

At CARE we look forward to a future with an antiracist educator in every classroom. Simply, an antiracist is one who opposes racism. The definition is easy to understand but it can be unclear how to apply it in your role as an educator. CARE identifies five antiracist principles to help you understand how to apply your antiracist beliefs to your curriculum and practice.

Read our Principles.

our Principles



Affirm the dignity and humanity of all people.

Antiracist educators put people, particularly students, at the center of instruction. The curriculum champions the diverse and complex human experience. Antiracist schools recognize the value and possibility in all students and ensure that no one feels unsafe, invisible, or unheard.



Embrace historical truths.

Antiracist educators reject incomplete narratives that hide more than they reveal and they are adept at confronting hard histories in the classroom. The curriculum counters dominant narratives by including multiple perspectives and balances stories of oppression with those of agency, resistance, and perseverance. In antiracist schools, students uncover the roots of present-day injustice.



Develop a critical consciousness.

Antiracist educators recognize how dominant narratives perpetuate marginalization. The curriculum explicitly addresses power and marginalization. In antiracist classrooms, humility and courage drive dialogues among students and educators that expose the hidden and visible ways racism manifests in individuals and societies.



Recognize race and confront racism.

Antiracist educators understand intersectionality and recognize that all individuals are affected by living in a racialized society. The curriculum demystifies difference and demolishes stereotypes, encouraging students to see each other more fully. Confronting racism means explicitly addressing bias, racism, power, privilege, and oppression.



Create just systems.

Antiracist educators focus on the complexity of systems, particularly those in schools. The curriculum invites students to examine how policies and practices operate to impede or advance human potential. Antiracist schools dismantle inequitable systems and create new ones.

Now, spend some time making collective meaning by using these discussion questions with your colleagues or through journaling.

Discussion Questions:

1. What conflicting messages have you heard about antiracism? How do the Principles provide clarity?
2. Think about each Principle through the lens of your instructional practices. What connections are you making to your current practice?
3. Think about each Principle through the lens of your curriculum. What connections are you making to the way you currently approach curriculum?
4. What skills do you need to become a more competent antiracist educator?
5. How can you apply each Principle to your specific role in school?
6. Name examples of how the Principles show up in your school community? Explain.
7. Identify areas in your school community where you can be more intentional about applying the Principles. Explain.
8. What are the benefits of engaging in antiracist practice?