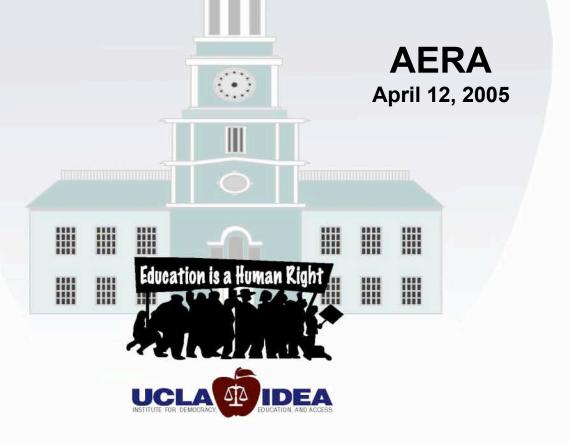
## Research and Community Organizing for School Reform



Julie Flapan
Joanna Goode
Mary Johnson
Julie Mendoza
Jeannie Oakes
Yvonne Paul
Michelle Renée
John Rogers
Luis Sanchez

# Community Organizing is Changing the Landscape of Education Politics

- An alternative to traditional reform strategies
- Four times as many organizing groups entered the field of education reform in 1996 than in 1990 (Mediratta, 2004).

# Community Organizing for Education Reform

#### **Key Findings**

- Community organizations are successful.
- Bring a unique and diverse perspective to equity-focused school reform
- Not a simple process, rather there is resistance on multiple levels
- Wide range of equity issues and organizing strategies.
- Research has a role in the organizing process.

# Research Use in Equity-Focused Education Organizing

- Research is used, "to educate members, identify schooling problems, legitimize campaign demands, and track schooling improvements (Mediratta, 2004, pp.38)".
- Increase in research use
- Complex interaction between researchers and organizers (Delgado-Gaitan, 2001)

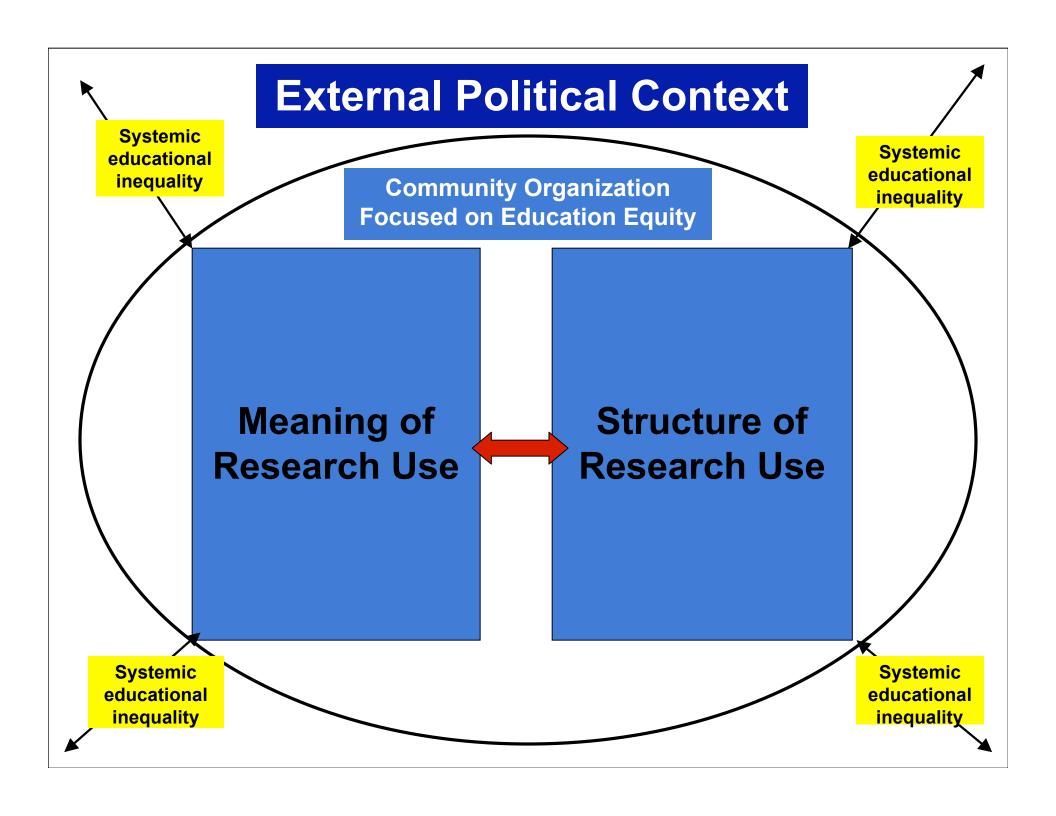
## A Lesson From Equity-Focused Education Reform

