What do students gain when culturally responsive-sustaining education guides our education system?

The school community is representa

stakeholders in developing and skills to resolve con ict. They us implementing policies that educate iallerpersonal skills to build and students effectively and equitably, assaintain strong relationships, well as provide appropriate supportiscluding those along lines of

Through implementing classroom practice aligned with these principles, the New York State guideling for culturally responsive- sustain ing education are grounded in a VISION of an education system that aims to create:

difference, in their class and scription communities. All layers of the environment in which students environment in which students environment in which students and community) af rm and value the various aspects of students' cultural identities (i.e. race, ethnicity age, gender, asymple signators).

- 1. Students who experience academic success. Students are prepared for rigor and indepen dent learnin@tudents under stand themselves as contributing strengths and offer opportunities members of an academically- rig for students to grow and learn. orous, intellectually-challenging school and classroom community. Students demonstrate an ability to use critical reasoning, take aca demic risks, and leverage a growth mindset to learn from mistakes. Students are self-motivated, setting and revising academic personal goals to drive their own learning and growth.
- 2.Students who are sociopolitically conscious and sociocul turally responsive tudents acknowledge the limitations of their own perspectives. They have empathy for others while they appreciate and respect others' differences. They demonstrate cooperation and teamwork, using active listening and communication

skills to resolve con ict. They useStudents who have a critical iallerpersonal skills to build and lens through which they-chal lense interpersonal skills to build and lens through which they-chal lense inequitable systems of access, power, and privilege. difference, in their class and schostludents bring a critical lens to communities. All layers of the the world as the

communities. All layers of the environment in which students earn (classroom, school, family, and community) af rm and value the various aspects of students' cultural identities (i.e. race, ethnic ity, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion, socioeconomic background). Role models in the classroom, school, family, and community recognize student strengths and offer opportunities for students to grow and learn.