

from Ishimaru & Lott, 2015, https://www.education.uw.edu/epsc/

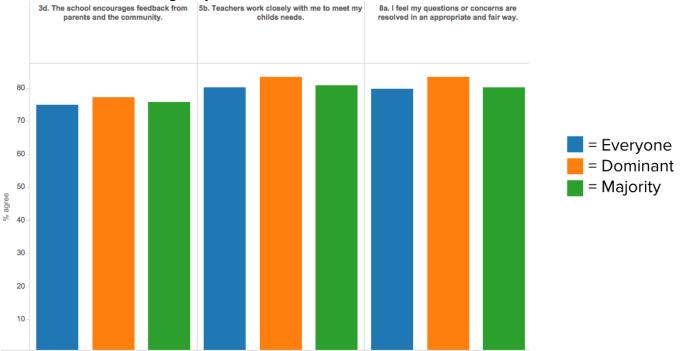
## Big Finding #1: Southeast Seattle families and community members can do and do care about research.

- 10 Languages online and in paper: Amharic, Chinese, English, Oromo, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Vietnamese
  - 51.6% preferred a language other than English
  - o 77.3% preferred paper
- 639 families who were:
  - primarily non-English speakers (61.6%) 25 different primary home languages!
  - primarily people of color (82.2%)
  - primarily members of immigrant families (61.8%)
  - primarily families who were eligible for free and reduced price lunch (64.8%)
  - sending students to 38 different public schools
- Dominant vs Majority Families:
  - **Dominant:** Being in a position of systemic power and privilege. More specifically, exerting control over educational practices, policies, and research to reinforce hierarchies between social groups. White | Full-price Lunch | Non-Immigrant | Primary English Speaker.
  - Majority: Being in a position of democratic potential and possibility. More specifically, transforming educational practices, policies, and research to support historically oppressed and overlooked social groups. Person of Color | Free or Reduced Lunch | Immigrant | Primary Non-English Speaker.



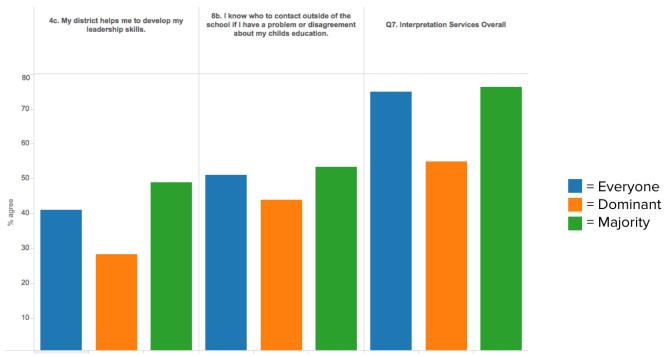
## Big Finding #2: There are already some strong family engagement practices in Southeast Seattle.

1. In some areas, majority and dominant families appear *no different*. These included (left to right below): 1) schools encouraging feedback, 2) teachers meeting child's needs, and 3) families' questions and concerns being fairly resolved.



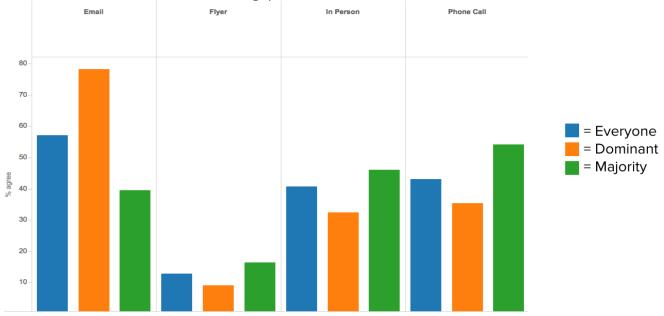
2. **Majority families were more positive than dominant families in certain areas.** These included (left to right below): 1) the district helping parents develop leadership skills, 2) families having an ally outside the school, and 3) families receiving interpretation services.





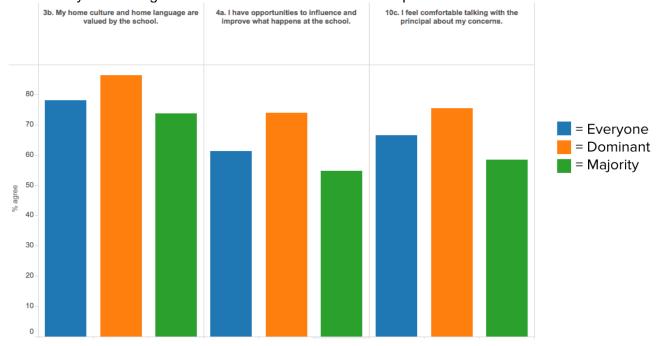
Big Finding #3: There is a lot more we can do to improve family engagement in Southeast Seattle.

1. **Majority families have different communication preferences.** Majority families prefer in-person and clearer communication using Phone Calls, Meeting In-Person, and Flyers rather than Emails, which reveals at tech and translation gap.

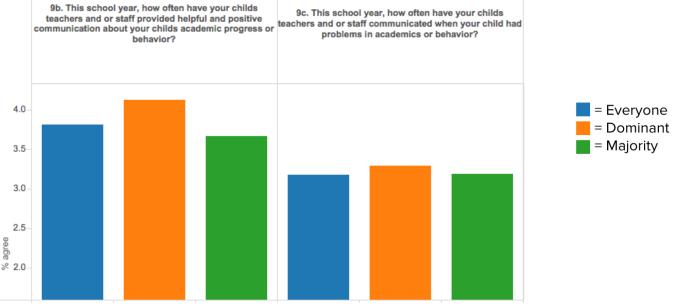




2. **Majority families feel negatively about some deeper aspects of parent engagement**, including 1) that schools value their home culture, 2) that they have opportunities to influence decisions, and 3) that they can talking about concerns with school leadership.



3. Majority families receive the same number of negative calls about their children (right), but fewer positive calls about their children than dominant families (left).



**Notes & Reflections**