

Overview of the Presentation

- What happened in California regarding Ethnic Studies?
- Which Ethnic Studies Values and Principles were incorporated into the curriculum?
- Suggestions on How Ethnic Studies can be taught in K-12 classrooms
- Core Competencies for the Ethnic Studies Requirements (Example)
- Journey to enhance Korean American Ethnic Studies Curriculum
- Progression of this Korean American Ethnic Studies
 Curriculum Development & E-library
- Connecting with other Ethnic Studies Curriculum
- Contents of Korean American Ethnic Studies Teaching Resources and E-library

What happened California regarding Ethnic Studies?

AB 1460: approved by the *Governor Newsom* on **Aug 17, 2020**, requires each of 23 CSU (California State University) campus to offer courses in ethnic studies as a graduation requirement.

 Students graduating in 2024-25 and beyond shall take at minimum, one 3-unit course in ethnic studies as an undergraduate graduation requirement.

The California State Board of Education approved K-12 Ethnic Studies Model Curriculum on March 18, 2021.

AB 101: California becomes 1st state to require ethnic studies for graduation from high school. The governor signed the bill on Oct 8, 2021.

- Public high schools must begin offering semesterlong ethnic studies courses with the graduating class of 2029-30 school year.
- Schools will still be able to locally develop their own plan.

Ethnic Studies Values and Principles incorporated in this Teaching Resource Materials

What is Ethnic Studies?

• Ethnic studies is "the *critical* and *interdisciplinary study* of race, ethnicity, and indigeneity with a focus on the experiences & perspectives of people of color within and beyond the U.S." (UC Berkeley)

Why teach Ethnic Studies in K-12 classrooms?

- Allows students to "grapple with multiple perspectives" and "produces a higher level of thinking." (Christine Sleeter)
- Address racialized experiences & ethnic differences yet build greater understanding & communication across ethnic differences.
- Empower all students (especially marginalized/voiceless groups) to engage socially and politically to think critically about the world around them (i.e., political/critical consciousness & social change)
- Prepare students to have a bigger worldview and be able to articulate, challenge systems & ideologies that are not inclusive of all people
 - o (i.e., the struggle of communities of color, challenge racism, discrimination, and oppression: celebrate contributions of diverse groups)

Suggestions on How Ethnic Studies can be taught in K-12 Classrooms

- "Ethnic Studies highlights the importance of untold stories and emphasizes the danger of a single story." (Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie-Nigerian writer)
- Focus on how each ethnic community has its own unique history, struggles, and contributions, which should be taught, understood, and celebrated.
- Emphasize how "Diversity & diverse perspectives within an ethnic group" should be taught to avoid reducing a group to a single story and strengthen our understanding of diversity, equity, and justice.
- Culturally Relevant: Curriculum + pedagogy reflect values, beliefs, practices, and traditions of the community we represent.
- Connect with other ethnic groups and use community-responsive pedagogy that addresses community needs and issues; Commitment to the wellness of the community and family.

Sample Core Competencies for the Ethnic Studies Requirements

Ethnic Studies (ES) is...

An interdisciplinary and comparative study of race and ethnicity with a special focus on 4 historically defined racialized core groups: *Native Americans*, *African Americans*, *Asian Americans*, and *Latina & Latino Americans*.

Intent of the Legislature: CSU students "acquire the knowledge and skills that will help them comprehend the diversity and social justice history of the U.S. and of the society in which they live to enable them to contribute to that society as responsible and constructive citizens." (ED Code: 89032)

Core competencies for the ES requirement (CSU):

Analyze and articulate concepts such as *race*, *racism*, *ethnicity*, *ethnocentrism*, *eurocentrism*, *white supremacy*, *decolonization*, *anti-racism* as analyzed in the 4 ES.

Apply theory and knowledge produced by 4 ES group communities to describe the **critical events**, **histories**, **cultures**, **contributions**, **lived experiences**, **and social struggles** of those groups.

Critically analyze the **intersection of race & racism** as they relate to class, gender, sexuality, religion...etc.

Explain and assess how struggle, resistance, racial & social justice, solidarity & liberation are relevant to current and structural issues

Describe and actively engage with anti-racist and anti-colonial issues and the practices and movements in 4 core ethnic communities to build a just and equitable society.

CSU Ethnic Studies course is approved for General Education

California's Ethnic **Studies** Model Curriculum (ESMC)

- Assembly Bill 2016 was signed requiring
 Instructional Quality Commission (IQC) to develop
 and the State Board of Education (SBE) to adopt,
 modify, or revise, a model curriculum in ethnic
 studies.
- SBE Guidelines for the 2020 ESMC were set in Sept. 2018.
- 3. <u>Members of the Advisory Committee</u> were appointed by the SBE on Jan. 2019
- 4. First draft of the ESMC, June 2019
- Final draft of ESMC was adopted by the SBE on March 18, 2021 (4th draft, after 3 public vetting periods & 100,000 comments in the making)
 - Sample Lessons & Topics
 - Sample Lesson 21: Korean American
 Experiences & Interethnic Relations is posted
 - The rest of the sample Korean ESMC lessons are found on the <u>SBE website</u>
 - Korean ESMC Supplemental Materials

