

Improving Lives.

Considerations for Centering Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Research Syntheses

Session 1 | October 26, 2023

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Virtual Meeting/Conference Recording Notice

The American Institutes for Research[®] (AIR[®]) allows recording of audio, visuals, participants, and other information sent, verbalized, or used during business-related meetings. By joining a meeting, you automatically consent to such recordings. Any participant who prefers to participate via audio only should disable their video camera so that only their audio will be captured. Video and/or audio recordings of any AIR session shall not be transmitted to an external third party without the permission of AIR.





Welcome Activity

Time: 7 minutes

Instructions:

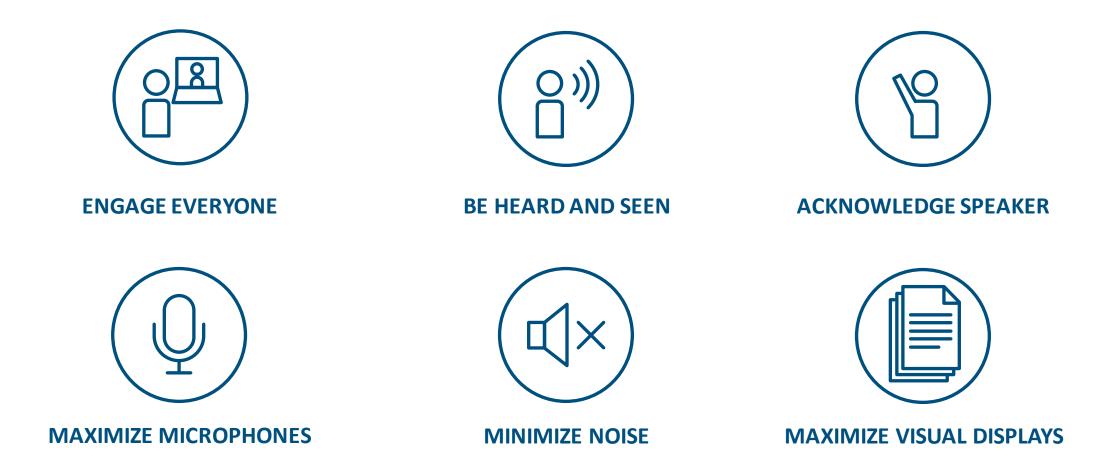
In the chat, please share your name, organization, and location.

As a get-to-know-each-other-better initiative, please share your favorite piece of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) trivia!



AIR Inclusive Meeting Guidelines

Hosting and Participating in Meetings



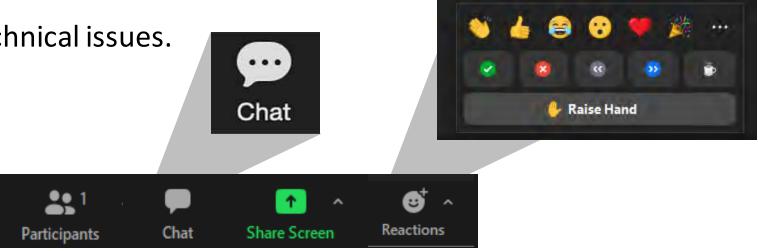
These guidelines are intended to improve the meeting experience for virtual participants, as well as people with hearing loss, with visual impairment, and for whom English is an additional language. Developed by the Access AIR and AIR CREW Employee Resource Groups with support from the AIR Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Council.



How to Use Zoom



Click on the **Chat icon** to ask questions, share your thoughts and ideas when prompted, and let us know about any technical issues. Click on **Reactions** to **Raise Hand** to ask a question during Q&A or to use one of the other reaction icons.







How to Use Zoom

Please participate in **Zoom polls** when prompted.

The poll will appear on your screen. Select a response (or responses) to each question and then click **Submit**.

Results will be shared on screen. Responses are **anonymous**.

