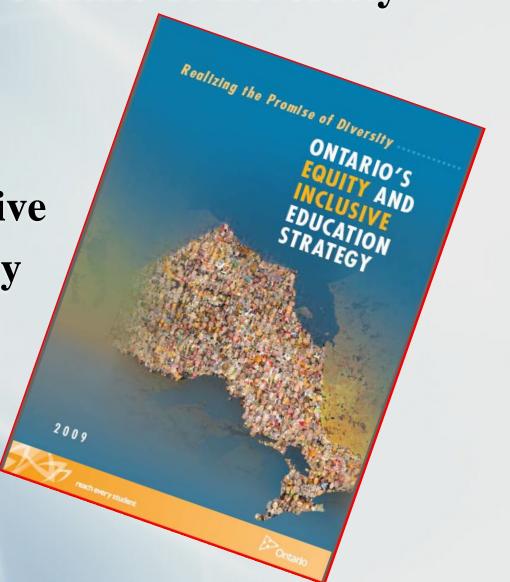
Realizing the Promise of Diversity

Ontario's

Equity and Inclusive

Education Strategy

(2009)



Equity and Inclusion



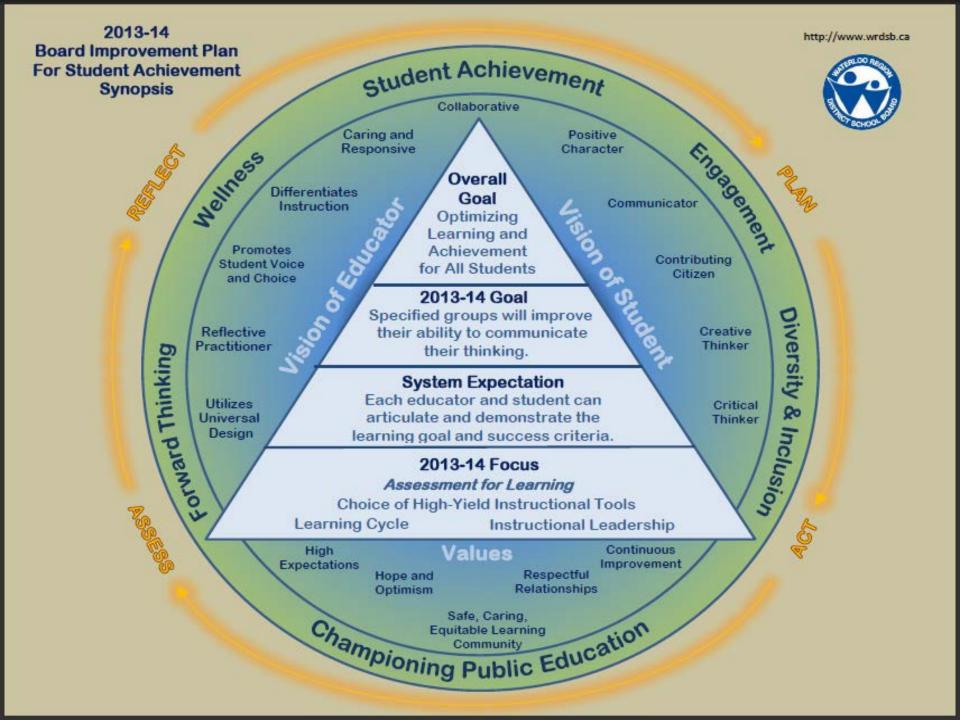
What does the Ministry have to say?

WINTER 2008 Reach Every Student **Energizing Ontario Education** each every student

