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Act. 2.2 Inclusive Classroom
Strategies

“CONNECTED MINDS, UNITED ACTIONS: DIGITAL AND PEER COLLABORATION FOR INCLUSION AND SUSTAINABILITY”

Social difference in school
environment

Social differences,
difference in
background



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Bridging the Divide: Understanding Social and Background Differences in Our Schools

Objectives

- **Defining** social differences and background factors in schools.
- **Explore** how background affects learning and wellbeing.
- **Showing** evidence-based strategies teachers and schools can use to promote equity.



Social difference and different background meaning

What Do We Mean by 'Difference in Background'?

This refers to the diverse personal histories, resources, and cultural contexts students bring into the classroom. These differences are generally grouped into three major categories:

- **Personal/Intrinsic Factors**
- **Social/Cultural Factors**
- **Contextual/Environmental Factors**



Personal/Intrinsic Factors

The core elements of a person's identity, often highly visible or deeply felt, which are typically stable and inherent

Ability & Learning Differences

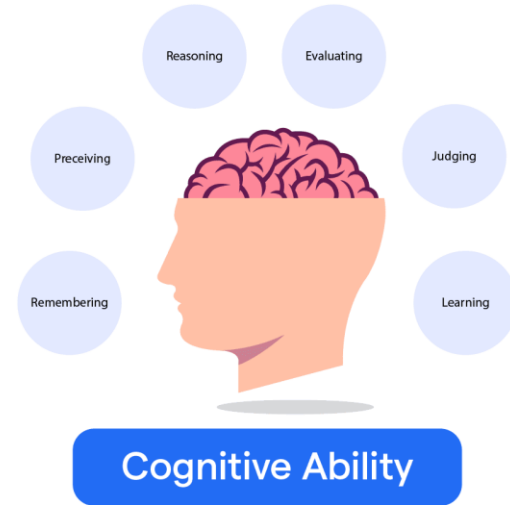
- Includes varying intelligence, skills, and personality traits, requiring differentiated instruction.

Gender Identity & Roles

- Affects social expectations, opportunities, and family roles.

Race & Ethnicity

- Shapes cultural experiences, behaviors, and communication styles



Social/Cultural Factors

These factors are related to the environment in which a person is raised and the norms, beliefs, and interactions they acquire from their surrounding community and society.

Language & Culture

- Creates diverse communication norms and learning approaches; bilingualism is common and valuable.

Race & Ethnicity

- Cultural Celebrations, Dress Codes



Contextual/Environmental Factors



These factors relate to the external resources and circumstances that directly shape a student's opportunities, stability, and access to educational supports.

Socioeconomic Status (SES)

- Influences access to resources, quality of education, and likelihood of pursuing higher education.



Family Background

- Family integrity, parental education levels, first-generation status, and home environment significantly impact student trajectories.

Examining the Impact, Challenges, and Path to Inclusive Education

Social and economic background differences shape student



SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LEARNING



Learning Knows No Bounds

Research

- mismatches between academic contexts and working-class socialization
- School-based interventions can improve wellbeing
- Culturally sustaining SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LEARNING



How school context amplifies or reduces gaps

- Academic contexts emphasizing
- changing classroom norms and assessment practices
- Peer composition



Culturally responsive instruction

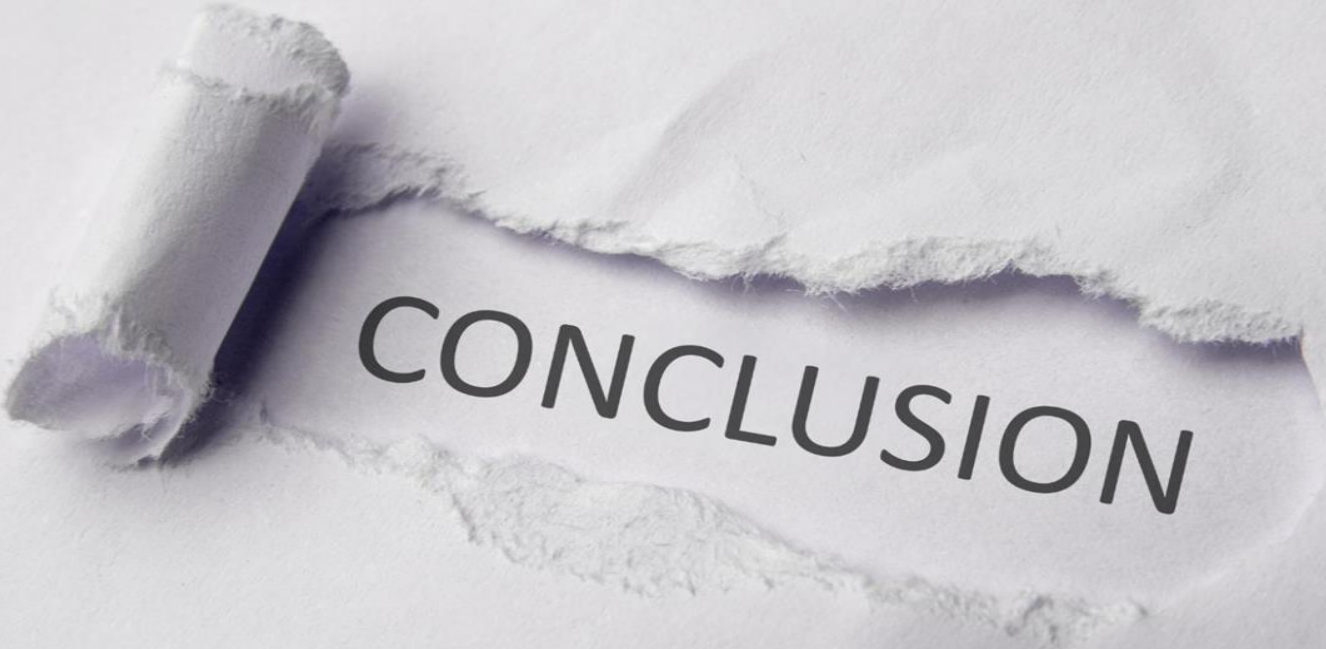
- Culturally responsive instruction
- Flexible assessment
- Explicitly teach of SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LEARNING
- Classroom norms
- Family and community partnerships



School-level policies

- Resource allocation
- Professional development
- Data use



A piece of white paper with a rough, torn edge is shown against a light gray background. The word "CONCLUSION" is printed in a bold, black, sans-serif font on the paper. The paper is slightly curled and has a small, irregular tear on the left side.

CONCLUSION



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*Thank
you*



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