Polls	Polis	
Connection	Host is sharing pol	l results
1. How are you attached to the meeting?	1. How are you attached to the me Choice)	eeting?(Multiple
Windows PC	Windows PC	67%
Mac PC	Mac PC	33%
Android phone/tablet	Android phone/tablet	0%
-	iOS phone/tablet	0%
iOS phone/tablet	Other	0%
Other	2. How are you attached to the au	dio?
	Phone	0%
2. How are you attached to the audio?	VOIP/computer speakers	100%
O Phone		
VOIP/computer speakers		
Submit	Close	



Evidence Quality and Research Hub

The Evidence Quality and Reach (EQR) Hub will provide current and aspiring STEM education researchers with targeted learning opportunities regarding research methods, knowledge translation, and diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI). The hub will develop and implement virtual webinars and workshops for researchers in the Discovery Research preK–12 (DRK-12) community, convene communities of practice, and engage in individualized consultations with DRK-12 projects.



This work is made possible by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under Grant No. 2101162.



Presenter Introductions





Isabelle Edwards identifies as a white, middle-class, bisexual, cisgender woman. She has undergraduate training in educational equity and critical race theory and realized the importance of DEI work through her upbringing in Prince Edward County, Virginia, where the effects of Massive Resistance are still deeply intertwined with the lived experiences of local students, teachers, and other county residents. Edwards's research focuses on innovative methods of operationalizing social justice principles in K–12 education and research. She holds a BSEd in Youth & Social Innovation from the University of Virginia.

Dr. Rebecca Rose Steingut is a white, cisgender woman with a PhD in Educational Psychology. Her educational experiences from kindergarten through undergraduate were in well-resourced private elite institutions that were predominantly White. Dr. Steingut's work focuses on meta-analytic methods of synthesizing intervention effects on STEM motivation.



Working Assumptions

Norms



You are important to this process.



Everyone has wisdom; we need your voice!



Assume positive intent. **This is a space of mutual learning**. It is also a continual process.



These may be sensitive topics—patience and empathy are important.



Actively listen and engage. Participate and share your ideas!



Have questions or comments? Use the Raise Hand feature.



Cameras are encouraged!



Mute and unmute your audio. Be mindful of background noise.



Zoom Activity

Time: 2 minutes

Instructions: Please respond to the following Zoom poll questions by selecting a response for each and clicking "Submit."

- What is your level of understanding of and experience with the research synthesis process?
- 2. What is your level of experience with considering DEI in research?





Advancing Evidence. Improving Lives.

Community of Practice Overview

Rebecca Steingut

Goals of the Community of Practice

Community members will

- 1. gain awareness of DEI and cultural and linguistic competence (CLC),
- 2. expand their knowledge of how to operationalize and center DEI in research synthesis,
- 3. gain familiarity with the research synthesis process,
- 4. explore planning and proposing a research synthesis that centers DEI principles, and
- 5. learn how to integrate DEI principles into ongoing research syntheses.



Session 1 Agenda

- 1. Define terminology: diversity, equity, inclusion, intersectionality
- 2. Review special topics in research synthesis
- 3. Discuss next steps
 - a. Intersessional activities
 - b. Staying connected



Defining Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Isabelle Edwards



Jamboard Activity

Time: 5 minutes

Instructions: Navigate to the <u>Jamboard</u> to share your definitions of diversity, equity, and inclusion.



What Is Diversity?

Diversity is conceptualized as

- 1. differences and similarities that define us as human beings, and
- unique life and community experiences that can include gender, class, age, race, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender identity, religion, disability status, veteran status, and diversity of thought and approach.

The broad interpretation of diversity accounts for each individual's unique life and community experiences, including diversity in thought and approach.





What Is Equity?

Equity is about fairness; it ensures that each person gets what they need to thrive.

It is about taking deliberate actions to remove barriers and obstacles that hinder overall well-being; it is about having policies, practices, and procedures that are informed by cultural and linguistic competence to promote and facilitate positive outcomes for all.



In this first image, it is assumed that everyone benefits from the same support. They are being treated **equally**.



Individuals are given different support to make it possible for them to have equal access to the view. They are being treated equitably.



All three can see the view without any support because the cause of inequality was addressed. The systemic barrier has been **removed**.