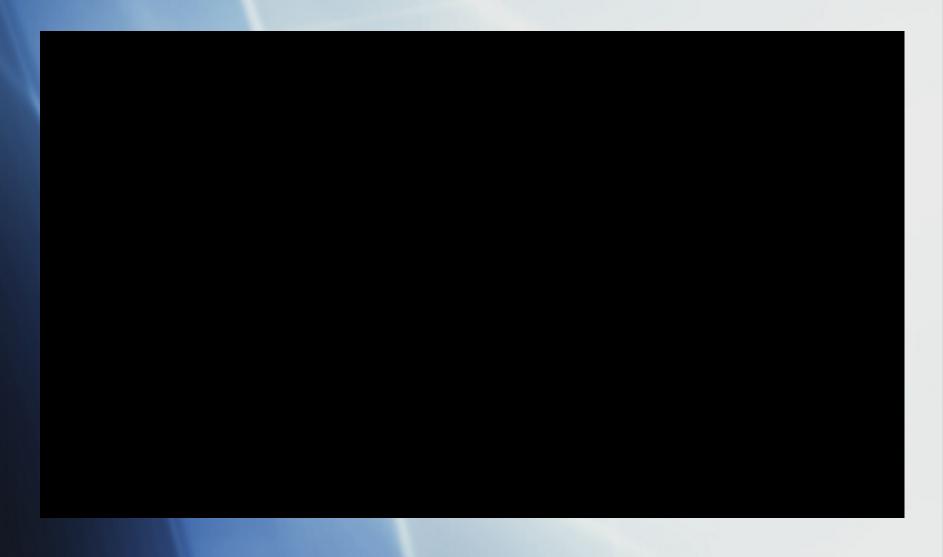
REACH EVERY STUDENT: ENERGIZING ONTARIO EDUCATION

Three Core Priorities:

- 1. High levels of student achievement
- 2. Reduced gaps in student achievement
- **3.** Increased public confidence in publicly funded education



Equity of Outcomes



Diversity

- The presence of a wide range of human qualities and attributes within a group, organization, or society
- The dimensions of diversity include but are not limited to:
- Ancestry
- Marital Status
- Ethnic Origin
- Race
- Sexual orientation
- Place of Origin
- Disability

- Age
- Gender
- Public Assistance
- Religion (Creed)
- Family Status
- Colour
- Citizenship
- Record of Offences

What is Equity?

 A condition of fair, inclusive, and respectful treatment of all people

 It is important to note that equity does not mean treating people the same, without regard for individual differences

Inclusive Education

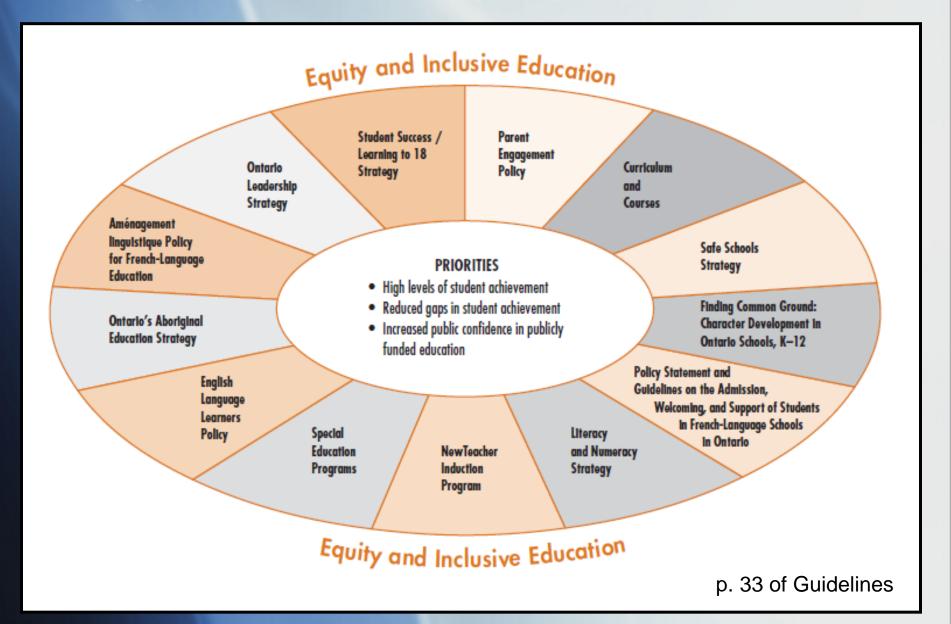
 Must be based on the principles of acceptance and inclusion of all students

 It is reflected in curriculum, physical surroundings, and the broader environment

Eight Areas of Focus

- 1. Board policies, programs, guidelines, and practices
- 2. Shared and committed leadership
- 3. School community relationships
- 4. Inclusive curriculum and assessment practices
- 5. Religious accommodation
- 6. School climate and the prevention of discrimination and harassment
- 7. Professional learning
- 8. Accountability and transparency

Ontario's Equity and Inclusive Education Strategy Key Connections to Ministry Programs and Initiatives



What Is A Community?



Leading an Inclusive Community

Requires us to continually build a values paradigm for our schools and our stakeholders in which everyone make a contribution

In so doing, each claims ownership and responsibility



We envision a publicly-funded education system in Ontario that ensures every student is respected, supported, accepted and inspired to succeed in a culture of high expectations for learning.