- Technical aspects of reform
- Political aspects of reform
- Normative aspects of reform

Oakes (1991)

# Dimensions of Research Use for Community Organizing

- **Technical:** formulate, evaluate, or improve policies or action plan
- **Political:** mobilize support/opposition, get policymaker or media attention
- **Normative:** changing thinking, develop generative concept, frame an issue, educate policymakers and the public



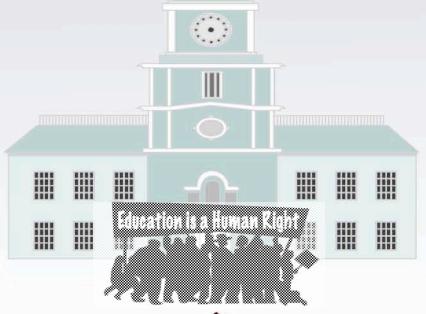
### Questions to Engage

- What is research?
- What is the impact of research on community organizing?
- What are some examples of organizations using research?
- What do successful relationships between organizations and university researchers look like?
- Is there a connection between knowledge and power?

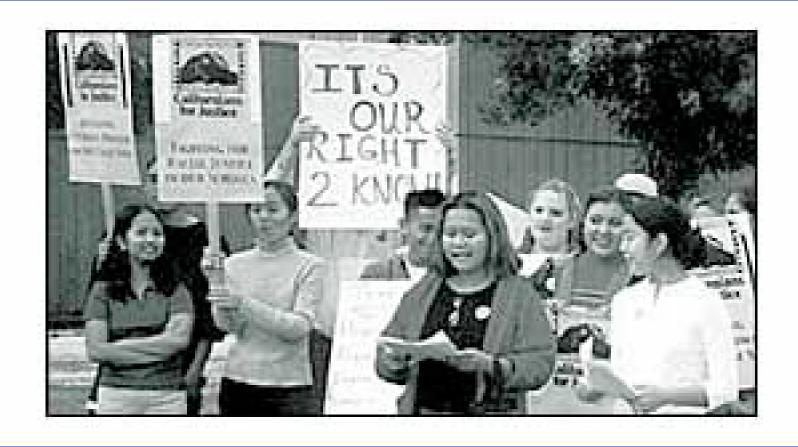
#### **A Readers Theater**

- Aim to capture both the meaning and structure
- Multiple equally valued perspectives
- Meaning is negotiated both by the organizations/university and the external environment of organizing
- Authentic stories and experiences
- Based on interviews with researchers and community organizers

