CROSSING BORDERS:

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AND GLOBAL JUSTICE IN SIERRA LEONE

by

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GLOBAL AWARENESS THROUGH HIGH IMPACT PRACTICES

One way to promote global awareness is through experiential learning. The challenge is to design learning activities that provide students a clear focus and understanding of their roles and responsibilities to their local and global communities.

In this project, diverse experiences of faculty are linked to enhance learning, and interdepartmental collaboration creates real-life connections between AU students and elementary education students in Freetown, Sierra Leone.
Fulbright Scholarship in Sierra Leone
Child Rights Issues

See Child Labor Documentary on: www.pikinpadi.org
Lack of Access to School
Jeff Bulanda International Academy

http://www.jbia-salone.org/
JEFF BULANDA’S FULBRIGHT EXPERIENCE IN SIERRA LEONE

+ HIGH IMPACT EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES IN THE CLASSROOM

• Service Learning Experience
• Learning Communities
BENEFITS

• Give students direct experience with issues they are studying in the curriculum
• Provide the opportunity for students to analyze and solve problems in their community
• Encourage integration of learning across courses and disciplines
• Engage students with “big questions” that matter beyond the classroom
• Apply what they learn in the classroom to a real-world setting
• Reflect in a classroom setting what they experience in the real-world
Mr. Jeff is a Teacher who lives in America. He teaches really smart students at Aurora University.

One morning, Mr. Jeff woke up and said “Hey, students in Salone are really smart too, and they are very nice! I want to teach school in Salone!”

So, he got on an airplane and flew to Freetown, Salone in Africa.
(MEXICAN-AMERICAN)
Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo, the 5th of May, celebrates an incredible victory by native Mexican soldiers over the imperialist French, who tried to rule them way back in 1862. The French wanted to collect their debts from Mexico and, rather than making a deal with Mexican government, decided to put into power a new French emperor, Maximilian. Most native Mexicans were furious. The Mexican leader, General Zaragosa, ordered Colonel Diaz to attack the flanks of the French army with his excellent cavalry. The French chased them, and were defeated. Those French forces that remained were ordered to attack. They charged through mud, a thunderstorm, and a stampede of cattle stirred up by Native Americans armed only with machetes. They, too, were defeated.

This victory for Zaragosa and his men, at two to one odds, was not only important to the Mexicans, but also to the United States. The French were planning to supply the Confederate Army. With the French influence gone from Mexico, the South lost its chance to rebuild. Union forces continued to grow stronger, and ultimately the South was defeated in 1865. The Union reinforced the Mexican Army immediately after Zaragosa’s victory, and the American Legion of Honor marched in the Victory Parade in Mexico City.

Cinco de Mayo is a time to celebrate the friendship: Across the United States, Across America, Cinco de Mayo parties give everyone a chance to learn more about Hispanic culture.
“I don’t believe in charity. I believe in solidarity. Charity is vertical, so it’s humiliating. It goes from the top to the bottom. Solidarity is horizontal. It respects the other and learns from the other. I have a lot to learn from other people.”

-Eduardo Galeano