The equity strategy is essential in fulfilling the Ministry's commitment to the following three key goals:

- 1. High levels of student achievement
- 2. Reduced gaps in student achievement
- 3. Increased levels of public confidence in public education



- The system will be inclusive, proactive and effective
- There is a moral imperative to provide equity of outcome for all students regardless of their backgrounds
- There must be a systemic approach that is embedded in policies, programs and practices
- Equity is not the same as treating people the same
- Identifying and eliminating barriers are essential to student success



Guiding Principles

- Equity must ensure measurable outcomes for students
- Effective and meaningful school and community partnerships are essential
- Excellence and equity go hand in hand
- The Ministry of Education will model equity and excellence in its internal processes and practices



Rationale for a Focus on Equity

- The Moral Imperative
- The Economic Imperative
- The Demographic Imperative
- The Social Justice Imperative
- The Community Health Imperative
- The Human Rights Imperative



The Human Rights Imperative

The Human Rights Code: Prohibitive Grounds

Every person has a right to equal treatment with respect to services, goods and facilities, without discrimination because of race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, family status or handicap.



Outcomes and Accountability

Measurable and specific outcomes and clear lines of responsibility/accountability will ensure effective implementation of the Equity Strategy in order to:

- Determine status
- Consider what more needs to be done
- Learn what other supports are needed by boards and schools
- Share successful practices
- Inform all stakeholder groups of progress



Key Beliefs:

- Success for all regardless of personal circumstances
- No limitations based on factors such as race, gender, SES, etc
- Does not truncate life chances or future possibilities
- Barriers are removed
- Schools assume responsibility for creating conditions to ensure success
- A basic premise of equity is fairness
- There is a moral imperative to educate all children successfully
- An equitable system empowers all children to achieve
- Variations in learning are not attributed to background factors



Equity of Outcome

To achieve equity of outcome, educators must:

- Believe that all children can learn given proper supports
- Assume that ability exists in all groups, across demographic lines
- Stress high expectations for achievement
- Hold students to rigorous performance standards
- Reject negative stereotypes about student's potential and ability
- Provide challenging and relevant curriculum for all
- Meet individual needs through customization and personalization
- Differentiate instruction



Equity of Outcome To achieve equity of outcome, educators must:

- Accommodate diverse learning styles
- Ensure access and inclusion
- Connect students to real life experiences
- Capitalize on diversity
- Create positive classroom environment based on respect and empathy
- Consider teacher/student relationships as important
- Use a variety of strategies to close the achievement gap
- Involve parents in meaningful ways



The Equitable School

A few characteristics of an equitable school:

- Curriculum materials are reviewed consistently for bias related to gender, race, SES, and other grounds
- Materials, including history and literature books, are selected for inclusiveness
- The curriculum is user-friendly and does not exclude or alienate the student
- The staff is able to recognize and deal with prejudice in self and in students

22



- Achievement data are disaggregated by race, gender, SES, etc.
- Students see themselves and their cultural backgrounds reflected in the curriculum
- High expectations for achievement are communicated to students, staff and community
- There is an immediate response to racism, sexism, homophobia, etc.
- Discipline is applied consistently and fairly

BREAK (10 minutes)

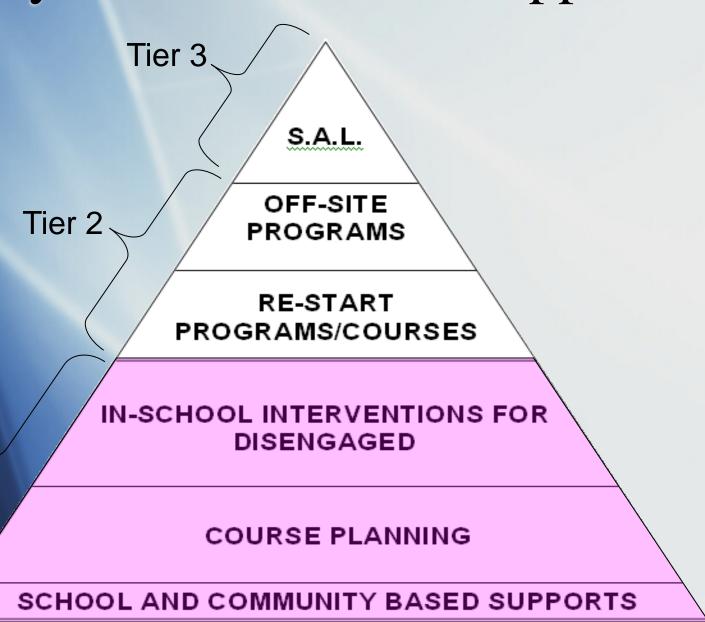
School-Based Programming

The academic and social needs of most students can effectively be met through regular attendance in school.