## **Defining Research**









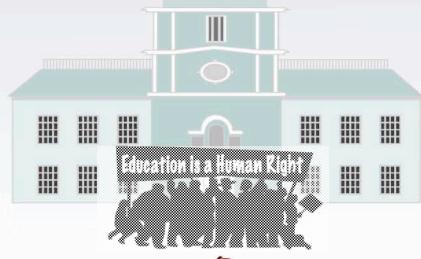








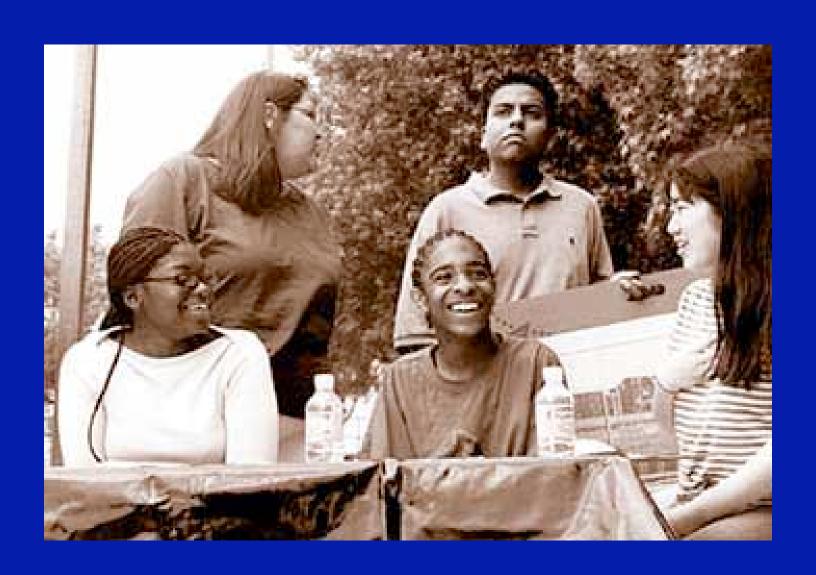
# Linking Research and Community Organizing











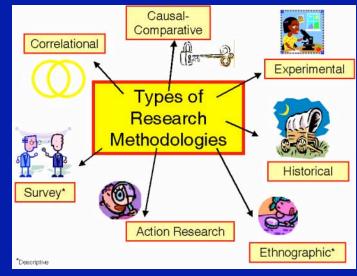




## What Terminology Do You Use?

#### **Community Partners:**

- "I use the language of investigation."
- "I speak the same language as people in power."
- "We have to be researchers if we want to make change."



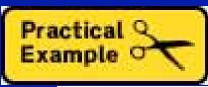




## What Terminology Do You Use?

#### **University Researchers:**

- "I stay away from jargon when talking to either group."
- "With policymakers I always try to stay on message."
- "I use the same materials when speaking with youth and parents as with educational researchers."

