

Service-Learning and Social Justice: Engaging Students in Social Change
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Stages of White Critical Consciousness Development through Service-Learning

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

Navigating the Stages of Critical Consciousness Development

	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

Teaching for Tolerance www.tolerance.org

Social Justice Math www.radicalmath.org

EdChange www.EdChange.org

Human Rights Resource Center www.hrusa.org

Public Broadcasting System(PBS) <http://www.pbs.org/teachers>

Constitutional Rights Foundation www.crf-usa.org

Office of Social Justice, Catholic Charities, www.osjspm.org

Minneapolis Foundation www.mplsfoundation.org

Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights www.mnadvocates.org

Discover Human Rights™ Institute

<http://discoverhumanrights.org>

Youth for Human Rights <http://youthforhumanrights.org>

Michigan Department of Education

<http://www.michigan.gov/mde>

Education for Justice www.educationforjustice.org