Services available within the Home School

- Credit Recovery
- Credit Rescue
- Transitions for At-risk 5 deliverables
- Specialist High Skills Majors
- Expansion of Cooperative Education
- E-Learning Courses
- Dual Credit Programs
- Student Success Teacher support
- Peer Tutoring Programs
- Alternative to Suspension Program

Pyramid of Student Support



Tier 1

(Ontario

Ministry of Education

Individual **Education Plans**

Standards for Development, Program Planning, and Implementation

Ministry of Education

♥ Ontario

The Ontario Curriculum Unit Planner

Special Education Companion

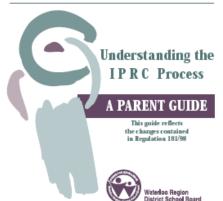


ter for Ontario, 2002

AND REVIEW

COMMITTEE

PROCEDURES



⊗ Ontario

The Individual Education Plan (IEP)

(A RESOURCE GUIDE) 2004

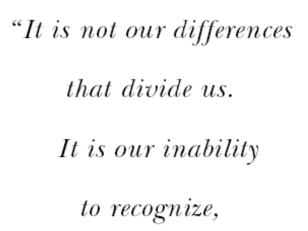


IDENTIFICATION

PLACEMENT







accept and celebrate

those differences."

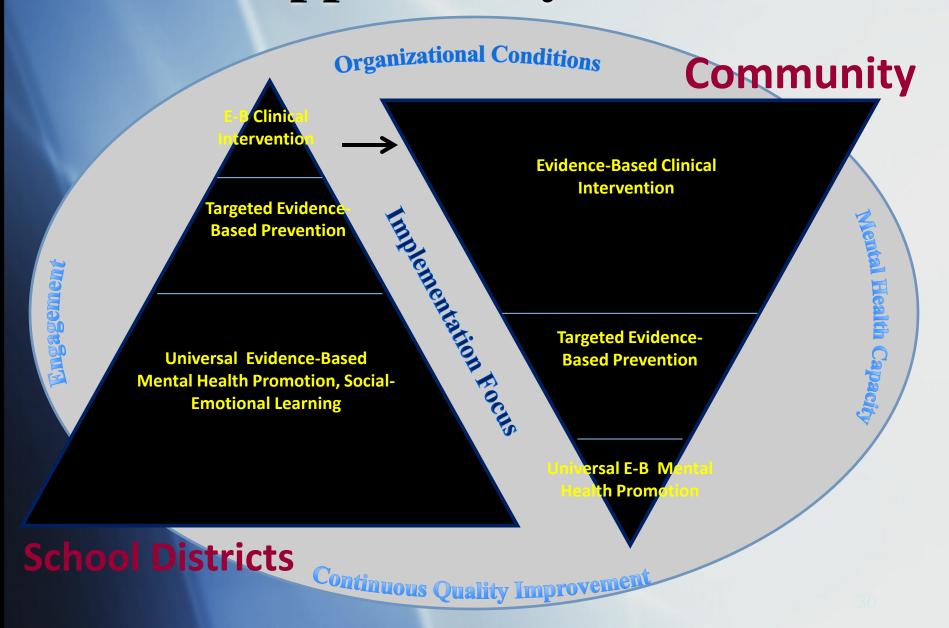
Audre Lorde







Tiered Support in Systems of Care



Ontario Schools

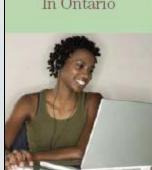
Code of Conduct

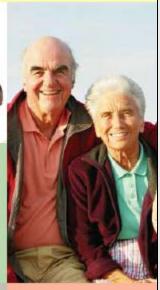






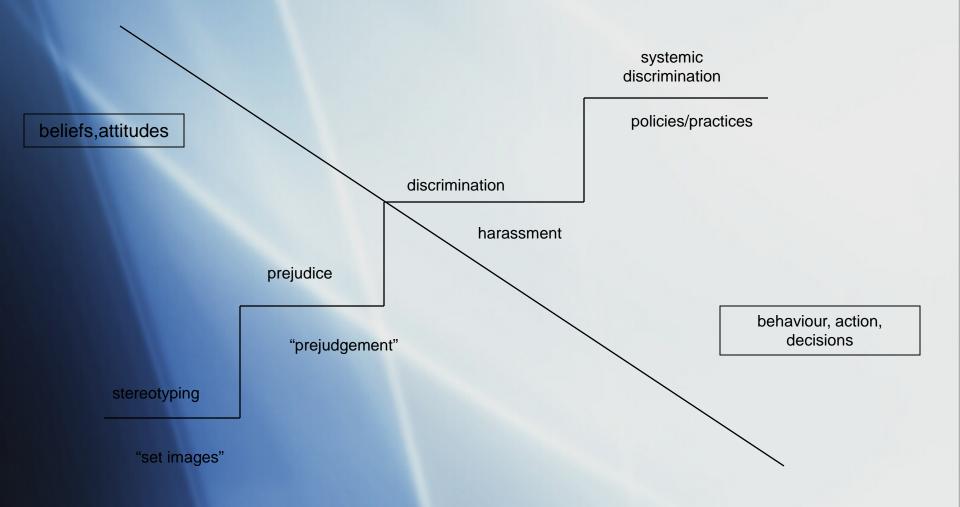
Human Rights In Ontario





Ontario's New Human Rights System

A Theory of Racism



Applications Filed with the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal

- As of July 2008, 50 applications were filed against 21
 School Boards across the Province.
- 39% were in services
- 62% were in employment
- 56% cited disability
- 16% cited race, colour, ethnic origin, place of origin or ancestry and