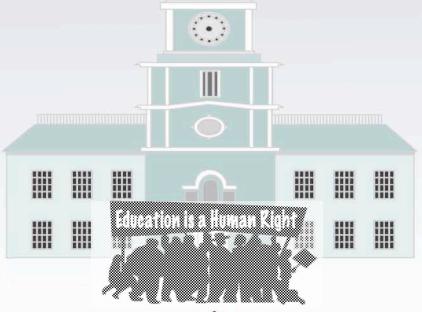


**Cut Jargon** 

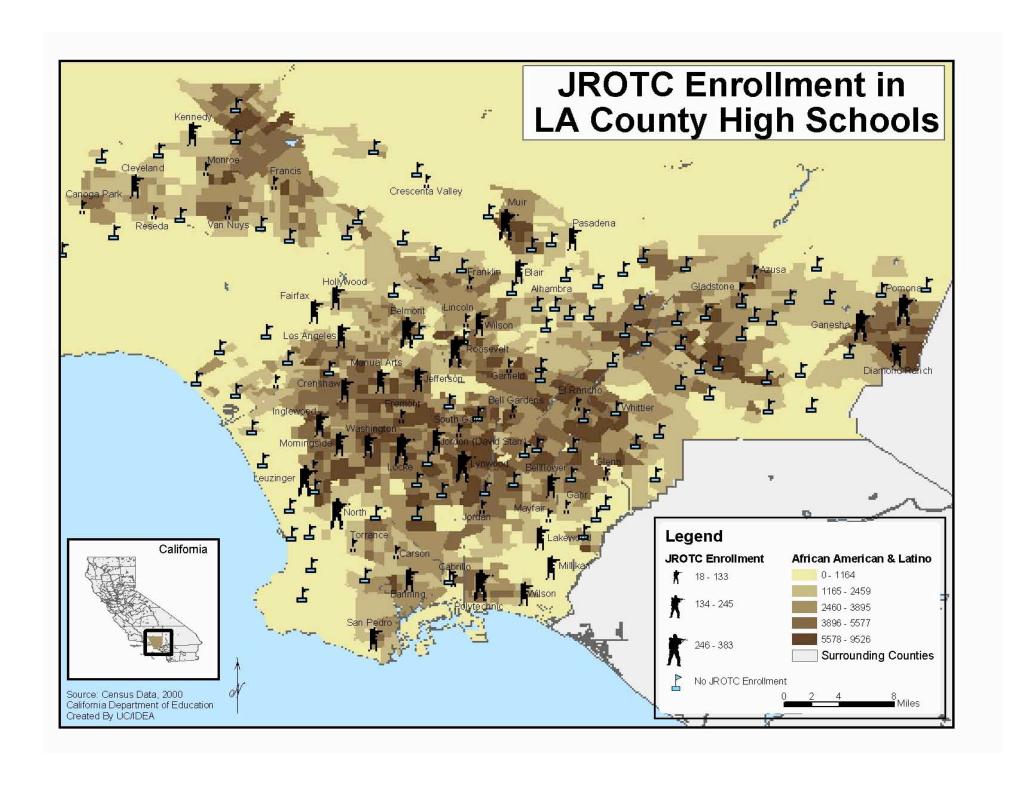




## **Presenting Research**

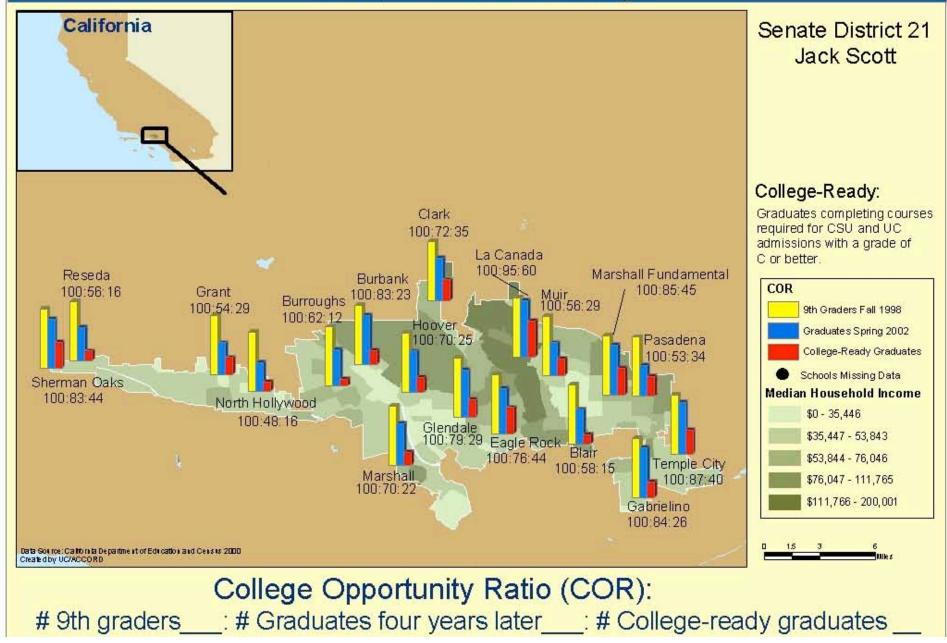


