





TO ENCOURAGE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS TO TAKE ACTION

4



TO OFFER A NARRATIVE OF WHO POLICE ARE IN YOUNG CHILDREN'S LIVES

AND TO EXPLORE HOW TO TALK WITH CHILDREN ABOUT POLICE BRUTALITY



CHILDREN'S IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT AND ATTITUDES TOWARD DIFFERENCES















BY 2 1/2 ALL CHILDREN SHOW AN IN-GROUP BIAS



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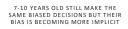
BY THE TIME CHILDREN ARE 4, THEY ARE DEVELOPING THEORIES ABOUT WHAT CAUSES A DISABILITY, SKIN TONE, AND GENDER BASED ON THE MESSAGES THEY RECEIVE AROUND THEM



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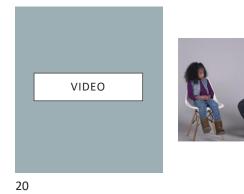


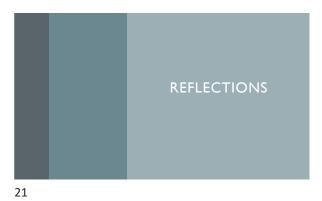




BETWEEN 9-10 ATTITUDES HAVE SOLIDIFIED











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HOW DO YOU FEEL WHEN YOU WATCH THAT VIDEO? WHAT COMES UP FOR YOU?



- · Make space for all the feelings. Feelings don't need to be fixed.
- Engage in your own racial identity development, continuing to hone your own racial equity lens.

- It's okay to say, "I don't know."

· Tell the truth. Be concrete and specific. Don't be afraid to initiate the conversation <u>and</u> follow the child's lead.

Keep the conversation going.

 Tell stories about your own questions & confusion
"That's a really good question! I don't know how to an Community agreements or family norms
BREATHING!!!! Keep talking; keep the conversation going Talk about similarities *and* differences Exposure and... Have explicit conversations Share about your own racial identity and experiences





