight into how youth, families, schools and communities can best work together to address student mental health needs







Upcoming Webinars (3:00-4:00 ET, 2:00-3:00 CT, 1:00-2:00 MT, 12:00-1:00 PT)

- March 2nd CARE Best Practices in SMH Screening
- March 16th CIE Part 3 Engaging in Culturally Inclusive Classroom Actions to Promote Student Mental Health
- April 6th CIE Part 4: Supporting Students Experiencing Distress from a Cultural Inclusiveness & Equity Lens
- May 4th CARE Best Practices in SMH Universal Health Promotion (Tier 1)

Today's Presenters

Tiffany Beason, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, National Center for School Mental Health Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry University of Maryland School of Medicine

Kris Scardamalia, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, National Center for School Mental Health Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry University of Maryland School of Medicine



Our Learning Roadmap

Module 1 - Understanding How Social Injustices Impact Student Mental Health

Module 2 - Understanding How Educator Bias Impacts Student Mental Health

Module 3 - Engaging in Culturally Inclusive Action to Promote Student Mental Health

Module 4 - Supporting Students Experiencing Distress from a Cultural Inclusiveness & Equity Lens Module 2: Understanding How Educator Bias Impacts Student Mental Health

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of Module 2, the educator will be able to:

- Define implicit bias and how it manifests
- Describe how implicit bias influences perceptions of students
- Describe how implicit bias can influence responses to student mental health and academic needs

SECOND EDITION COURAGEOUS CONVERSATIONS ABOUT RACE A Field Guide for Achieving Equity in Schools

GLENN E.SINGLETON

Shared Agreements for Courageous Conversations

- Stay engaged
- Speak your truth
- Experience Discomfort
- Expect and Accept Non-Closure

Singleton, Glenn E. (Glenn Eric). (2015). Courageous conversations about race : a field guide for achieving equity in schools. Thousand Oaks, California :Corwin, A SAGE Company.

Defining BIPOC: Black, Indigenous & People of Color



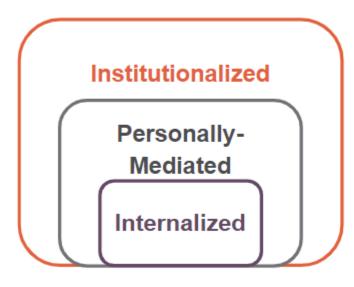
https://www.thebipocproject.org/

Reflection

How do you see bias (or negative beliefs about student cultures or identities) impacting educator perceptions of students?



Racism Defined at 3 Levels (Jones, 2000)



- Institutionalized: system that results in differential access to goods, services, and opportunities in society by race.
- Personally-mediated: the differential assumptions about the abilities, motives and intentions of others by race and the differential actions based on those assumptions.
- Internalized racism BIPOC people accepting falsehoods about the inferiority of their own abilities and intrinsic worth.



Acknowledging Privilege and Power









Language Matters! What is the difference between...

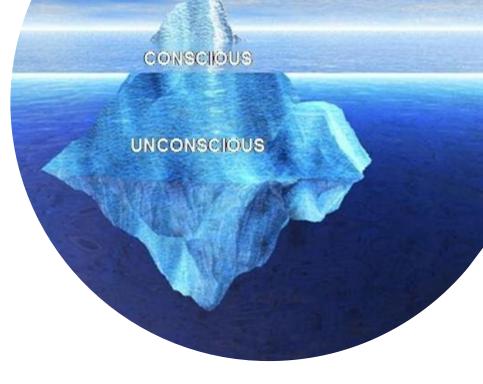
Stereotype Prejudice Racism Bias



Implicit Association Test

"It is well known that people do not always 'speak their minds', and it is suspected that people do not always 'know their minds'. " Project Implicit

To take an IAT: https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html









AP - Tue Aug 30.11:31 AM ET

A young man walks through chest deep flood water after looting a grocery store in New Orleans on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 2005. Flood waters continue to rise in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina did extensive damage when it

