

A decorative frame with a tan background and a black border. The frame features white, flowing, swirling lines that form a border around the central text. Two horizontal lines with black dots at their ends are positioned above and below the central text.

# **History Curriculum Update**

# Topics

**01**

**Critical Race Theory vs.  
Culturally Responsive Teaching**

**02**

**Training Requirements for  
Culturally Responsive Teaching**

**03**

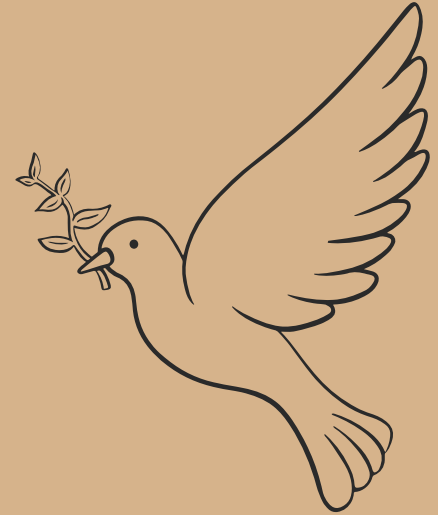
**African American History  
Education Commission**

**04**

**Updates to BCPS Curriculum**

# **Critical Race Theory vs. Culturally Responsive Teaching**

*EdSurge*



# Critical Race Theory

Critical race theorists hold that the law and legal institutions in the United States are inherently racist insofar as they function to create and maintain social, economic, and political inequalities between whites and nonwhites, especially African Americans.

This is not taught as part of the curriculum in BCPS,



## Culturally Responsive Teaching

Culturally responsive teaching (CRT) is a research-based approach to teaching. It connects students' cultures, languages, and life experiences with what they learn in school. These connections help students access rigorous curriculum and develop higher-level academic skills.



# Cultural Competency



- March 2021- new legislation added Cultural Competency as a standard to the teacher evaluation system.
- The teacher demonstrates a commitment to equity and provides instruction and classroom strategies that result in culturally inclusive and responsive learning environments and academic achievement for all students.
- Training for teachers is required.

# **Virginia Commission on African American History Education**





# Background

**August 24, 2019**

Executive Order 39  
Signed- Formed  
the Commission on  
African American  
History Education

**October 28, 2019-  
August 31, 2020**

Commission met  
and made  
recommendations

**2020-21**

Finalized edits  
made to history  
maps and  
preparation for  
new  
content/course





# **Updates for Bedford County Schools**



# Curriculum Changes/Update

- Curriculum updates for all grade levels that provide more inclusive standards
- Professional development for teachers on new culturally diverse information in standards
- Professional development on being more culturally responsive
- Addition of important Americans from diverse backgrounds
- Corrections to misinformation about slavery, the civil rights movement, and reconstruction, etc. throughout the K-12 curriculum



# Some Examples

K.3: Information about events and traditions of the past is gained through the study of Thanksgiving; Martin Luther King, Jr., Day; George Washington Day (Presidents' Day); Juneteenth (June 19<sup>th</sup>); and Independence Day (Fourth of July).

2.4: Martin Luther King, Jr.: He was an African American minister who **advocated** ~~worked~~ so that all people would be treated fairly. He led peaceful marches and gave speeches. **He was an important leader in the Civil Rights Movement who fought to end racial segregation.**

## USII.3b End of Reconstruction and its impact

- Reconstruction ended in 1877 as a result of a compromise over the outcome of the election of 1876 and troops were removed from the final states still under Reconstruction governments.
- ~~Federal troops were removed from the South.~~
- Rights that African Americans had gained were lost through “Jim Crow” laws that segregated black and white Southerners from one another.
- Starting in 1890, every Southern state wrote new constitutions that prevented African American men from voting.
- ~~“Jim Crow” laws affected the rights of American Indians.~~

## VUS.6d: Emergence of new political parties

- Whigs
    - organized in opposition to the Democratic Party.
    - arose in opposition to Andrew Jackson and supported temperance and the use of the government for economic development.
    - supported temperance and the use of the government for economic development.
  - Know-Nothings were
    - organized in opposition to continued immigration by Irish and German immigrants.
- the first of a series of political efforts to oppose immigration and immigrants. Most abolitionists considered the political system too corrupt and in the service of the slave South to be of use.

# African American History Course

- Offered at all three high schools
- This full-credit elective course surveys African American history from precolonial Africa through today. It introduces students to key concepts in African American history. Students will learn about African American voices, including many not traditionally highlighted, and their contributions to the story of Virginia and America.





**Questions?**