

# *Increasing Student Engagement and Motivation with Culturally Responsive Teaching*

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# Outline

1. Culturally responsive teaching defined
2. The goal of culturally responsive teaching
3. A motivational framework for culturally responsive teaching
  - a. Overview of each component
  - b. Practices associated with each component
  - c. Breakout room sessions
  - d. Quick share main room presentations
4. Next steps
5. Resources
6. Questions

**Culturally responsive teaching** can be defined as using the cultural knowledge, prior experiences, frames of reference, and performance styles of ethnically diverse students to make learning encounters more relevant to and effective for them. It teaches to and through the strengths of these students.

Culturally responsive teaching is the behavioral expressions of knowledge, beliefs, and values that recognize the importance of racial and cultural diversity in learning (Gay, 2018, p. 36-37)

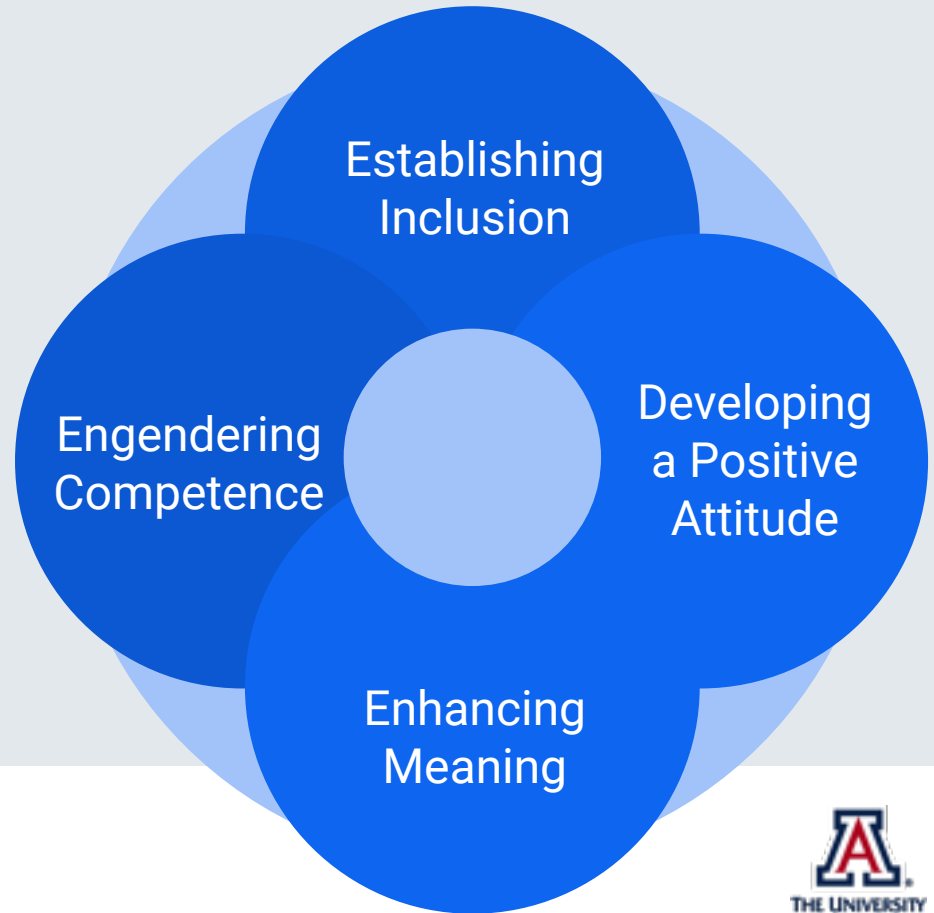


“The goal of culturally responsive teaching is to create a learning environment conducive to all students, no matter their ethnic, cultural, or linguistic backgrounds” (Frey, 2010)