Deloitte Insights | deloitte.com/insights

Note. Image from Momtaheni, M. (2022). How to move the needle on DEIA. LinkedIn. <u>https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-move-needle-deia-megan-momtaheni/</u>. Adapted from Chilazi, S. (2019, July 26). WHAT WORKS: Advancing gender equity. Women and Public Policy Program, Harvard Kennedy School. RPE Recipients Meeting, Atlanta, GA.



What Is Inclusion?

Inclusion is conceptualized as

- an environment (example: learning, work) that benefits from an individual's (example: student's or staff member's) diversity of ideas, knowledge, and experiences and
- a culture that engages everyone and seeks equitable contributions from and opportunities for all.





The Journey Toward Cultural Proficiency

Cultural Destructiveness	Cultural Incapacity	Cultural Blindness	Cultural Pre-competence	Cultural Competence	Cultural Proficiency
See the difference, stomp it out: The elimination of people's cultures	See the difference, make it wrong: Belief in the superiority of one's culture and behavior that disempowers another's culture	See the difference, act like you don't: Acting as if the cultural differences you see do not matter or not recognizing that there are differences among and between cultures	See the difference, respond inadequately: Awareness of the limitations of one's skills or an organization's practices when interacting with other cultural groups	See the difference, understand the difference that difference makes: Interacting with other cultural groups using cultural proficiency as the standard for individual behavior and school practices	See the difference and respond positively and affirmingly: Esteeming culture, knowing how to learn about individual and organizational culture, and interacting effectively in a variety of cultural environments

Note. Graphic adapted from Cross, T. L., Bazron, B. J., Dennis, K. W., & Isaacs, M. R. (1989). *Towards a culturally competent system of care: A monograph on effective services for minority children who are severely emotionally disturbed* (Vol. 1). Georgetown University Press.



Questions?







Special Topics in Research Synthesis

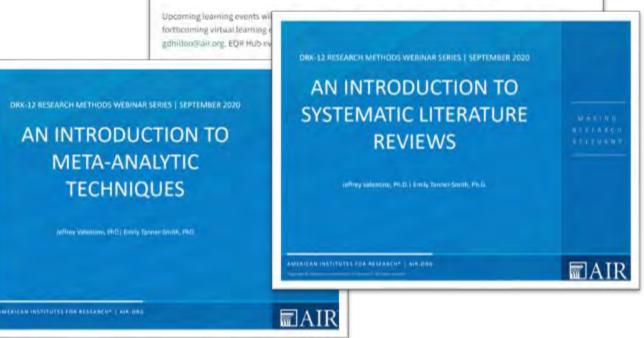
Rebecca Steingut

Learn About the Basics

Available on https://cadrek12.org/eqr-hub

- An Introduction to Systematic Literature Reviews | September 3, 2020
- An Introduction to Meta-Analytic Techniques | September 28, 2020







Considerations for Centering Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Research Syntheses

by Josh Polanin, Isabelle Edwards, and Sarah Peko-Spicer

Consideraciones para centrarse en la diversidad, la equidad y la inclusión ♦AIR MOSAIC Matheds of Synthesis and Integration Center en las sintesis de investigaciones **Considerations for Centering Diversity** and Inclusion in Research Synthe Joshua R. Polanin, Isabelle Edwards, Sarah Peko-Spicer Centro de Métodos de Sintesis e Integración (Methods of Synthesis and Integration Center, MOSAIC! https://www.air.org/mosaic BORRADOR (Junio de 2023) Joshua R. Polanin, Isabelle Edwards, Sarah Peko-Spicer Methods of Synthesis and Integration Center (MOSAIC) Agradacioniento https://www.air.org/mosaic Agredetemot el tiempo y el attuerzo que generorsemente nor dedicaron las siguientes personas. Malha All, Eve Arif, Gracies Castillo, Martyne Chaowicz, Andi Coombez, Keren Frances, Larry Friedman, Julie Eschares, Laute Michaetson, David Miller, Tameka Porter, Varsha Ranjit, Terris Ross, Jada Watson, Ryan Williams ESDE word - FARRO y Tom Workman. dvancing Evidenc American Institutes For Research? | AR, ORG Improving Lives 1 MODACAR 2013 Considerationes para contracte en la diversitati, la squaba y la inclusión en las infessis de membraciones



What We're Talking About

We'll discuss best practices and topics that do not come up often in other introductions but are important to build a complete understanding of the *Considerations* document. This is not a complete introduction.

