

Main Objective: There is a wide variety of social justice issues in education. These issues range from lack of resources, racial discrimination, income disparity, and so on. The small town of Farmville, Virginia and the big city of Atlanta, Georgia face many similar educational inequalities.

Social Justices Issues in Education

Inequalities

- Literacy
- Different language
- Bullying
- · LGBTQ
- Opportunity
- Racial Justice
- Income Disparity
- Unequal discipline

How can school systems overcome these inequalities when there are some many?

Do these inequalities differ based on the size of the area? Small town vs. big city?

Before travelling to Atlanta we hypothesized that: If the illiteracy and education disparities in Farmville are similar to those in Atlanta, then both cities will face similar problems. If these issues are resolved, then both areas will have more equal opportunity.

Past vs. Present

Civil Rights History: Education

Both Atlanta and Farmville were important in the civil rights movement, however, both cities had different responses to the desegregation of schools.

Atlanta's Response: • While there was resistance, school board worked with activists for Integration of students.

Prince Edward's Response: • Like Atlanta, there was Initial pushback. • However, the county cut funding for schools to avoid integration.

How the cities educate on Civil Rights History:

Atlanta:

- Center for Civil and Human Rights
 - The King Center
 - MLK National Park
- Public signs and murals



Farmville:

Only the Moton Museum • Museum reaches out to educate public through various outreach programs such as film screenings.

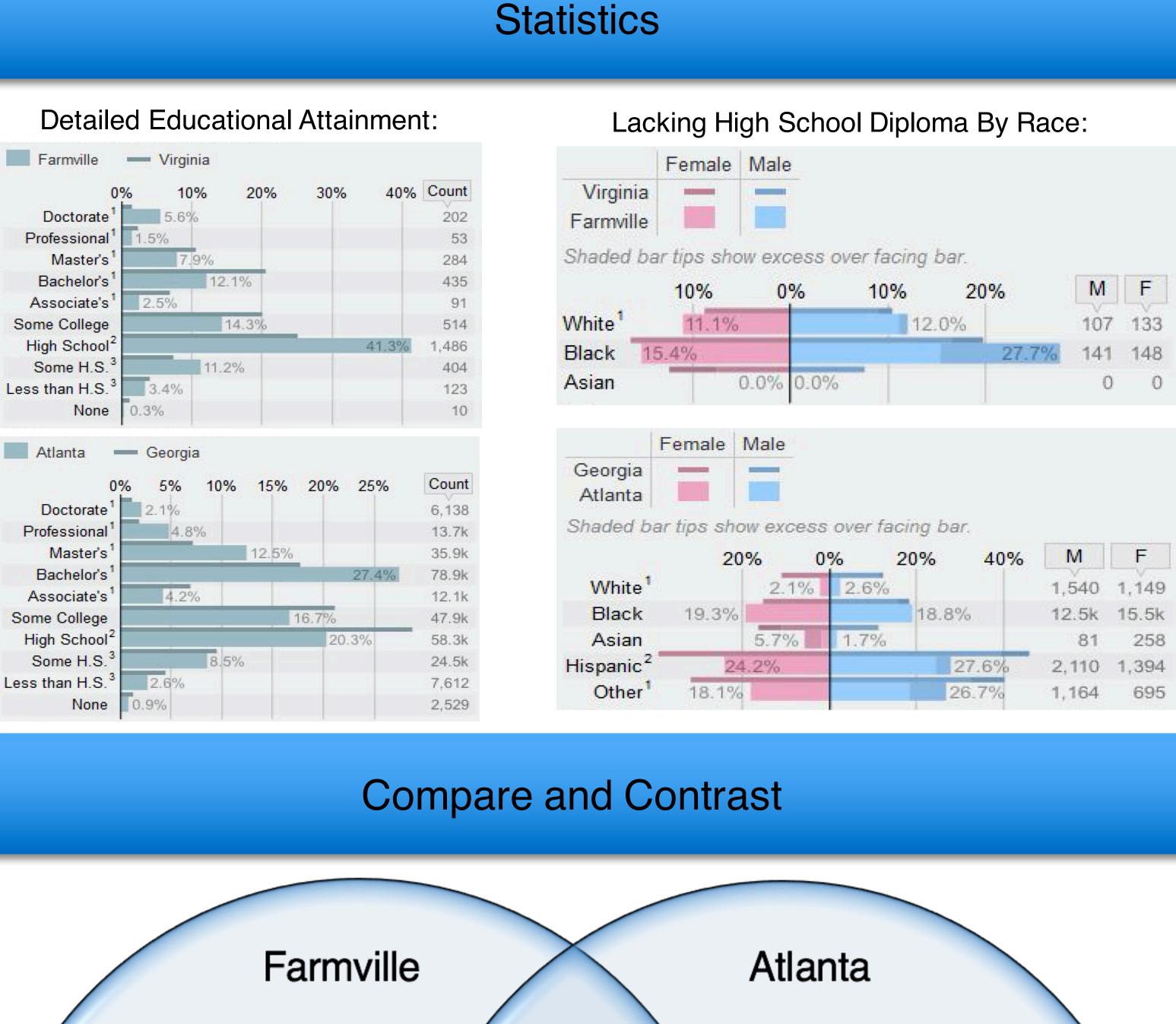






Educational Justice in Farmville, Virginia Vs. Atlanta, Georgia

Mackenzie Tabler and Derek Holmberg **Cormier Honors College, Longwood University**



- Small town
- High School graduates: 89%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 32.3%
- Median household income: \$33,297
- During civil rights movement: shut down schools
- 3 private schools serving 528: ~3% in Prince Edward
- Longwood University offers a few literacy services
- Has fewer educational resources

- Racial disparity in educational attainment
- Income disparity Above average rates of poverty: Atlanta 24.6% and Farmville
- 34.1% Historical relevance
- in the civil rights movement

- Big city
- High School graduates: 89.7%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 47.9%
- Median household income: \$47,527 During civil rights
- movement: desegregated 115 private schools
- serving 49,782: ~7% in Atlanta
- Atlanta-Fulton Public Libraries offer literacy services
- Has more educational resources

Acknowledgements: 1. Private School Review. Atlanta Private Schools. 2017. 2. Private School Review. Prince Edward County Private Schools. 2017. 3. Rebecca Burns. The integration of Atlanta Public Schools. 2011. 4. United States Census Bureau. QuickFacts. 5. US Census Bureau Statistical Atlas. Educational Attainment in Farmville, Virginia. 2015. 6. US Census Bureau Statistical Atlas. Educational Attainment in Atlanta, Georgia. 2015. 7. William Weems. University of Georgia. Freedom on Film Civil Rights in Georgia.



Resources

Farmville

- The Virginia Children's Book Festival
- Summer Literacy Institute

Atlanta

- Literacy Action
- Literacy Volunteers of Atlanta
- Ladder Learning Services
- Literary Centers in Community Libraries



Impacts

Farmville and Atlanta face similar issues stemming in literacy/education.

Consequences:

1. Higher rates of poverty

2. Higher crime/incarceration rates due to lack of discipline in schools

3. Higher unemployment

4. Lower opportunity

Farmville Population: 8,519 Atlanta Population: 432,589 Though Atlanta is **50** times larger that Farmville, they still face similar educational disparities, just on a smaller scale.

Next Steps

Illiteracy and education affect all areas of life. Because lack of education seems to be directly proportional to other issues, working to better our education system could resolve other matters. Our thoughts on how to improve:

- Invest in early, ongoing literacy programs
- Create programs to aid income disparities
- Retain quality educators
- Continue to discuss and work to improve these issues





from a la	ck