# The Motivational Framework

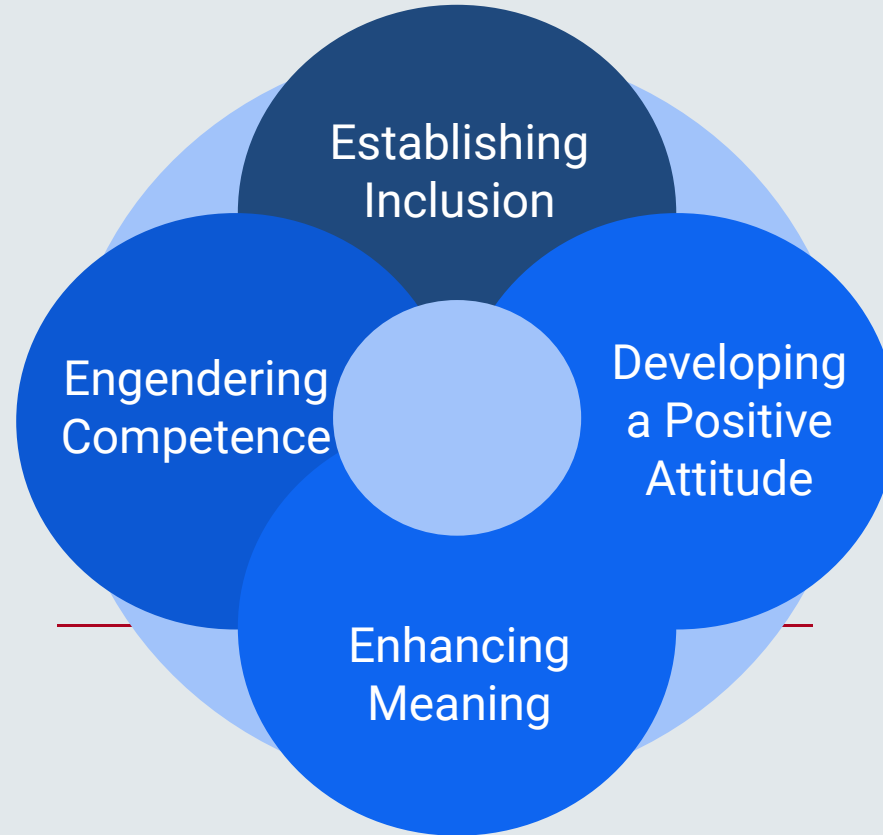
“... is a way to plan for and reflect on teaching that is respectful of different cultures and capable of creating a common culture that **all learners** in the learning situation can accept. It is a holistic and systemic representation of four intersecting motivational conditions that teachers and learners work together to create or enhance”  
(p. 33-34)



# The Motivational Framework: Establishing Inclusion



By helping students feel respected and connected through student-teacher and student-student interaction



(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)

# The Motivational Framework: Establishing Inclusion

By helping students feel respected and connected through student-teacher and student-student interaction

## Practices

1. Introductions
2. Collaborative and cooperative learning in statistics (Roseth, Garfield, & Dani Ben-Zvi, 2008)
3. Writing groups
4. Peer teaching (peer reviews)
5. Opportunities for multidimensional sharing
6. Focus groups
7. Reframing
8. Participation agreements
9. Learning communities (Matthews, Smith, & MacGregor, 2012)
10. Cooperative base groups

# The Motivational Framework: Establishing Inclusion- Introductions

I am so glad you have chosen to take this course with me! Let us begin with introductions. As we set out to engage with each other, learn, wonder, and may sometimes feel exhausted, vulnerable, or worried in challenging times, it is helpful to build a personal connection just by knowing who is in the room. Please [record and post a video introduction](#) of 1-2 minutes so that we can meet you. If you choose to, please clearly pronounce your name or the way you would like to be addressed so that we may address you in the appropriate way. Additionally, share something that's on your mind about this course, or share questions you've heard from other students about this type of class. As you get to know each other, try to find a point or two of common interest with another person in this course (such as your major or interests outside of class), and let them know about it with a reply! I have posted my own introduction as an example. Because Video Note auto-captioning is not fully accurate, it is also a good idea to include a transcript of your post. This could be written in your post as text, attached as a file, or you could even [add it to your video as a caption file](#).