Special topics that we will cover today:

- Defining meta-analysis, research synthesis, and systematic review
- Advisory Boards
- Sense-Making
- Funders/Clients



Key Terms

Systematic Review:

Both the process and the product.

Incorporates a systematic literature search and the application of a set of criteria to review a body of literature.

Research Synthesis:

Both the process and the product.

Meta-Analysis:

Both the process and the product.

Integrating results of multiple similar research projects. Set of statistical techniques for synthesizing effect sizes across studies.



Advisory Boards

In addition to the project team, an advisory board is often formed. This advisory board is consulted on an ongoing basis on key project decisions.

Advisory board members are often chosen on the basis of their expertise in the content area or expertise in research synthesis.

Advisors are often paid a stipend for their participation in the work, either on an hourly or annual basis.





Advisory Board Example



Carlton Fong

Texas State University; expert in motivation and meta-analysis; he/him/his



Jennifer Cromley

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign; expert in motivation and meta-analysis; she/her/hers



Elli Theobald

University of Washington Biology Department; previous meta-analysis on this topic; she/her/hers



Sarah Eddy

Florida International University Biology Professor; they/them



Ken Yasuhara

Office for the Advancement of Engineering Teaching & Learning; he/him/his



Forming an Advisory Board

Consideration: Seek individuals with relevant lived experiences to constitute the majority of the advisory board or technical working group.

	Examples of non-DEI values-centered practice		Example of DEI values-centered practice
•	Consists primarily of substantive experts and synthesis methodologists Invites community members to share opinions at the end of	•	Consists mainly of community members and/or individuals with lived experiences (who may be substantive experts), with a smaller proportion of substantive experts and/or supthesis methodologists
	the project, but rarely or inconsistently involves them before the project is complete	•	synthesis methodologists Ensures that advisory board members play an active role in decision making throughout the research review



Advisory Board Example



Carlton Fong

Texas State University; expert in motivation and meta-analysis; he/him/his



Jennifer Cromley

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign; expert in motivation and meta-analysis; she/her/hers



Elli Theobald

University of Washington Biology Department; previous meta-analysis on this topic; she/her/hers



Sarah Eddy

Florida International University Biology Professor; they/them



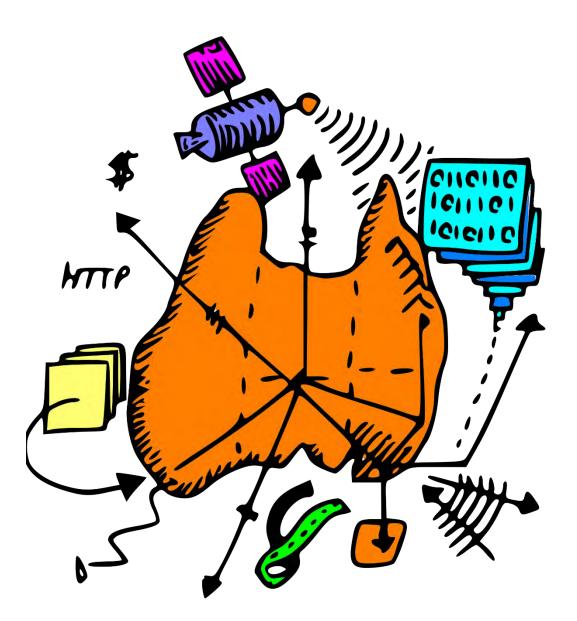
Ken Yasuhara

Office for the Advancement of Engineering Teaching & Learning; he/him/his



Sense-Making

- The contextualization of research synthesis findings
- For instance, an analysis might find a significant hypothesis test of the overall results of the use of manipulatives on math learning.
 - Sense-making is the process of interpreting and writing about these findings. It can also be the creation of visualizations or presentation in conferences.





