

UNIVERSIDAD SIN FRONTERAS

SAN ANTONIO CAMPUS
Class #2 Emancipation Pedagogy
4/16/2013



Present:

Intro-

Julio Cesar Guerrero- Works with SWU/ Teaching.

Jose Cordero- Volunteer at SWU

Natalie Cordero- Volunteer SWU

Jose Cruz- Student

David Cruz- Supports the union

Mary Lou Mendoza- Peace Initiative, Promoter

Chavel Lopez- Union organizer

Irasema Cavazos- President of Domestic Workers in Action

Martha Castilla-

Liberatory: Teaching

Emancipation - Lets you do thing on your own without oppression; Popular Education- Formal education

To elevate people, every day people, to uplift them.

"We are tied by the system itself"

Indoctrination: The way the system works now is that the system doesn't encourage the student.

Today's education relies heavily on memorization which is not a real setting. The real way is where we use judgment, the ability to rationalize.

Another thing is to Question why things are the way they are.

Use our own ability is to think of the pros and cons to think of it and determine it.

Knowledge- Popular Education

Learning Acquisition- Using your own knowledge to figure something out.

Hierarchy- Teacher knows all, students are ignorant.

In popular education- Students know more than and or just as much as teachers. The teachers act as facilitators or share knowledge evenly-

"Banking Education"- to control the society by telling the students what to do in a way so you grow into that. In this system you get data and store it, when the student needs it they pick it from that repository to use. The focus here is to follow rules not to think for yourself. It's all like a banking account. It eliminates the ability to question. It also secludes connection with student and teacher- Just to teach the class and not care for the emotional connections.

Overall: Addressing the community education- Popular education- to teach with the importance of the community rather than following a syllabus

ACTIVITY-

List three words: Education, Information, Communication then in one sentence say what you think of each, then pass around.

-Refer to: Developing a lesson plan sheet- (Spoke of each step to develop a lesson plan)

-Round Robin-- to speak of your opinion on the topics-

Popular Education

Jose- To train you, you're a robot for the system, train you into being what they want

Natalie- Currently known as STEMization, to build a nation stronger for war, corporate base, the push for science, technology, engineering, and math, all is a push for warfare. This way of teaching is disregarding art and the creation of opinion.

David- The exchange between student and teacher, not only to benefit teacher but student as well. The most effective way of learning

Mary- look beyond what the page has, to be able to teach the youth that not everything fits in the little box. Beginning to realize what everything is and not just memorization.

Joaquin- I was raised by 2 storytellers, there was always a moral to the story. I learned to question everything, to think about everything, not just saying no. I loved education and religion. Like the story in the telling for example you take that story and see it as if you are living the story.

Chavel- A new way of teaching, to a style that teaches how to break oppression, since colonialism, they stole the resources and we ourselves are internally colonized. Early civilizations were lost. So when Spain and England took over, the history we learn, doesn't teach us the truth. They do that so we don't rise up to resist the government. So we can see the truth behind everything we can di-colonize the mind and our thinking.

Irasema- It is important to think, rationalize and liberate ourselves, to learn relevant things. When what we learn is relevant it is easier to remember things, because it means something to us.

Post-modernism-- To teach what's important to the people, using past examples. Like companies buying other peoples opinions, not speak of them. Teaching people into what that industry wants; if they want technicians they will focus education in a way to get what they need. They do not teach what people really need to live just to fill the need of the company. When the company doesn't need that any more or the company leaves, the worker is lost, because he only knew how to do just that one thing.

-Separate into 3 groups; Refer to 3 documents-Each group picks a person and talk about them-

-Refer to documents about individuals-

"The more you silence a child, the more you stifle their speech"

Jose, David group 1 - refer to Pablo Freire document - Spoke about what they learn of that person

Natalie, Chavel Group 2- Refer to Jovita Idar document

Jesustio, Group 3- Refer to Emma Tenayuca document

David- Everyone is bringing in something to the table, so that everyone can take away something back.

Martha- For the community, to the community. Jovita Idar took action after witnessing lynching of families by Texas Rangers

Mary Lou- Emma- Organizer and rallied, when their pay was threatened. Unlike "Shut up and be a slave" she went to speak of the issue and was threatened by lynching, accused of communism.

Joaquin- Emma- I liked that she showed by example how to teach others even other colleagues the fact of standing up and the need to speak up.

Chavel- Jovita was an organizer, educator, and journalist. She wrote about the crimes in south Texas over issues of lynching, to emancipate minorities from the horrible treatment. Even though they tore down her printing press she still continued her work.