Journey to Develop the Korean American Ethnic Studies Curriculum

Korean Ethnic Studies Lessons were developed by ES experts & teachers

(Sponsored by KCG)



Formation of KA Ethnic Studies Curriculum Task Force

 To raised awareness and advocate for ES



Collected 5,000 Petitions & Public Comments: submitted to IQC; Met with the State Superintendent Thurmond



Formed the Ethnic Studies Advisory Committee for Korean Americans (ESACKA), sponsored by KCG



Conducted a 7-week
webinar series to
Introduce the
curriculum to educators
& community leaders



Published: KA Ethnic Studies Curriculum Teaching Resource Materials for K-12 classrooms

Edited by Grace Cho & Vikki Costa



Formed
Supplementary
Curriculum Team and
Editing Team

(Funded by Grant & KCG)



Korean American Ethnic Studies Curriculum was included as part of the CA Ethnic Studies Model Curriculum



Piloted the Curriculum in 6-12 classrooms; Collected students' work samples



With the feedback received, we created a companion website (www.kasef.org)

& started disseminating the materials



Presented at Conferences:

- CCSS, NABE
- 1st Korean American Studies Conference
- UCI



Piloting in Teacher Education courses;

Engaging in conversation with Teacher Educators



Developing Interactive E-library to store all the resources

(Sponsored by KCG)



Continue presenting: CABE, APAHE, CCTE, KAERA

Convene a joint conference with other ES groups/organizations

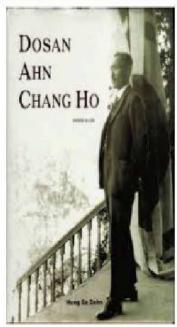


Consulting with diverse discipline experts (e.g., Special Education, Social Science, EL faculty)



Collaborating with other Ethnic Studies Curriculum Developers

KA Model Curriculum--Begin with your curiosity



Sample Lesson 23:

Founded the first Korean American Settlement (Pachappa Camp in 1905) and fought for Korean Independence



Sample Lesson 22: Col.

Young Oak Kim--First
minority to lead a combat
battalion, led the 442nd
Regiment (Japanese
American), the most
decorated, stating, "I'm
American, they're American,
we'll fight as Americans."
His life embodies what it
means to be living in
multiracial America.



Sample Lesson 26: Dr.

Sammy Lee--Despite segregation by race, becoming an officer in the US Army, first man to win back-to back gold medals in Olympic platform diving, and a surgeon.



Sample Lesson 21:

Korean American
Experiences and
Interethnic
Relations--1992 LA
Civil Unrest...some
people say this is
where "Korean
American" identity
was re-born.



Sample Lesson 27:

Korean Popular Culture in the US



Sample Lesson 24: Korean American
Unity for Independence (1920-1945) Yu
Gwan-Sun, was an active organizer in the
March 1st Movement for independence
against Japanese colonial rule of Korea. As a
student, she peacefully marched and gave
speeches calling for independence. She
became one of the most prominent
participants in the movement and a symbol
for freedom and independence.

Korean American Ethnic Studies: Curriculum & Teaching Resources for K-12 Classrooms

(Contents for the First edition)

Lesson 1: The Korean Diaspora and Korean Americans

Lesson 2: Early Korean Immigrants and the Legacy of Dosan Ahn Chang Ho

Lesson 3: Immigrant Experiences of Korean Americans: Dr. Sammy Lee's Story

Lesson 4: The Korean Independence Movement

Lesson 5: Young Oak Kim: Hero and Humanitarian

Lesson 6: Aftermath of the Korean War and Korean Transnational Adoptions

Lesson 7: *Saigu* and Social Justice

Lesson 8: Korean Americans in the 21st Century (K-Pop, Art, Music, Media...etc.)

[Sponsored by: Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Los Angeles & CSUF Grant]

Progression of the Korean American Ethnic Studies Curriculum Development

Phase 1:

Development of Korean ESMC

Phase II:

Addition of Supplementary Teaching Materials

Phase III:

Publication & Distribution of Korean ES Teaching Resources (Edited by Dr. Grace Cho)

(Sample lesson #7)

Ethnic Studies Model Curriculum # 21

Korean American Experiences and Interethnic Relations

(Developed by: Professor **Edward Chang**)

Supplementary Curriculum

(Developed by Professor **Grace Cho)**



Lesson 7: Saigu and Social Justice

- Teacher's Guide (lesson features, lesson overview, content standards, learning objectives, vocabulary, resources)
- Presentation PPT
- Activity 7.1: A Cry for Justice
 - (Timeline, T- chart)
- Activity 7.2: Experiences of Korean Americans during the 1992 LA Civil Unrest
 - (video activity, website analysis, additional reference)
- Activity 7.3: The Legacy of Saigu
 - (newspaper articles)
- Assessments
 - (Causes & Effects of the 1992 LA Civil Unrest)

Source: Cho, Grace (2022). *Korean American Ethnic Studies Curriculum: Teaching Resources for K-12 Classrooms*. Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Los Angeles.