<https://www.celt.iastate.edu/teaching/teaching-with-technology/engaging-students/>





# YOU DO IT Pair & Share!

*Help students feel  
respected and connected  
through student-teacher  
and student-student  
interaction*

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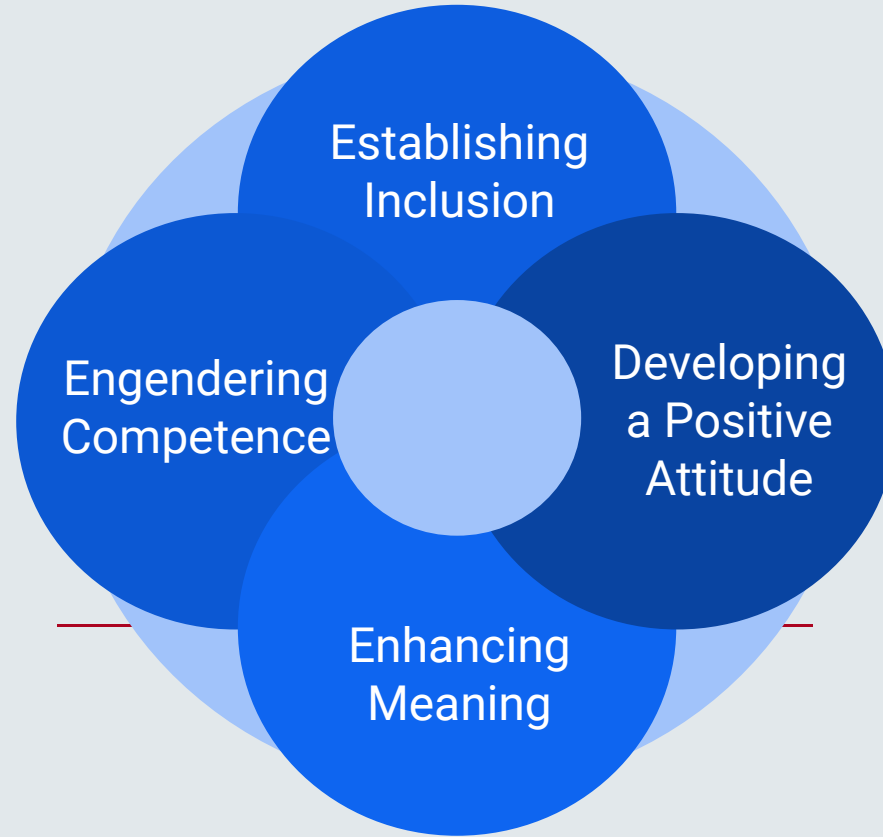
ESTABLISHING INCLUSION (10 minutes)

[https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1pf6H-YIsvzadNVWD1\\_TenACsE5At\\_DiXHIHi45JQfy4/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1pf6H-YIsvzadNVWD1_TenACsE5At_DiXHIHi45JQfy4/edit?usp=sharing)

# The Motivational Framework: Developing a Positive Attitude



By providing students choices and make course materials personally relevant to students



(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)



# The Motivational Framework: Developing a Positive Attitude

By providing students choices and make course materials personally relevant to students

## Practices

1. Learning-goal procedures (learning outcomes)
2. Fair and clear criteria of evaluation (create rubrics)
3. Relevant learning models
4. Goal setting (SMART goal worksheet)
5. Learning contracts
6. Approaches based on multiple intelligences theory
7. Sensitivity and pedagogical flexibility based on the way students approach learning (analytical, verbal, theoretical)
8. Experiential learning- the Kolb model
9. Culturally responsive teacher-learner conferences

(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)

# The Motivational Framework: Positive Attitude- Fair/Clear Criteria w/Model

To be a complete response for homework, and to receive full credit, each problem must have the following components ([see example of completed homework assignment](#)):

- 1) the chapter number (2 points),
- 2) the question number (2 points),
- 3) the question itself; the context of the problem is important to understanding the solution (2 points)
- 4) the step by step procedure for finding the solution, **with explanations**, to the problem (2 points), and
- 5) a clear final answer to the problem (2 points; it needs to be correct to get full points)

Stevens, D.D. & Levi. A. (2005). Introduction to Rubrics: An Assessment Tool to Save Grading Time, Convey Effective Feedback, and Promote Student Learning: Vol. 1st ed. Stylus Publishing.