Iresama- Freire- He saw the problems of people in poverty that they couldn't learn because of their lives. Talked about what they learned

Jose- Education is connected together

Natalie- The way media is transported through social media

David- System of transferring education

Mary Lou- Expression of thought

Joaquin- A volume of ideas

Ira- Knowledge about a subject

CHAVEL- Education of sharing

*Education is a way you use the context to convey them through different methods, Media, TV etc.

What systemic way of conveying the information, ways to teach, did you use?

Jose, g1- Pablo- The way is dependent on population and if they can relate to it. Then to start teaching you ask for personal experiences so they can feel connected-

Ira- To connect a relevance to modern day, then share and this will help the learning process. Format- Notes on the idea, and thoughts accounted.

Natalie g2-Jovita Idar- Set up a model called "Gallery walk" to interpret information, and to write 3 facts and then generalize, to relate the idea, and then use a skit to connect to modern ideas and present in their own ways.

David g1- Repeat and lead by the use of the examples of his life. The student's experiences, it can be quite effective. By speaking about it and finding out the interest and to make a connection and continue along that line

Martha g2-Jovita Idar-- Being able to touch people's senses and allow voicing their opinion

Mary Lou g3- Pablo- Used a visual and attracted people by presenting the idea of things they don't like.

Joaquin g3- Emma- We can connect a relationship to the youth, since it wasn't connected to modern life. Now to see these examples as an inspiration and the information we learn to be able to pass it on. How can I

relate to someone in my time? Redirecting the rebellious action towards the community to action of the youth towards what change is needed. To find a tie between the two-

Jose- to tie a connection between rebellious life and youth life

Public opinion discussed: the effects of propaganda.

The connection between the 3 individuals discussed was that they were middle class and yet related to the community by some circumstance that tied them together.

-Every one wrote a page of reflection on the meeting and what people learned of Emancipatory Education.

End of Class 2

One Pagers REFLECTION

Chavel Lopez

Emancipatory education is a form of learning about the oppression of colonization through shared knowledge. Emma Tenayuca, Pablo Freire, and Jovita Idar were all victims of colonialism at different times. They struggled to make social change. It is through the decolonizing processes that we will make social change. Example: How will we decolonize public education?

David Cruz

Emancipatory Education-

Emancipatory education is a system of education when knowledge is shared by all participating. Generally it is the sharing of experiences of people struggling to free themselves from oppression. This system has a goal of changing the current condition to one of justice, thus liberating the participants.

Irasema Cavazos

What does emancipatory pedagogy mean to me?

Emancipatory pedagogy means true freedom; freedom to enjoy learning in a meaningful way. Having what we learn be relevant. That is the only way we can actually learn what is truly important. Not just a random set of data points, but information that is meaningful. We can take that information, internalize it, and as we gain more information with age, we then add to it. This then becomes part of who we are. This we will then be able to share with others.

Joaquin "muerte" Abrego

What does emancipatory pedagogy mean to me?

To me, freeing my method of learning is something I already do. How to free it for everyone else is the hard part. To me that is the pedagogy. I am for this method. It relates more to me than formal education. It would probably have a better effect on our communities as well. I love to learn.

Joe Cordero

What does emancipatory pedagogy mean?

What that means to me is that you have to release yourself from the traditional way of thinking and relearning in a way that suits your way of learning and also that you can relate to. Once we emancipate ourselves from colonized thinking, then we can discover who we really are and lift ourselves from the stagnation we have been in.

Martha I Castilla

Emancipatory pedagogy is the truth used to break from oppression. Learning the truth of historical events and not what the system utilizes to oppress us. It is to decolonize our minds. Sometimes our thinking is in line with what the oppressors want us to believe and we need to repeat the truth to the younger generation. Will major changes occur in our lifetime? Maybe not, but we must keep the truth exposed and passed on before it is forgotten and it disappears.

Mary Lou Mendoza

Emancipatory pedagogy means a way to embrace learning without "buying" into the old mentality of what has been accepted for years as the "truth".

People can use emancipatory pedagogy to invite others to think outside of the box - outside of standardized formalities; people invited to question and figure things out on their own instead of blindly accepting what is told to them.

Natalie Cordero

What does emancipatory pedagogy mean to me?

To free the chained system from outside religion (i.e., capitalist) - - - influence. Incorporating information, education, and communication within an un-oppressed learning process.

To grasp knowledge at a level that will be beneficial to humankind.

Emancipate=break free