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Looting Takes Place in View of La. Police AP - Tr



AFP/Getty Images - Tue Aug 30, 3:47 AM ET

Two residents wade through chest-deep water after finding bread and soda from a local grocery store after Hurricane Katrina came through the area in New Orleans, Louisiana.(AFP/Getty Images/Chris Graythen)

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- Katrina's Effects, at a Glance AP Wed Aug 31.11:11
 AM ET
- III Hurricanes & Tropical Storms

Bias and Decision Making

- Hiring studies
 - -Unclear job qualifications- who gets the offer
 - –Is a job candidate coachable?
- Medical studies
 - -Recommending life saving procedures
 - -Prescription of pain medication



Closer to home: The Goff Study

- Black children perceived as less innocent than white peers
- Black children's age was over-estimated by as much as four and a half years



Assumptions of Others

- Perception of anger
 - Watch faces change from happy to angry; Click when the emotion changes
 - Earlier perception of anger on Black faces but not on similar White faces
- Who are you watching?
 - -Eye gaze tracking software
 - -When told to expect disruption, watched the Black male student than any other student

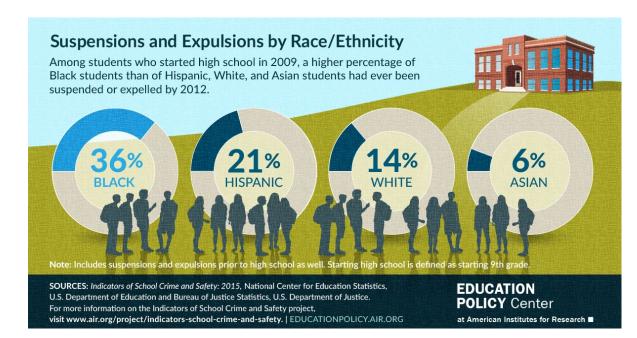


Reflection

What are the implications of perceiving a BIPOC student as a **little older**, a **little angrier**, AND more **closely attending** to BIPOC students' behaviors.



School Disciplinary Disproportionalities



INFOGRAPHIC

Disparities in School Discipline



Black students are 3-4 times more likely than their White peers to be expelled or face multiple suspensions from school.

Risk of Being Expelled



Risk of Facing Multiple Suspensions

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Civil Rights Data Collection, 2009-10

American Institutes for Research | air.org

Image from: https://www.air.org/resource/exclusionary-school-discipline: Selected Reference: (Villodas, 2019)



Microaggressions are the everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative messages to target persons based solely upon their marginalized group membership.

> Diversity in the Classroom, UCLA Diversity and Faculty Development



Changing Communities Through Change in Practice

Reflection

What are some common microaggressions whether intended to hurt or not - in the school setting that negatively impact the students served in your community?



Microaggressions



Awareness of Differences

- At age 3 become aware of physical differences: sex (male vs female) height, weight, hair texture, skin color
- At age 4, become aware of social construct of race – begin to recognize own racial group and others' groups







Resources

Four Ways Teachers Can Reduce Implicit Bias <u>https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/four_ways_teachers_can_reduce_implicit_bias</u>

Unconscious Bias Training <u>https://diversity.ucsf.edu/programs-resources/training/unconscious-bias-training</u>

Tackling Implicit Bias https://www.learningforjustice.org/magazine/tackling-implicit-bias



Next Steps!

What is one action you can commit to engaging in to further your learning and exploration about how implicit bias shows up in your work or your school setting? Module 3: Engaging in Culturally Inclusive Action to Promote Student Mental Health

Module 3 Objectives:

- Understand why educator self-reflection about biases is important
- Describe culturally inclusive strategies to engage students in the classroom
- Describe culturally inclusive strategies to promote safety in the classroom
- Design a culturally inclusive and equitable classroom environment

Please Share Your Feedback!

Evaluation



