## Service-Learning and Social Justice: Engaging Students in Social Change Susan Benigni Cipolle

		Initial	Emonging	Developing
		Initial: Charity	Emerging: Caring	Developing: Social Justice
		Charny	Caring	Make room at the river
Ethic of Service	Metaphor	Give a fish.	Teach to fish.	for all to fish.
	wiccapitor	Charity: give back to	Caring: compassion and	Social justice: systemic
	Service	community; Do for	empathy; <i>Do for, but are</i>	change, work in
	Orientation	others	in relationship with,	solidarity; Do with others.
	011011011		others	
0 0	Motivation to	Helping others feels	I can make a difference.	My liberation is
thi	serve	good. I learn a lot. A	Sense of efficacy and	connected to yours. "I
E		great opportunity.	agency.	can't not act."
	<b>Reciprocity in</b>	I get back more than I	I receive and contribute.	We work together for
	service	give.		common good.
	White racial	Color-blind, "I don't	Awareness of racism,	Potential to be white anti-
	identity	see race." Do not see	but don't know what to	racist allies to people of
S	formation	one's own race;	do; feel guilt and	color; Begin to unlearn
hei			frustration.	internalized racism.
ot	Diversity	Everyone is the same	Acknowledge	Interconnectedness:
pu		or everyone has	differences, value	Diversity within
ar	X71 0.41	differences.	diversity.	inclusiveness
elf	View of the	Deficit view of others:	View others, as	View others as equals:
fS	Other	"less fortunate,	individuals, each with	community members are
S 0		disadvantaged;"	own story, not	seen as strengths &
les		Stereotypical Some deserve, others not	stereotypes; Realize "it could be me".	resources; Connected to others
Awareness of Self and Others	Reflection on	Unaware of self in	Compare others' lives to	Critical reflection on
wa	self and	relation to otherness.	mine; Begin to question	assumptions, privilege,
Ā	otherness	Thinks everyone is	beliefs, attitudes & what	oppression, power
	otherness	basically the same.	has previously been	structures surrounding
		ousieurig ine suine.	taught/learned	race, class, gender, etc.
Awareness of Social Issues	View of the	World is simple and	World is bigger and	Injustice is inherent in
	world	basically good. Some	more complex than	social, economic and
		people need help due to	thought. See inequity &	political systems on a
		dysfunctional families,	contradictions between	global level.
		poverty, or poor	societal stated beliefs	
		education.	and reality.	
	Source of the	Individual	The need for	Policies and practices
of	problem	responsibility; if	government to protect	maintain and reproduce
SS		everyone just tried	and ensure basic rights	the status quo that favors
ene		harder; "Pull oneself up	for all; avoid judging	certain groups at the
are		by the boot straps."	others for situations out	expense of others.
M	X71 P 1	Blame the victim.	of their control.	
<b>V</b>	View of social	In analog a reserve as	Treat people fairly and	Examine causes of
	justice	Increase resources.	increase opportunities.	injustice, work for
				systemic change.

## Stages of White Critical Consciousness Development through Service-Learning



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	Stages of Critical		

	From Charity to Caring	From Caring to Social Justice	Maturing one's Critical Consciousness
Information & Research	Population served and related social issues, such as homelessness and poverty.	History of race and racism, systems of oppressions, institutional racism; Research own racial and ethnic history.	Political and economic systems, capitalism and globalization, critical theory
Service Experiences	Direct service to people and agencies dealing with poverty; Interactions with people from other ethnic and racial groups.	Agencies/organizations addressing both immediate needs and long-term solutions.	Advocacy, grassroots community groups, lobbying and political organizations
Reflection: Inward	Reflection on personal values, responsibility to others.	Reflection on white racial identity & privilege; internalized racism, sexism, and classism.	Reflection on power, knowledge & control. Hegemony, counter- hegemonic practices, collective action.
Reflection: Outward	Reflection on how things are and how they should be; Create alternative vision for society.	Reflection on systems of oppression and institutional racism.	Reflection on power relations, class structure and social reproduction. Cultural capital, discipline & surveillance
Reflection: Methods	Reflection through discussion, perspective- taking, problem-posing, films.	Reflections through critical dialogue, perspective-taking, problem-posing, critical narratives.	Reflection through critical dialogue, ideological critique, and discourse analysis.

## Social Justice Teaching and Learning Online Resources

Rethinking our Schools www.rethinkingschools.org	Minneapolis Foundation www.mplsfoundation.org
Teaching for Tolerance www.tolerance.org	Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights www.mnadvocates.org
Social Justice Math www.radicalmath.org	Discover Human Rights <sup>TM</sup> Institute
EdChange www.EdChange.org	http://discoverhumanrights.org
Human Rights Resource Center www.hrusa.org	Youth for Human Rights http://youthforhumanrights.org
Public Broadcasting System(PBS) http://www.pbs.org/teachers	Michigan Department of Education
Constitutional Rights Foundation <u>www.crf-usa.org</u>	http://ww.michigan.gov/mde
Office of Social Justice, Catholic Charities, www.osjspm.org	Education for Justice www.educationforjustice.org

Cipolle, S. B. (2010). *Service-Learning and social Justice: Engaging students in social change*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Education.