

Participation and cultural and linguistic diversity: An in-depth qualitative inquiry of an Australian primary classroom

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# The 'problem' of 'participation' in an educational context

- The need for a more deliberative/thoughtful conceptualisations of 'participation' in educational context beyond 'buzzwords' such as participation rates and access to education (Black, 2011; Thomas, Whybrow, & Scharber, 2002)
- Increasingly and intensely diverse—culturally and linguistically—student cohort advances the need to understand participation in such diverse contexts of schooling (Patchen, 2012)
  - Building on critical scholarship demonstrating the marginalisation of cultural and linguistic diversity in teaching and learning
- Question: How is participation understood, practiced, and experienced in the context of a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) primary classroom?



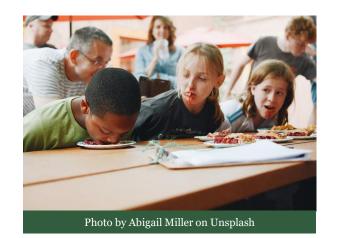


# Conceptualising participation in the context of cultural and linguistic diversity

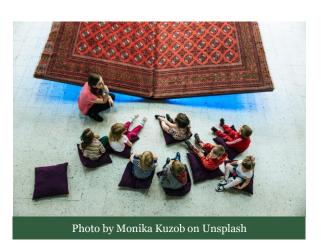
**Positionality**: The perspectives that position students as they participate in a culturally and linguistically diverse classroom

**Resourcing**: The cultural and linguistic resources that are mobilised as students participate in schooling

**Sociality**: The social dynamics that shape or influence the ways that students participate in schooling









# Participation as practice: Thinking with Bourdieu

### **Field**

- the 'game'
- players positioned in the field (i.e., educators and students)
- conditions of the field(Thomson, 2014)

The classroom as the field that structures or organises the conditions of possibility for the 'players in the field'

## **Capital**

- resources in the field
- symbolic capital:
- legitimisation
- animates the field; never neutral (Skeggs, 1997)

The ways that cultural and linguistic resources are either mobilised (or not) for teaching and learning

### **Habitus**

- dispositions
- potentialities: stable, evolving collective, diverse (Reay, 2004)

The different participatory dispositions that students can inhabit in teaching and learning spaces





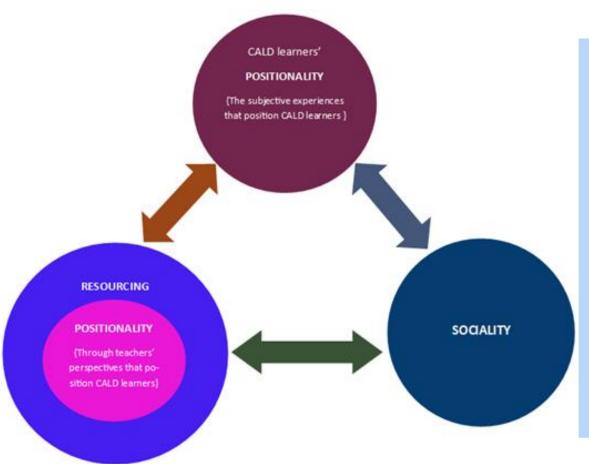
# **Research Design**

- A consideration for the confluence of the critical tradition and constructivist approach to methodology: New Paradigm Dialog (Denzin, 2008)
- Bourdieusian theorising guiding the methods and fieldwork decisions
- Case study design
  - Primary 5/6 composite classroom
  - 11 students representing 12 cultural backgrounds and 17 linguistic backgrounds
  - 9 educators: 6 of Anglo-Australian backgrounds who are monolingual English, 3 additional cultural and linguistic backgrounds (Dutch, Greek, and Singhalese)



## **Conceptual Contribution**

### The teaching triad of participation



- 2 ways of understanding 'Positionality'
  - students' subjective experiences
- The limits of
   Bourdieusian theorising:
   affective dimension
   (Reay, 2015; Zembylas,
   2007)
  - = habitus or capital?



# **Empirical Contributions**

## Implications to teaching and learning, policy

- Considerations of multilingual and multicultural frameworks for teaching and learning
- Critically reflective teaching and learning practices
- Building inclusive cultures of participation that attends to peer dynamics and student-teacher relationships
  - nurtures student voices and their diversity
  - flexibility to various conditions of possibilities
- Reviving the discourse and debates on multicultural education, including at the policy level





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