The Mis-Education of the Negro

The thesis of Dr. Woodson's book is that black Americans of his day were being culturally indoctrinated, rather than taught. This book is a true page-turner that reminds us that faith persists not because we will it; but because it has a presence and force all of its own. The Mis-Education of Joy is a heartwarming tale that explores the rights of the believer in a secular society, while showing the role of the believer in a secular society. An insightful story.

--- Carter Godwin Woodson, The Mis-Education of the Negro

The thesis of Dr. Woodson's book is that African-Americans of his day were being culturally indoctrinated, rather than taught, in American schools. This conditioning, he claims, causes African-Americans to become dependent and to seek out inferior places in the greater society of which they are a part. He challenges his readers to become autodidacts and to "do for themselves," regardless of what they were taught.

Woodson's classic work of criticism explores how the education received by blacks has failed to give them an appreciation of themselves as a race and their contributions to history. Woodson puts forward a program that calls for the educated to learn about their past and serve the black community. (Education/Teaching)

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Dr. Jeff Menzise has taken on the monumental task of reflecting on the bold and timeless work of Dr. Carter G. Woodson (The Mis-Education of the Negro). He unapologetically engages in a conversation with Dr. Woodson, bringing his original ideas forward into the 21st century by introducing his own thoughts and perspectives to this worldwide issue that should concern everyone. Written with the same candor and tone as Dr. Woodson’s work, Dr. Menzise presents his thoughts in plain language, making this work accessible to anyone interested in educating, raising, and developing healthy children.

The Education of the Negro

Classic book of reflections by Woodson, the black American scholar of the first half of 20th century, on the mistakes made in the education of the black people.

The Miseducation of Women

In this eye-opening book, Wayne Malcolm explains how miseducation has misguided a whole generation into a state of economic dependency and helplessness. He explains why most people are ill equipped to survive the global economic transition but also offers hope for people who are ready to explore the exciting world of self-sufficiency. Malcolm explains that feminism so far has failed to deliver the promised benefits and has even in some ways proved harmful. Bringing together many women's voices, from Bridget E. Wilson, O'Neal, to Elaine Brown, Echols, and Dr. Menzise, Malcolm explores the history of black women and how they have been represented in the media and in the educational system. Malcolm demonstrates how black women have been deprived of their right to participate in the economic and social development of their communities.

The Mis-Education of the Negro and the Education of the Negro

The Mis-Education of the Negro is a book originally published in 1916 by Dr. Carter G. Woodson. The thesis of Dr. Woodson’s book is that African-Americans of his day were being systematically deprived of their rightful place in American society by being taught false histories. He argued that schools should focus on educating their students about the real history of African-Americans. The Education of the Negro is a companion work that discusses the education of African-Americans in the 20th century. Both books are foundational works in the field of African-American history and have been influential in shaping contemporary discussions about the importance of accurate history and education.
consider the creative work of Lesley Saar, Aaron McGruder, Nate Cokewore, Darnay Senna, Collom Whitehead, Emily Rabotnau, Carl Hancock Rux, and Dave Chappelle. All these writers and artists address mixed race as both an aesthetic challenge and a social concern, and together, they gesture toward a poetics of social justice for the “mulatto millenium.” The Souls of Muted Folk seeks a middle way between competing hagiographic and apocalyptic impulses in mixed race scholarship, between those who presynthesize mixed race as the great hallmark to the “race problem” and those who can only hear the alarman bells of civil rights destruction. Both approaches can obscure some of the more critically astute engagements with new millenial iterations of mixed race by the multi-genre cohort of contemporary writers, artists, and performers discussed in this book. The Souls of Muted Folk offers case studies of their creative work in an effort to expand the disciplinary scope about mixed race in the so-called post-race moment, asking how might new millenial expressive forms support an aesthetics of mixed race? And how might such an aesthetics productively reimage the relations between race, art, and social equity in the twenty-first century?