Korean American Ethnic Studies:

Curriculum & Teaching Resources for K-12 Classrooms

Supplementary Curriculum

Development Team:

- Dr. Grace Cho, Professor in the Department of Secondary Education at California State University, Fullerton
- Dr. Fay Shin, Professor and Chair in the Department of Teacher Education at California State University, Long Beach
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Supplementary Curriculum

Editing Team:

Dr. Grace Cho, Professor, Secondary Education, California State University, Fullerton (Curriculum Development Specialist)

Dr. Victoria Costa, Professor Emeritus, Secondary Education, California State University, Fullerton (former NASA Senior Curriculum Development Specialist)

Mr. Dominic John Costa, retired Secondary Social Science Teacher (former Ethnic Studies course developer)

Translation/Editing: Mr. Tony Kim, CA certified Korean-English translator

Ethnic Studies Themes/Topics (1)

Lessons	Key Concepts or Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Connecting to other Ethnic Studies
1. Korean Diaspora & Korean Americans	 Korean Diaspora Korean Immigration patterns and waves Quota system Arirang 	 What is Korean Diaspora? Why did they leave Korea and come to the U.S.? Who are Korean Americans? What was life like for Korean immigrants in the first/second immigration wave? 	 Diaspora Transnational mouvement Migration & Immigration patterns
2. Early Korean Immigrants & the Legacy of Dosan Ahn Chang Ho	 First Koreatown (Pachappa Camp) Famine Korean labor Bureau Deportation Korean Provisional Government Civic Engagement 	 Where was the first Koreatown? Who was Dosan Ahn Chag Ho? What contributions did Dosan make to Korea, Korean American community, and to California? 	 Ethnic Enclaves Labor Union/Leader Migrant Worker Communities (Resistance & Activism)
3. Immigrant Experiences of Korean Americans: Sammy Lee's Story	 Alien Land Law Dixiecrat Immigration Laws Race-based segregation White Supremacy 	 Who is Sammy Lee? What was the immigrant experience of his family? How did U.S. immigration laws evolve during the 20th C? What remains to be done to improve U.S. immigration laws? 	 Immigration laws Equal vs. Equity

Ethnic Studies Themes/Topics (2)

Lesson	Key Concepts/Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Connecting to other Ethnic Studies
4. Korean Independence Movement	 Activist Annexation Colonialism Independence Imperialism Self-determination Sovereignty Wilson's 14 points Peace Program 	 How was the Korean independence movement impacted by Wilson's fourteen points Peace Program? How did the Korean independence Movement shape and was shaped by the formation of the Korean-American identity in the U.S.? How did it impact Korean Women's groups and contribute to the Korean American women's identity? 	US involvement in Asian independence movements
5. Young Oak Kim: Hero & Humanitarian	 War hero Humanitarian Racial divide Racism Microaggression Asian American Community activist Unsung Hero 	 Who was the first Asian American to command a U.S. Battalion? How did Colonel Young Oak Kim combat racism? What contributions did Young Oak Kim make to his community and the U.S.? How is Colonel Young Oak Kim an Unsung hero? 	 Segregated battalions in WWII
6. Aftermath of the Korean War and Korean Transnation al Adoptions	 Armistice Cold War Korean War US-Korea Relations Transnational adoptions History, trauma, identity 	 What issues & events contributed to the start of the Korean war? What countries were involved in the Korean War? How did the Korean War end? What was the "tragedy of separation"? Why and how were Korean children adopted by U.S. families? What were the perspectives of US families regarding these adoptions? How does war, poverty, race, gender, and global relationships influence adoption? 	 Impact of US involvement in global conflicts Experiences of transnational refugee/ displaced migrant communities

Ethnic Studies Themes/Topics (3)

Lesson	Key Concepts/Vocabulary	Essential Questions	Connecting to other Ethnic Studies
7. Saigu and Social Justice	 Saigu 1992 LA Civil Unrest, riot, uprising Economic disparity Marginalized people Solidarity Injustice Police brutality Systemic racism Racial tension Inter-ethnic relations Activism Advocate Black-Korean conflict 	 What events occurred during the 1992 LA Civil Unrest? How were Korean Americans impacted by the 1992 Civil Unrest? How has Saigu shaped issues of justice and injustice for Korean Americans? What impact was felt in the Korean American Community? What impacts were fled by other groups (i.e., LAPD, African Americans, Latino/Hispanic populationsetc.)? What is the Saigu legacy? What racial inequalities & mistreatment of KA during the 1992 LA Civil Unrest/Uprising persist today? Who are the individuals and groups that were (continue to be) impacted by the Saigu legacy? 	 Tensions and solidarity among communities of color
8. Korean Americans in the 21st C.	 Popular culture Hallyu & K-pop "Korean Wave" Global Phenomenon Memoirs Notable Korean Americans 	 What is "Hallyu, the Korean Wave" and how is it impacting the global economy and global culture? How is K-Pop similar and different from other genres of music? How has the popularity of Korean culture, pop music, and film shaped Korean American identity? 	 Media representation of ethnic communities





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Korean American Studies E-library

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Managed by:

 Korean American Studies Education Foundation (KASEF) & KCG

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