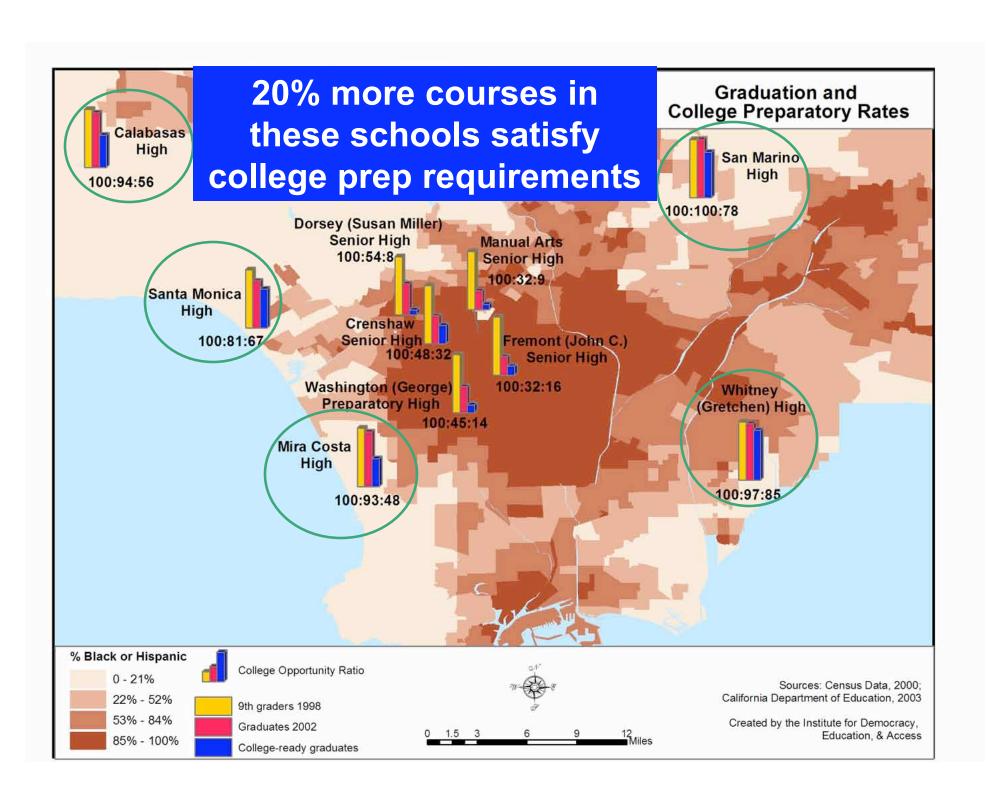


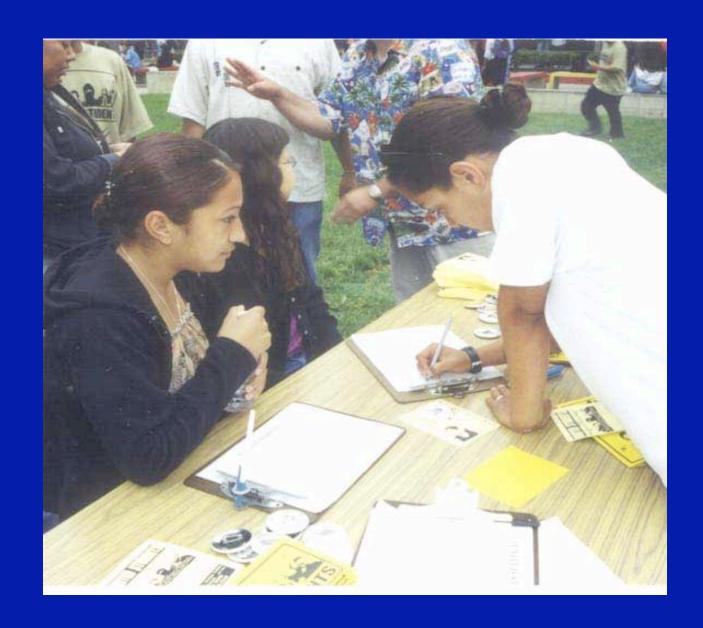


#### 2002 College Opportunity Ratio (COR)

California Public High Schools Prepare Few Underrepresented 9th Graders for College