- 4% cited race and disability.

Some Examples of allegations: Service Complaints

- Students were not accommodated because of their disability and instead were penalized for not being able to perform at the same level as other students;
- Claims of discrimination and racism were not properly investigated by the administration or officials;
- Black students treated differently from white student in relation to assessment, punishment and rewards; and
- Parents were not properly notified of incidents involving children.

Breaking the Cycle Ontario's Poverty Reduction Strategy





ontario.ca/breakingthecycle

Together, we can break the cycle of poverty.

That conviction is at the heart of Ontario's poverty reduction strategy.

This strategy is about creating more opportunity and building a stronger economy.

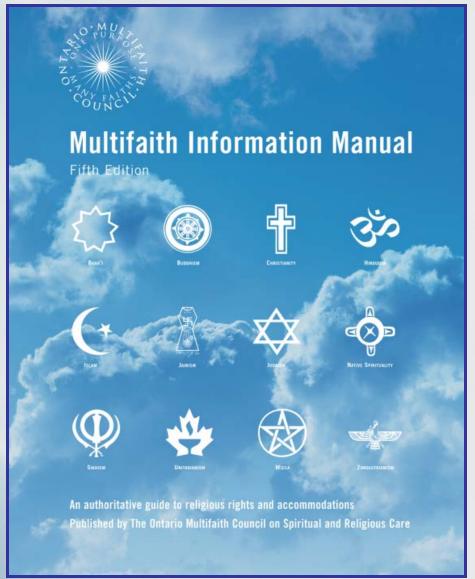
It's about believing in the potential of people living in poverty.

Children should have the opportunity to succeed in life.

Families facing challenges deserve the chance to get ahead.

It's going to take a lot of hard work – including all levels of government and all corners of business and the non-profit community – but Ontario has a strategy to get there.



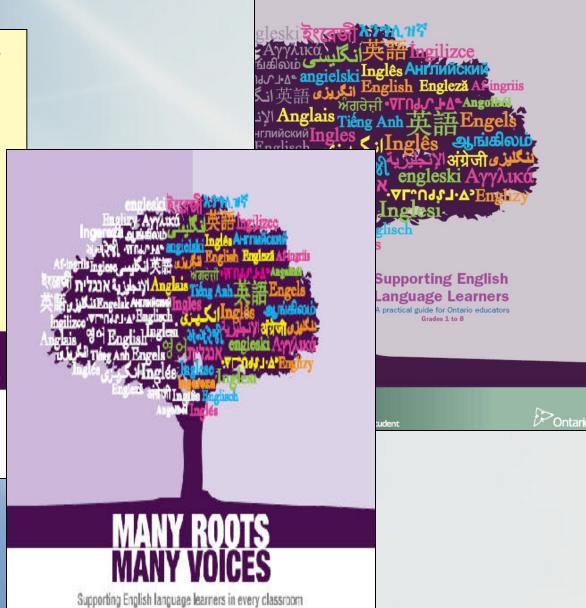


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ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS ESL AND ELD PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Policies and Procedures for Ontario Elementary and Secondary Schools, Kindergarten to Grade 12



