



School to Prison Pipeline

TE 150: Anne Drew Hu
(they/them)



Administrative Stuff

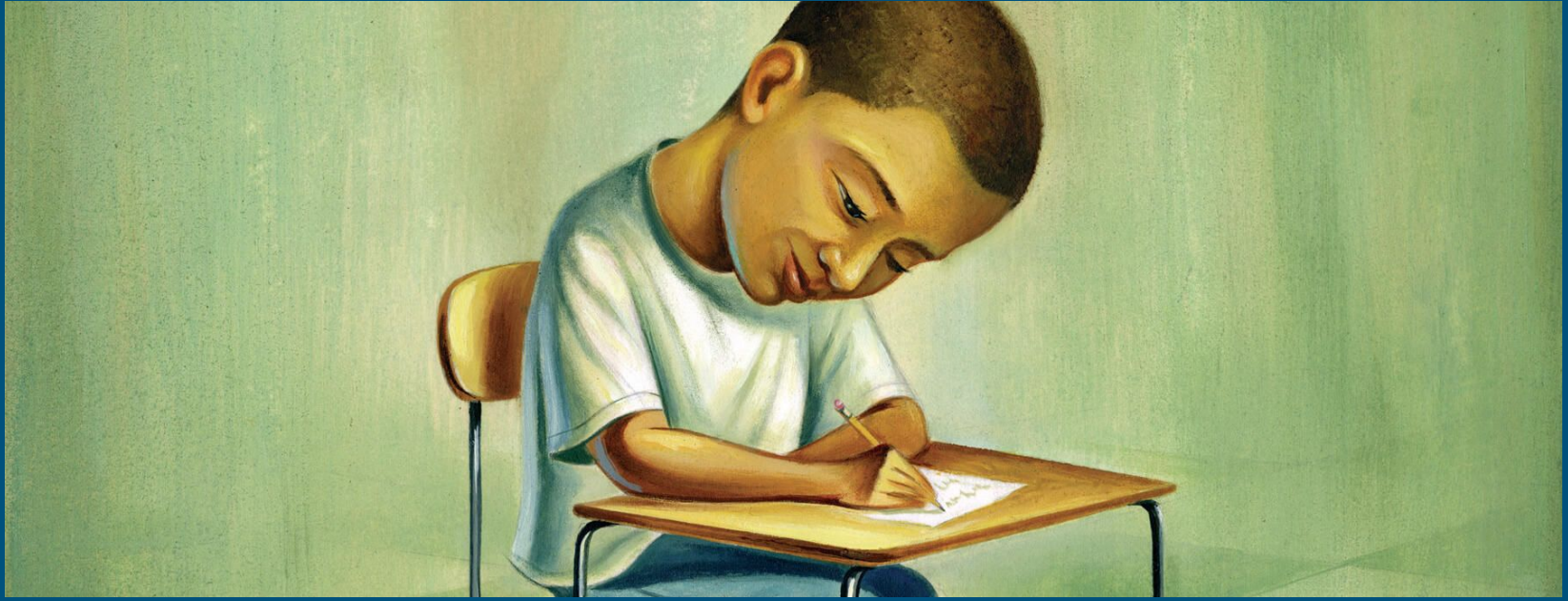
- Journal Reflection 1 is due on *Monday* the 17th
- Mid semester participation grades
- Reminder about revision policy
 - You will have 5 days from when I give you feedback to revise and resubmit
 - You are allowed 3 revisions over the semester
 - You cannot revise an assignment twice
- Poll on switching up the base groups?

Reflect on school punishment

- Think of a time when you were punished in school
- What was the story?
- How did you feel?
- How did you change from that experience?

Write individually, and then share with a person next to you

Read: School to Prison Pipeline



Discuss the reading

- What factors does Elias argue contribute to the school to prison pipeline?
- What does Elias recommend to disrupt the school to prison pipeline?
- To what degree does Elias believe that teachers are responsible for the school to prison pipeline?

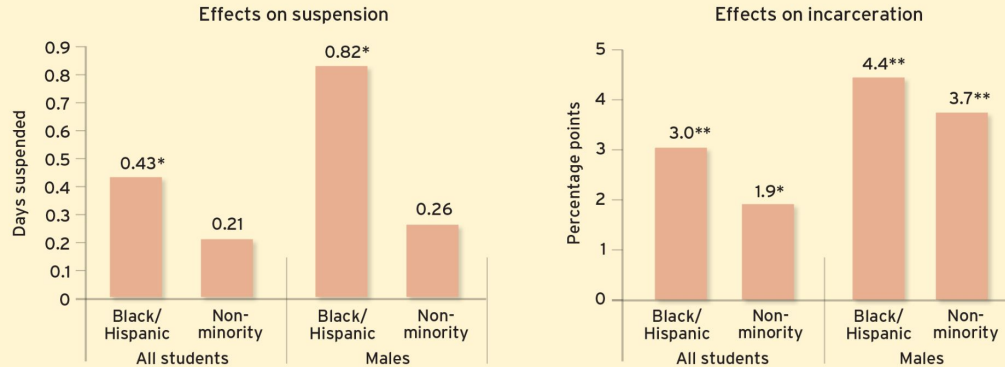
Discuss in base groups

School Strictness

School Strictness Matters Most for Black and Hispanic Males

(Figure 2)

Being assigned to a school that makes heavy use of suspensions increases the number of days students are suspended and their probability of being incarcerated as adults. These effects are largest for Black and Hispanic students, and especially for Black and Hispanic males.