The Souls of Mixed Folk - Michele Elam - 2011-02-21

The Souls of Mixed Folk examines representations of mixed race in literature and art that redefine new millennium aesthetics and politics. Focusing on black-white mixes, Elam analyzes expressive works—novels, drama, graphic narrative, late-night television, art installations—as artistic rejoinders to the perception that post-Civil Rights politics are bereft and post-black art is apolitical. Reorienting attention to the cultural invention of mixed race from the social sciences to the humanities, Elam considers the creative work of Lesley Saar, Aaron McGruder, Nate Cokewore, Darnay Senna, Collom Whitehead, Emily Rabotnau, Carl Hancock Rux, and Dave Chappelle. All these writers and artists address mixed race as both an aesthetic challenge and a social concern, and together, they gesture toward a poetics of social justice for the “mulatto millenium.” The Souls of Muted Folk seeks a middle way between competing hagiographic and apocalyptic impulses in mixed race scholarship, between those who presynthesize mixed race as the great hallmark to the “race problem” and those who can only hear the alarman bells of civil rights destruction. Both approaches can obscure some of the more critically astute engagements with new millenial iterations of mixed race by the multi-genre cohort of contemporary writers, artists, and performers discussed in this book. The Souls of Muted Folk offers case studies of their creative work in an effort to expand the disciplinary scope about mixed race in the so-called post-race moment, asking how might new millenial expressive forms support an aesthetics of mixed race? And how might such an aesthetics productively reimage the relations between race, art, and social equity in the twenty-first century?

Ed School Follies - Rita Kramer - 2009-12-01

Rita Kramer’s extraordinary ethnography of schools of education opens one’s eyes to many things, including the degree to which equality has driven out achievement in the ideals and practices taught to future teachers. All those concerned about what our children will learn and what tomorrow’s adults will know should read this book.

—James S. Coleman, Professor of Sociology and Education, University of Chicago

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Data Analytics Applications in Education - Jan Vanthienen - 2017-09-29

The abundance of data and the rise of new quantitative and statistical techniques have created a promising area: data analytics. This combination of a culture of data-driven decision making and techniques to include domain knowledge allows organizations to exploit big data analytics in their evaluation and decision processes. Also, in education and learning, big data analytics is being used to enhance the learning process, to evaluate efficiency, to improve feedback, and to enrich the learning experience. As every step a student takes in the online world can be traced, analyzed, and used, there are plenty of opportunities to improve the learning process of students. First, data analytics techniques can be used to enhance the student’s learning process by providing real-time feedback, or by enriching the learning experience. Second, data analytics can be used to support the instructor or teacher. Using data analytics, the instructor can better trace, and take targeted actions to improve, the learning process of the student. Third, there are possibilities in using data analytics to measure the performance of instructors. Finally, for policy makers, it is often unclear how schools use their available resources to “produce” outcomes. By combining structured and unstructured data from various sources, data analytics might provide a solution for governments that aim to monitor the performance of schools more closely. Data analytics in education should not be the domain of a single discipline. Economists should discuss the possibilities, issues, and normative questions with a multidisciplinary team of pedagogy, philosophers, computer scientists, and sociologists. By bringing together various disciplines, a more comprehensive approach can be formulated to the challenges ahead. This book starts this discussion by highlighting some economic perspectives on the use of data analytics in education. The book begins a rich, multidisciplinary discussion that may make data analytics in education seem as natural as a teacher in front of a classroom.

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The Mis-Education of the Negro by Carter Godwin Woodson

- Carter Godwin Woodson - 2020-08-06

"When you control a man's thinking you do not have to worry about his actions. You do not have to tell him to stand not here or go yonder. He will find his 'proper place' and will stay it. You do not need to send him to the back door. He will go without being told. In fact, if there is no back door, he will cut one for his special benefit." The Mis-Education of the Negro is a book originally published in 1933 by Dr. Carter G. Woodson. The thesis of Dr. Woodson’s book is that blacks of his day were being culturally indoctrinated, rather than taught, in American schools. This conditioning, he claims, causes blacks to become dependent and to seek out inferior places in the greater society of which they are a part. He challenges his readers to become autodidacts and to "do for themselves," regardless of what they were taught.

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William Edward Burghardt Du Bois was a black civil rights activist, leader, Pan-Africanist, sociologist, educator, historian, writer, editor, poet, and scholar. He became a naturalized citizen of Ghana in 1963 at the age of 95. "The time has not yet come for a complete history of the Negro peoples. Archaeological research in Africa has prejudice against darker peoples is still too strong in so-called civilized centers for judicial appraisement of the peoples of Africa. Much intensive monographic work in history and science is needed to clear mosted points and quiet the controverseial who mistakes present personal desires for scientific proof. Nevertheless, I have not been able to withstand the temptation to essay such short general statement of the main known facts and their fair interpretation as shall enable the general reader to know as much as someone of the human race. Manifestly so short a story must be mainly conclusions and generalizations with but meager indication of authorities and underlying arguments." - W. E. Du Bois


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