**Chapter 5  
(Mis)Education: Black Girls’ and Women’s Experiences in School Settings**

**Question:** disability

**Answer:** When someone has a history of a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more major daily life activities, or an individual perceived by others as having an impairment

**Question:** Framework exploring how race and gender oppression are produced by capitalism, suggests that schools solidify or exaggerate the inequalities children bring with them to school

**Answer:** Social reproduction theory

**Question:** 1954 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that U.S. state laws establishing racial segregation in public schools were unconstitutional

**Answer:** Brown v. Board of Education

**Question:** Currently, the only two two historically Black colleges for women in the United States,

**Answer:** Bennett College in Greensboro, North Carolina, and Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia

**Question:** What STEM stands for.

**Answer:** science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is described as mentoring that occurs when mentors and mentees connect through casual contexts such as providing emotional support and guidance

**Answer:** Informal mentoring

**Question:** intrinsic motivation

**Answer:** Engaging in a behavior as a personal reward

**Question:** Identity interference

**Answer:** The feeling as if performing one identity interferes with another

**Question:** The disproportionate tendency of children and young adults from disadvantaged backgrounds to become incarcerated due to harsher school policies

**Answer:** school- to- prison pipeline

**Question:** mentoring

**Answer:** A relationship in which a more experienced professional provides guidance, teaches, trains, and offers counsel to a less skilled student or professional

**Question:** social comparison

**Answer:** Comparing certain aspects of an individual, such as behavior, opinions, status, and success, to other people to have a better assessment of oneself)

**Question:** Black girls’ literacies framework

**Answer:** A framework centering race and gender and foregrounds the use of reading and writing to foster community, with peer collaborations, and to encourage social change

**Question:** The idea of rejecting school activities associated with academic success that one may perceive as “acting White.”

**Answer:** Oppositional Identity

**Question:** Value- based norms stemming from one identity that are in conflict with another identity

**Answer:** Identity Incompatibility

**Question:** Counterspaces

**Answer:** Safe spaces where marginalized students challenge each other to push beyond stereotypical narratives, develop counterstories, and learn adaptive strategies from others who are navigating similar struggles.

**Question:** The belief that you won’t be punished or humiliated for speaking up with ideas, questions, concerns, or mistakes.

**Answer:** Psychological Safety

**Question:** A feeling of self- doubt regarding intellect, skills, or accomplishments.

**Answer:** Imposture Phenomenon

**Question:** Self-Efficacy

**Answer:** An individual’s belief in their ability to perform a specific task or goal

**Question:** When a Black adolescent’s ethnic/ racial identity is perceived as being not “Black enough” by other Black adolescents or non- Black adolescents.

**Answer:** Acting White accusation

**Question:** Hidden Curriculum

**Answer:** Unspoken values, beliefs, norms, and culture taught by educators through interactions, modeling, and school or classroom culture.