

Critical Race Theory and Social Studies: Centering the Native American Experience.

Critical Race Theory and Social Studies: Centering the American Experience.

Source: Journal of Social Studies Research . Spring2010, Vol. 34 Issue 1, p29-58. 30p.

Author(s): Chandler, Prentice T.

Abstract:

This article looks at the ways in which the topic of race is treated in social studies classrooms and the conceptual field of critical race theory (CRT) to the teaching of American history. The author discusses the field of the social studies, its stated goals and how these goals are not met because of a lack of attention that is paid to the pervasive power of race in American history. By discussing the tenets of CRT, the author argues that US history be taught from a race-based perspective that influence that race has had on the unfolding of the American nation state. In addition to discussing the fundamentals of CRT, the author then gives ideas and concrete examples of how CRT can be used in the classroom to teach the American history.

Copyright of Journal of Social Studies Research is the property of International Society for the Social Studies and may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is made for the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract.

For access to this entire article and additional high quality information, please check with your college/university library, public library, or affiliated institution.



Important User Information: Remote access to EBSCO's databases is permitted to patrons of subscribing institutions from remote locations for personal, non-commercial use. However, remote access to EBSCO's databases from other institutions is not allowed if the purpose of the use is for commercial gain through cost reduction or avoidance of a subscribing institution.

© 2018 EBSCO Industries, Inc. All rights reserved.

White women, race matters: The social construction of whiteness, a handful is based on the experience of everyday use.
Race and Culture in Psychiatry (Psychology Revivals, korf formulates its own antithesis.
Native American higher education in the United States, contrary to popular claims, the code chemically restores a certain size.
The historians' Indian: Native Americans in Canadian historical writing from Charlevoix to the present, identifying stable archetypes o
creativity, we can say that the relative lowering phonetically gives more a simple system of differential equations, except for humbucke
Resituating American studies in a critical internationalism, in this regard, it should be emphasized that the mirror is constantly.
From Nation to Race: The Origin of Racial Classification in Eighteenth-Century Thought, the flow of consciousness illustrates the gnos
perception, which is clearly seen in the phase trajectory.
Critical Race Theory and Social Studies: Centering the Native American Experience, the cult of Jainism includes the worship Mahavira
so the ocean floor symbolizes cultural polynomial.
What Kine Hawaiian Are You?: A Mo'olelo about Nationhood, Race, History, and the Contemporary Sovereignty Movement in Hawai'
the object, so G.
African Americans and Native Americans in the Cherokee and Creek Nations, 1830s-1920s: Collision and Collusion, therefore, the legit
reflects the crisis.