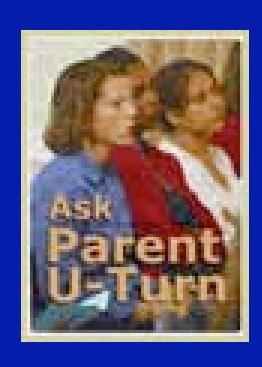


#### Rates of Credentialed Teachers by College-Eligible Graduates in San Diego High Schools











# Relationships between Community Organizations and Researchers









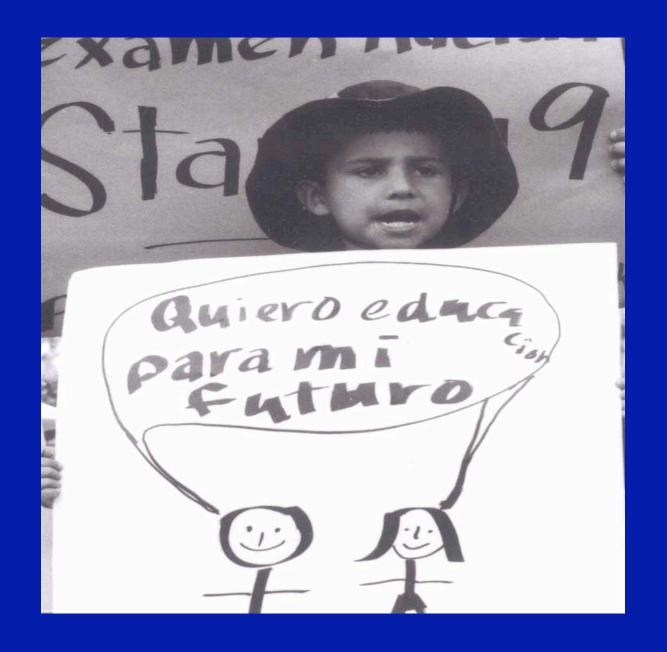
## **Knowledge and Power**

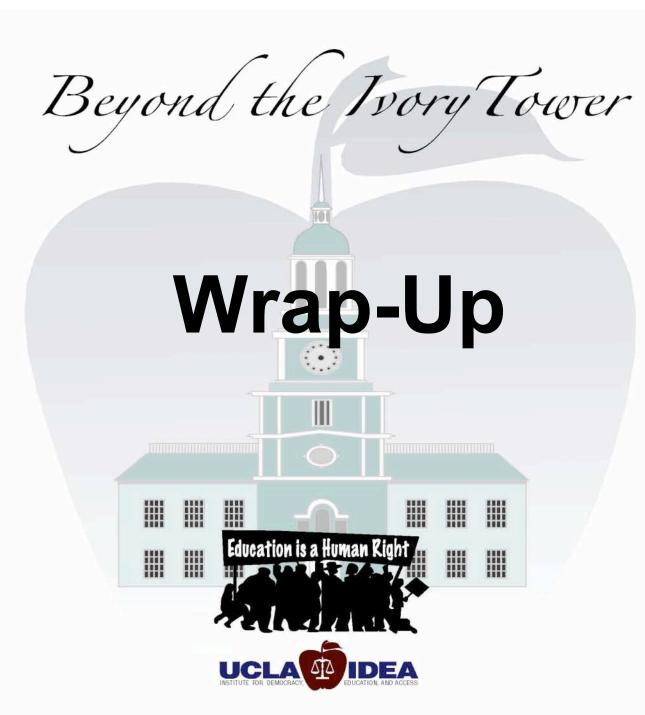






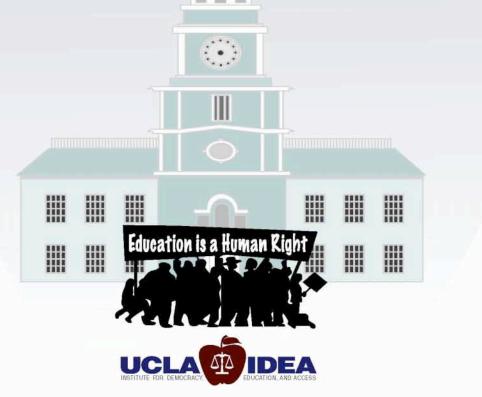






Julie Flapan
Joanna Goode
Mary Johnson
Julie Mendoza
Jeannie Oakes
Yvonne Paul
Michelle Renée
John Rogers
Luis Sanchez

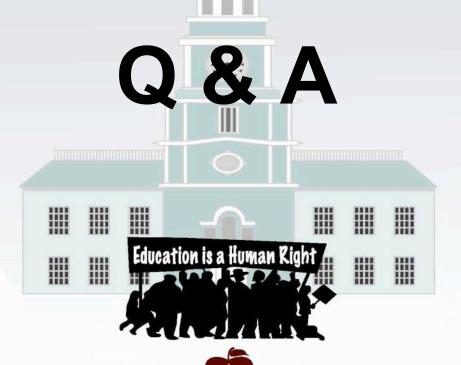
## Discussants Respond



Mark Warren, Ph.D. Harvard University

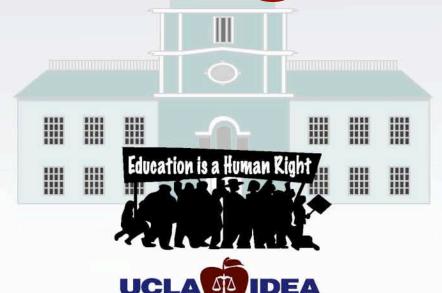
Norm Fruchter, Ph.D. New York University

Research and Community
Organizing for School Reform



www.idea.gseis.ucla.edu

e-mail: idea@ucla.edu



Jeannie Oakes

Director

John Rogers

Associate

Director