Critical Consciousness in Pre-Adolescents: An Initial Exploration

Luke J. Rapa, Ph.D. Faiza M. Jamil, Ph.D.

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Critical Consciousness: critical analysis of social inequities and the motivation and action taken to promote change.

Freire, 2000; Watts, Diemer, & Voight, 2011

Critical Reflection

Critical Action Critical Motivation





(Some) Background













Examine the extent to which pre-adolescent youth exhibit critical reflection and critical motivation

2

Explore how student perceptions of the teacher & classroom relate to students' emerging levels of CC





Study 1 Sample

- 4th & 5th graders attending two elementary schools in the Southeastern U.S. (*N* = 139)
 - -77.2% (n = 105) were in 4th grade (M_{age} = 10.16, SD = .66)
 - -45.3% (n = 63) identified as Black or African American
 - -35.3% (n = 48) identified as White
 - 17.6% (n = 24) identified as Two or more races
 - -46.7% (n = 63) identified as girls





Study 1 Measures

- · Critical Consciousness
 - Critical Reflection
 - · Perceived Inequality
 - Egalitarianism
 - Critical Motivation

Diemer, Rapa, Park, & Perry, 2017; Rapa, Diemer, & Roseth, under review





Study 1 Measures

- Critical Consciousness
 - Critical Reflection
 - Perceived Inequality
 - · Egalitarianism
 - Critical Motivation

Study 1 Analysis

- · Examine scale reliabilities
- Conduct confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) to examine fit of data to expected factor structure

Diemer, Rapa, Park, & Perry, 2017; Rapa, Diemer, & Roseth, under review





Study 1 Results

Scale Means and Reliabilities

	M(SD)	Scale Reliabilities (Cronbach's alpha)						
	Full Sample	Full Sar	mple	4 th grade	<u>e</u>	5 th grad	<u>le</u>	
CR: PI (8 items)	23.53 (11.02)	.88		.87		.92		
CR: E (5 items)	23.60 (5.24)	.65	.76†	.61	.71†	.78	.89†	
CM (10 items)	43.38 (8.09)	.67	.79†	.64	.77†	.72	.86†	

†Indicates scale reliability with reverse-coded items removed (one item removed for CE, two items removed for CM)





Study 1 Results

Fit Indices and Information Criteria for Measurement Model:

Original and Revised Scales

	Original Scales	Revised Scales*
CFI	.82	.90
TLI	.80	.89
RMSEA	.07	.06
AIC	10551.94	8968.81
BIC	10769.28	9165.86

^{*}The Revised Scales measurement model is composed of the original items, less the reverse-coded items. One reverse-coded item was removed from the Critical Reflection: Egalitarianism sub-scale and two items were removed from the Critical Motivation sub-scale.





Study 1 Results

Measurement Model: Factor Loadings for Latent Variables									
	Unstandardized		Unstandardized	Standardized					
Latent Variable and Indicators	Estimate	S.E.	Estimate/S.E.	Estimate					
Critical Reflection: Perceived Inequality									
(1) Certain racial groups have fewer	1.16*	0.16	7.37	0.61*					
chances to get a good education									
(2) Poor children have fewer chances to get	1.36*	0.13	10.53	0.74*					
a good education									
(3) Certain racial groups have fewer	1.14*	0.16	7.15	0.64*					
chances to get good jobs									
(4) Women have fewer chances to get good	1.19*	0.16	7.67	0.62*					
jobs									
(5) Poor people have fewer chances to get	1.41*	0.12	12.04	0.77*					
good jobs									
(6) Certain racial groups have fewer	1.15*	0.16	7.23	0.62*					
chances to get ahead in life									
(7) Woman have fewer chances to get ahead	1.32*	0.15	8.69	0.70*					
in life									
(8) Poor people have fewer chances to get	1.34*	0.13	10.38	0.76*					
ahead in life									
Critical Reflection: Egalitarianism									
It would be good if groups could be	1.25*	0.16	7.63	0.84*					





Study 2 Sample

- Subset of 4th & 5th graders attending two elementary schools in the Southeastern U.S., within four classrooms (N = 51); three teachers
- Teachers
 - Each identified as a woman
 - One identified as White
 - Years teaching ranged from 3 to 23 (M = 12.67)





Study 2 **Student Measures**

- Critical Consciousness
 - Critical Reflection
 - Perceived Inequality
 - · Egalitarianism
 - Critical Motivation
- Open Classroom Climate Open Classroom Climate

Study 2 **Teacher Measures**

- Critical Consciousness
 - Critical Reflection
 - · Perceived Inequality
 - Egalitarianism
 - Critical Motivation