A practical guide for Ontario educators

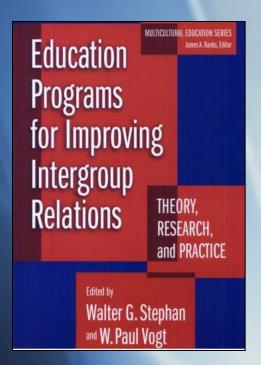
SHAPING A CULTURE OF RESPECT IN OUR SCHOOLS: PROMOTING SAFE AND HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

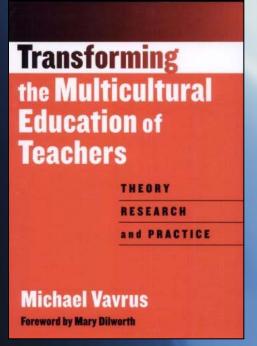


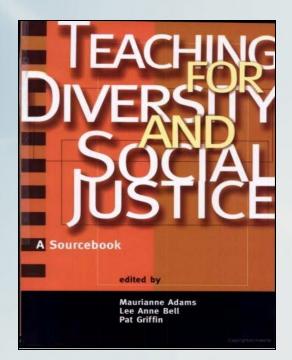
Safe Schools Action Team
Report on Gender-based
Violence, Homophobia,
Sexual Harassment,
and Inappropriate Sexual
Behaviour in Schools

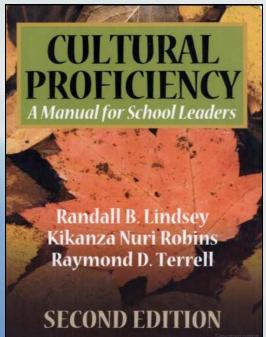
December 11,2008

Ontario









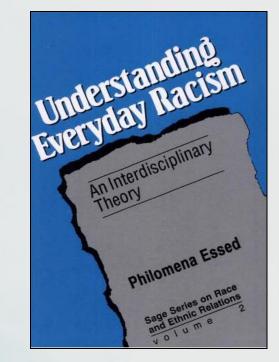
Homophobia Includes a section on how to run an antihomophobia workshop WE ALL

The hidden costs of homophobia in family relationships, religious institutions, social policy, and many other aspects of our lives WE ALL PAY THE PRICE

Edited by Warren J. Blumenfeld

"This book examines all the ways our society labors, and wounds, under its burden of homophobia. It can help open our eyes—parents, kids, educators, health providers, everyone—and prevent needless and tragic suffering. This will allow our kids to 'feel free enough to be real."

-Beth Winship, "Ask Beth" columnist



Resources - Websites

Ontario College of Teachers

http://www.oct.ca/

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization http://www.unesco.ca/en/

Curriculum Services Canada

http://www.curriculum.org/secretariat/literacy_en.shtml

National Staff Development Council

http://www.nsdc.org/

Ontario's Institute for Education Leadership

http://www.education-leadership-ontario.ca/home.shtml

MHS – Emotional Intelligence

http://www.mhs.com/product.aspx?gr=IO&prod=eqi&id=overview

Apply to Education

http://www.applytoeducation.com/

Canadian Human Rights Commission

http://www.chrc-ccdp.ca/default-en.asp

Catholic Principals' Council of Ontario (CPCO)

http://www.cpco.on.ca/

Ontario Human Rights Commission

http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en

Policy on Creed and the Accommodation of Religious Observances, 1996

ISBN: 0-7778-6518-1

 $\frac{http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/resources/Policies/PolicyCreedAccom}{odEN/pdf}$

Policy and Guidelines on Disability and the Duty to Accommodate, 2000

ISBN: 0-7794-0687-7

 $\frac{http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/resources/Policies/PolicyDisAccom2/p}{\underline{df}}$

Policy and Guidelines on Racism and Racial Discrimination, 2005

ISBN: 0-7794-8399-5

http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/resources/Policies/RacismPolicy/pdf

Q & A









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