# YOU DO IT Pair & Share!

*Provide students choices  
and make course  
materials personally  
relevant to students*



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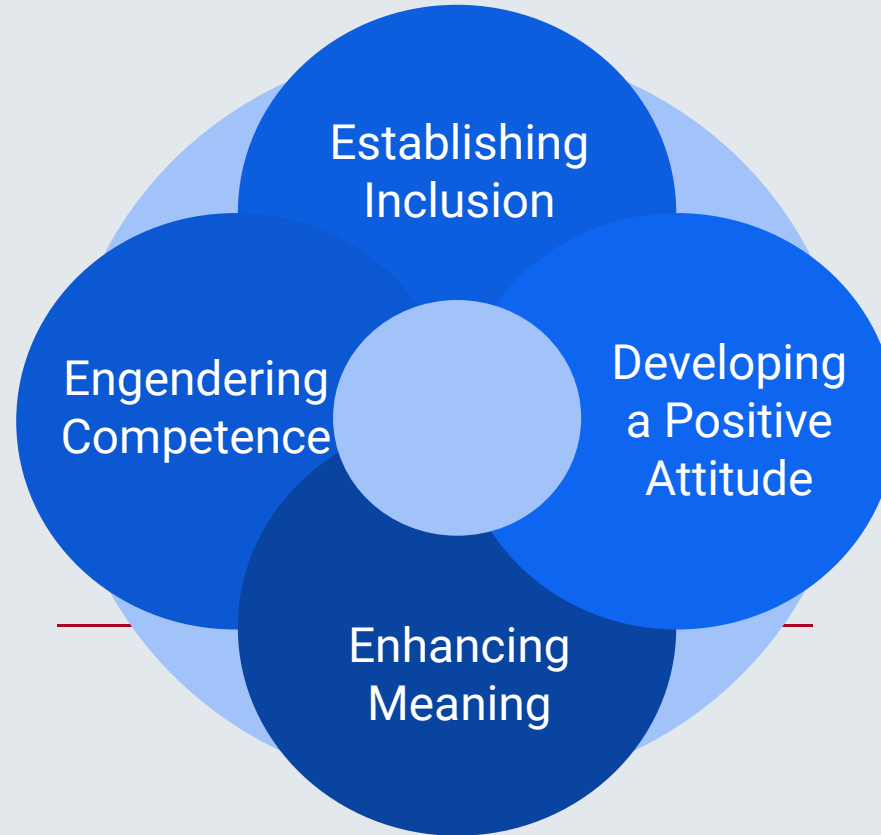
Developing a Positive Attitude (10 minutes)

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# The Motivational Framework: Enhancing Meaning



Engaging students in learning that is **challenging** and **engaging** (reflective), and has social/cultural merit



(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)



# The Motivational Framework: Enhancing Meaning

**Engaging students in learning that is challenging and engaging (reflective), and has social/cultural merit**

1. Critical questioning for engaging discussion
2. Posing problems (Mishra & Iyer, 2015; Ina Shor in Totten, Pedersen, & Carter, 2014))
3. Decision making activities
4. Authentic research
5. Invention and artistry (art, poetry, music, photography)
6. Simulations, role playing, and games (applying learning in inauthentic realistic contexts)
7. Case study method
8. Projects
9. Problem-posing model

# The Motivational Framework: Enhancing Meaning- Projects

This project will allow you to apply the skills that you learn during this course by studying a topic relevant to yourself or major discipline, yours or other people's cultures, or a topic of relevance to your community. It can help form your perspective in your discipline or advance new ideas; contribute to sustaining, revitalizing your respective culture; or increasing your sociopolitical capacity to serve your community. For example, you may want to consider what job someone in your discipline may want to apply for by examining differences in job salary levels, or you may want to know what neighborhoods may need more resources to prevent crime by examining crime rate differences among cities. Or, perhaps, you want to examine cultural differences in conflict resolution styles or organizational citizenship behavior to help companies and leaders retain employees.