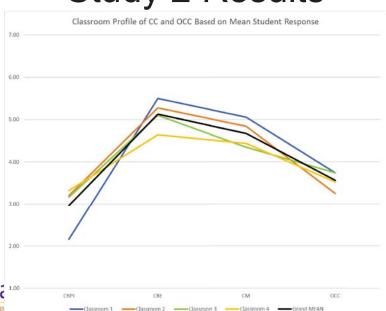
Study 2 Analysis Plan

 Examine descriptive data to determine observable correspondence between student-level and teacher-level data

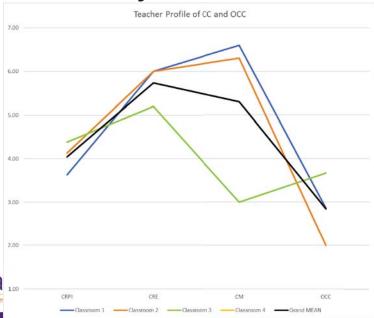




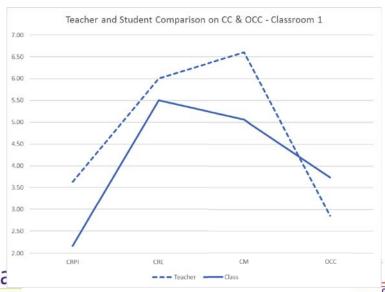
Study 2 Results



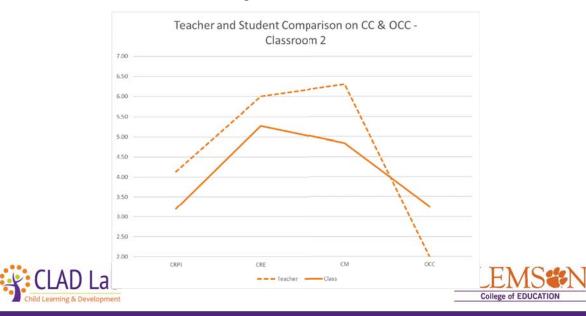
Study 2 Results



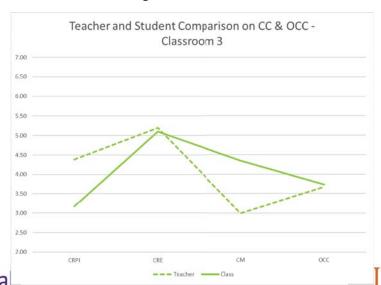
Study 2 Results



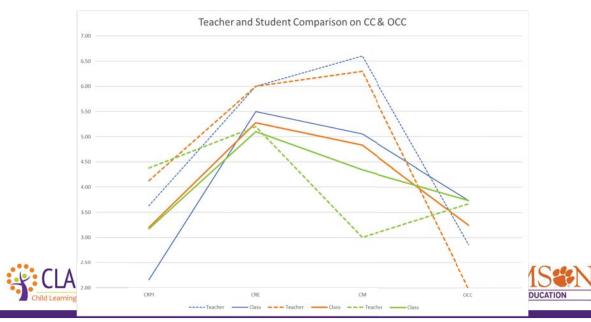
Study 2 Results



Study 2 Results



Study 2 Results



Discussion

 Pre-adolescent children are aware of race, class, and gender-based group differences and stereotypes from an early age

Derlan, Umaña-Taylor, Updegraff, & Jahromi, 2016; Heberle & Carter, 2015; Heberle, Rapa, & Farago, in prep; Martin, Andrews, England, Zosuls & Ruble, 2017

 CC—which comprises (in this study) perceptions of inequality, egalitarianism, and critical motivation appears to be measurable and manifest in preadolescents





Discussion

- Teachers play an important role in creating an open classroom climate, which has been linked to CC Godfrey & Grayman, 2014
- Perceptions of a teacher's fairness and inclusivity can influence developing student beliefs in a fair and just society Flanagan et al., 2007
- Teachers may reinforce or disrupt experiences of broader societal inequities within the school setting, especially for marginalized youth McKown, 2013





Discussion

- Now that we know that CC can be measured in preadolescent youth, more work is needed:
 - Further substantiate the relations between the CC of students and their classroom teachers
 - Explore how teachers and their classrooms are supportive of CC development





Thank you

Luke J. Rapa, Ph.D. <u>Irapa@clemson.edu</u> Faiza M. Jamil, Ph.D. <u>fjamil@clemson.edu</u>

CLAD Lab: https://www.clemson.edu/education/clad/

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