Sense-Making With Advisory Board and Community Members

Consideration: Interpret findings with all research synthesis team members and, if possible, additional community members.

	Examples of non-DEI values-centered practice		Example of DEI values-centered practice
•	Uses a top-down approach instead of discussion to transmit results to advisory board members	•	Engages advisory board and community members throughout the sense-making process
•	Fails to reflect on how audience members may interpret—or misinterpret—results based on language choices or scientific jargon in the presentation of the findings	•	Provides non-researcher translations so anyone can participate in sense-making conversations



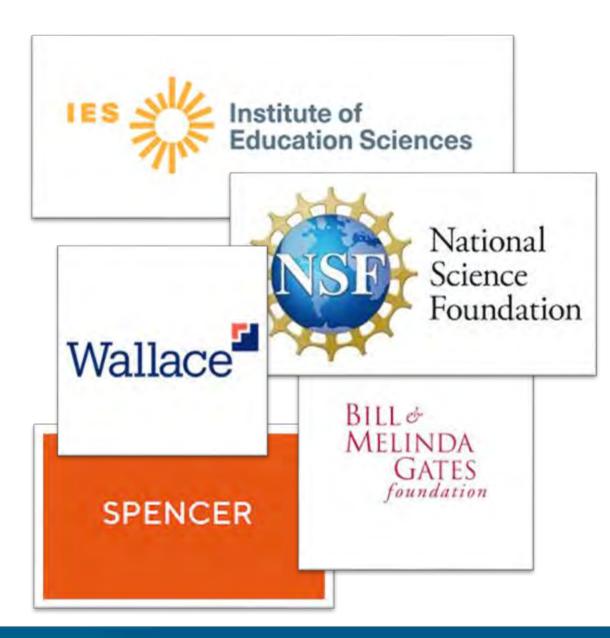


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Who Are We Really Talking About?

- Program officers
- Review panels





Examples of Organizational Investments in Research Synthesis

- NSF DRK-12
 - Priority investment area of DRK12
 - Up to \$600,000 and 3 years
- NSF EDU Core Research (ECR:Core)
 - Up to \$1.5 million and 5 years
- Institute of Education Sciences (IES) exploration grants
 - Up to \$1.7 million and 4 years
- Private funders (Wallace, Spencer, Gates)
- There are even some contracts that are research syntheses, such as the bids to work on the What Works Clearinghouse



Discussing DEI-Centered Syntheses With Clients and Funders

Consideration: Inform clients and funders of the benefits of a DEI-centered research synthesis.

Examples of non-DEI values-centered practice	Example of DEI values-centered practice
 Discusses DEI values only when the client asks specifically Avoids initiating conversations about DEI values because of potential consequences for the timeline or budget 	 Presents opportunities to the client to center DEI in the synthesis project Creates space and time for conversations about aspects of DEI-centered syntheses at regular check-in meetings



Breakout Activity

Time: 10 minutes

Instructions:

- 1. You will be randomly assigned to a breakout room.
- 2. Select an individual to take notes and report on your discussion.
- Choose one or more of the three Considerations covered so far (advisory boards, sense-making, and discussing with clients/funders) to discuss.
- 4. Discuss the following:
 - How might you integrate this Consideration into your existing or future work?
 - What might be difficult about operationalizing values of DEI as outlined in your selected Consideration(s)?







Report Out

Time: 5 minutes

What is your group's biggest takeaway from your discussion?



Questions?





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Next Steps

Isabelle Edwards



Intersessional Activity

Time: Complete prior to Session 2 (November 9, 2023)

Instructions:

- 1. Read Considerations for Centering Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Research Syntheses
- 2. Use the RISE site to vote for the Consideration you would most like to see covered in our next session.
- 3. Write a one-paragraph research synthesis proposal on a topic of your choice or a proposal to improve an existing synthesis.
 - We have provided a one-page executive summary of a proposal for a social emotional learning synthesis as an example.



Visit the Community of Practice Learning Space



Considerations for Centering DEI in Research Syntheses

Community of Practice Learning Space



Stay Connected



EQR Hub Page

http://cadrek12.org/eqr-hub





Thanks for attending!

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