Center for Economic and Social Research (2021). [Knowledge in action efficacy study over two years.](#)

[Center for Self-Determination Theory](#)





# YOU DO IT Pair & Share!

***Engage students in learning that is challenging and reflective and has social/cultural merit***

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Enhancing Meaning (10 minutes)

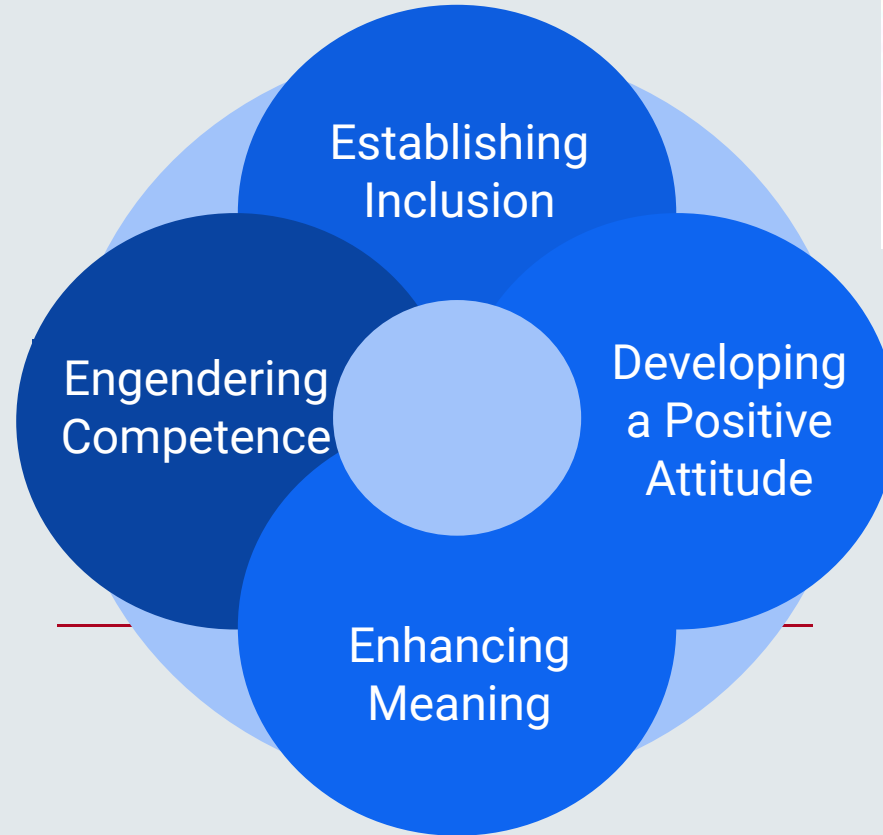
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# The Motivational Framework: Engendering Competence



By supporting students to realize they are becoming more effective authentic learners through diversity in assessment



(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)



# The Motivational Framework: Engendering Competence

**By supporting students to realize they are becoming more effective authentic learners through assessment**

## Practices

1. Feedback
  2. Alternatives to pencil-paper tests:  
contextualized assessment
    - a. Comparing personal assessment values with actual assessment practice
    - b. Generating creative alternatives to tests
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(Ginsberg & Wlodkowski, 2009, p. 385)



# The Motivational Framework: Engendering Competence- Quizzes

Create and turn in five quiz questions: 2 short answer questions, one matching question, and two multiple choice questions. You can find tips to writing quiz questions at: <https://ctl.wiley.com/writing-quiz-questions/>. These questions will help guide me in writing the exam for this class. I will pick the most well written questions and/or the questions with the best content. I may change the wording of the questions, but the ideas within the questions will remain the same.

**Research Support:** Ebersbach M., Feierabend, M., & Nazari, B.B.(2020). Comparing the effects of generating questions, testing, and restudying on students' long-term recall in university learning.

# Main Room: YOU DO IT!

*Support students to realize they are becoming more effective authentic learners through assessment*