NOTE: Figure shows estimated effects of being assigned to a school that is one standard deviation stricter, as defined by its predicted effect on days suspended. Non-minority students, for the purpose of this analysis, are white and all other races. * indicates statistical significance at the 95 percent confidence level. ** indicates statistical significance at the 99 percent confidence level.

SOURCE: Authors' calculations

“School Discipline, Safety, and Climate”

- Study on the effect of school discipline by Ayoub et al. (2019)
- “For those with at least one prior disciplinary incident, being Black was the strongest predictor of future school suspensions and incidents”
- “Future arrests, however, were most strongly associated with school suspension rate, rather than any demographic factor”
- School is the gateway to incarceration for many

Intergenerational trauma

- Incarceration causes intergenerational trauma
- Trauma can stem from...
 - Not being able to see/talk to your parent
 - Shame placed upon your family
 - Stereotype threat
- America has the highest rate of incarceration of any large country
 - Incarcerated people are disproportionately Black

Trauma Informed Teaching

- Consider what we learned about trauma informed teaching
- To what extent do suspension and zero tolerance policies conflict with the goals of trauma informed teaching?

Discuss in base groups

A (Real) Scenario

- A student starts a fight in your classroom, throwing a desk
- It hits another student in the head and they fall to the ground
- The first student continues to attack the other student who is on the ground
- You call security, and the student is suspended
- While the student is suspended, they are arrested for using drugs
- They are sent to juvenile detention center
- This starts a cycle of being in and out of jail, and eventually prison

What would you do?

- When a fight breaks out in your classroom what would you do?
- How do you consider how your actions may contribute to the school to prison pipeline?
- What if there are no mental health resources/counselors available?

There is no easy answer

Write individually, then discuss in base groups

Story: Tri-County Educational Center

- School to serve students who have been expelled
- Underfunded and underserved
 - Lack of transportation, dangerous commutes (harsh climate, violence, unwalkable)
- School as jail
 - Metal gates separating the school from the rest of the building
 - Colloquially known as “county,” as in county jail

Reflect on marginalization

- Suspending and expelling students *literally* moves them into the margins of society
- Do you think that suspension and expulsion are ever fair punishments?
 - In what circumstances and why?

Break!



Katrina Babies (2022)

- Documentary by a high school media teacher who was a child in New Orleans during Hurricane Katrina
- Showcases how Katrina and the aftermath gave kids trauma
- We'll watch a clip from 0:59-1:08
- Consider how could schools have helped and hurt children affected by Katrina?

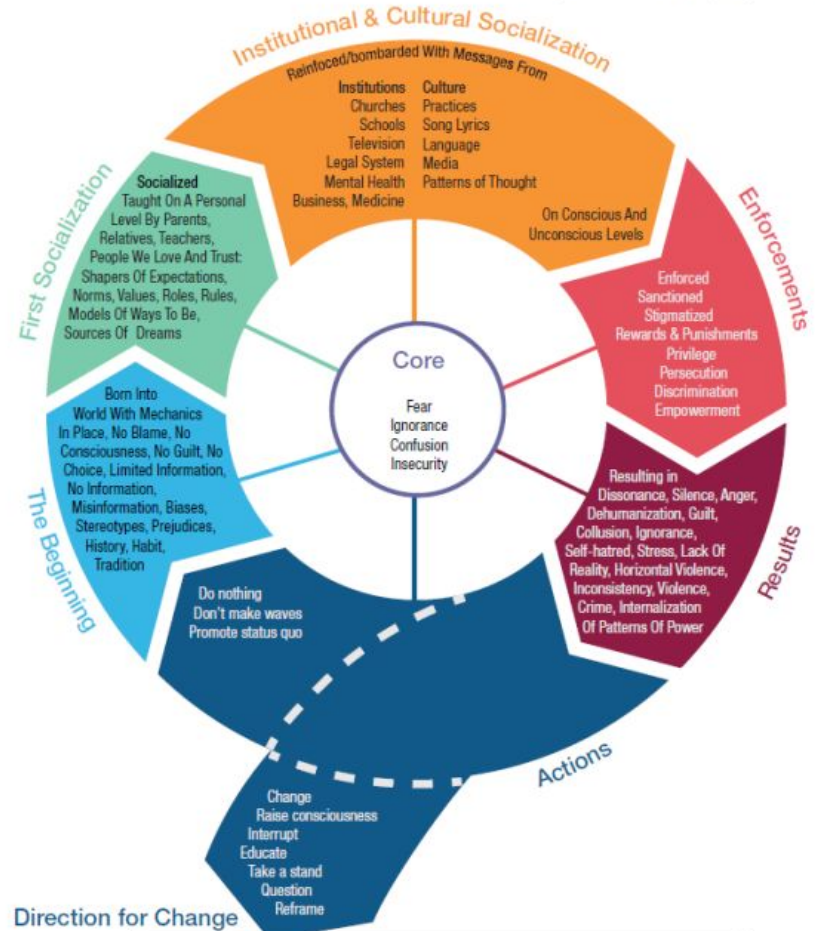
Police in schools

- In the context of *both* the school-to-prison pipeline and the trend of school shootings in America...
- To what extent do you think police should play a role in schools?
- Do police make schools safer? If so, who do they make it safer for?

Write individually and then discuss in base groups

CYCLE OF SOCIALIZATION

Cycle of Socialization developed by Bobbie Harro



What actions can we take?

How can we disrupt the cycle of trauma and mass incarceration?