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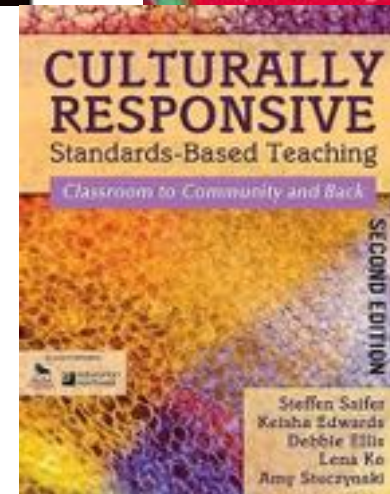
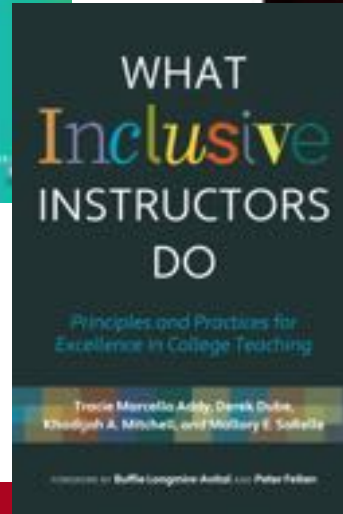
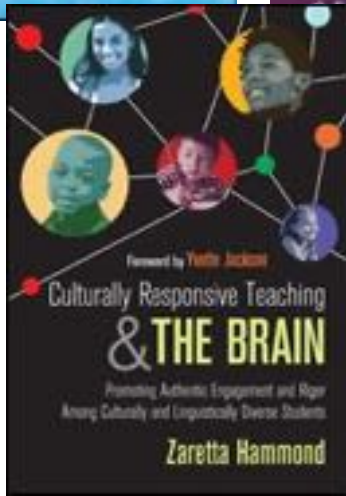
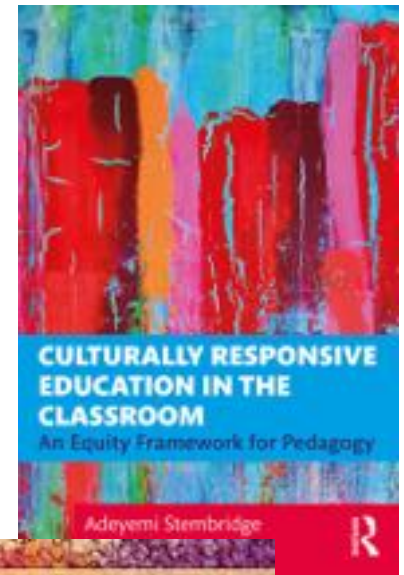
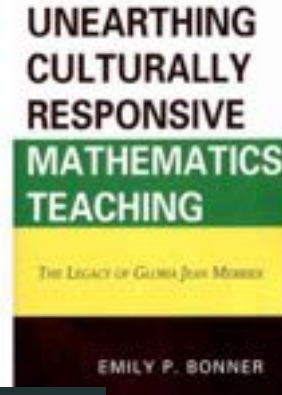
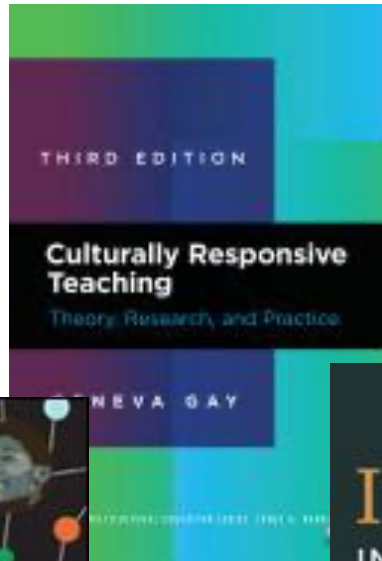
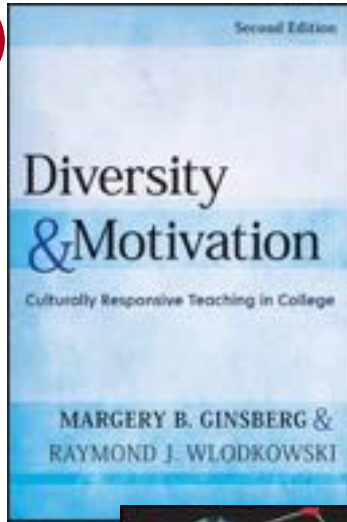
Engendering Competence (10 minutes)

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## Next Steps

- Start by examining your syllabus for how it integrates the various practices discussed today
- Create an action plan with the purpose of implementing or changing at least one assignment that is designed from a culturally responsive teaching perspective
  - goal(s), actions to be taken, potential obstacles, needed support, criteria for success, postimplementation assessment
- Discuss culturally responsive teaching with others

# My Favorite Resources





# Thank you for connecting today!

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