

CIRCLE PROCESSES PAX 672

Spring 2024 March 15-17

Fri: 6:00 – 9:00 pm, Sat: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm, Sun 1 – 6 pm

In Person only: Discipleship Center

INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION:

Ram Bhagat, EdD

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COURSE DESCRIPTION: ADAPTED FROM CIRCLE PROCESSES BY EVANS, PARKER, & PRANIS.

This course will provide an experiential learning approach to the philosophy, structure, and applications of Circle processes. We will explore the potential of Circles to help practitioners and participants transmute the disconnection, alienation, and mistrust that is a source of pain and violence in the world. We will investigate the values and philosophy that provide the foundation of the peacemaking circle process, acknowledging its afro-indigenous origins. We will also analyze the structure of the peacemaking circle process and describe its essential elements. The course will provide examples of the use of this process in a variety of settings. Participants will learn to design and facilitate peacemaking circles for community building and conflict resolution/transformation. Both philosophy and practice will be addressed. The course will also engage learners in small group work, group discussion, and limited lecture. We will focus on the role of the circle keeper (i.e. leader) and the key skills of circle keeping. In light of intense polarization among citizens around numerous topics or concerns, both in the US and around the globe, this course will work on designing processes to create sacred safe spaces where multiple perspectives may be shared with respect and thoughtfulness.

This course will introduce participants to the peacemaking circle process and explore:

- Foundational values and philosophy of peacemaking circles, including Afro-Indigenous roots of the circle process
- Creating safe, sacred, and liberated spaces for dialogue
- Consensus decision making
- Structure of the circle process
- Facilitation of the circle process
- Practical applications of circle keeping
- Conflict as an opportunity to strengthen relationships
- Problems and challenges in circle process

This course will use the peacemaking circle process as the primary form of group work.

CLASSROOM CLIMATE:

This course depends on the full participation of each person present. Preparation prior to class will include not only reading the materials and completing the necessary assignments, but more importantly preparing to bring our whole selves to the space, being fully present during the time we are in Circle. Respectful listening, careful attending, and thoughtful speaking are important characteristics of participating in Circle processes. It is our hope that this course will be an opportunity to experience Circles and to develop your ability to (co)lead them. If you have specific learning needs that will enhance your experience, please be sure to let the instructor know.

COURSE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

This course is intended to provide experience in the circle process as well as an understanding of the foundational values and key structural elements for designing and conducting peacemaking circles. The class will prepare students to design and (co)lead peacemaking circles in culturally diverse settings and situations.

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the foundational values, principles. and key structural elements of peacemaking circles.
- Demonstrate the ability to participate in and/or (co)lead a circle in various settings.
- (Co)Design and (co)lead a peacemaking circle in a specific context.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND OTHER RESOURCES:

Students are required to purchase and read 3 texts for this course. Additional readings (i.e. PDFs, links, etc.) will be provided by your instructor. You may wish to purchase books from the recommended reading list to deepen your knowledge and understanding.

Required Texts:

- 1. Kay Pranis, **The Little Book of Circle Processes: A New/Old Approach to Peacemaking** (2003 Good Books) (75 pp) ISBN 9781561484614 \$5.99
- 2. Fania Davis, The Little Book of Race and Restorative Justice: Black Lives, Healing, and US Social Transformation (2019 Good Books) (120 pp) ISBN: 978-1680993431 \$5.99
- 3. Mitchell, S. (2018), **Sacred instructions: Indigenous wisdom for living spirit-based change.** (North Atlantic Books) (256 pp) ISBN: 9781623171957

For students who primarily work/teach in school settings, you may want to purchase the following book:

Carolyn Boyes-Watson & Kay Pranis, **Circle Forward: Building a Restorative School Community** (2014 Living Justice Press) (456 pp) ISBN 13: 9781937141196 \$70

Additional Recommended Reading Resources:

- 1. Akbar (2020). Beyond ally: The pursuit of racial justice. Publish Your Purpose Press: Hartford, CT
- 2. Akbar (2017). Urban trauma: The legacy of racism. Purpose Driven Publishing: Hartford, CT
- 3. Boyes-Watson & Pranis (2010), *Heart of Hope: A Guide for Using Peacemaking Circles to Develop Emotional Literacy, Promote Healing, and Build Healthy Relationships.* Living Justice Press: St. Paul, MN

- 4. Boyes-Watson (2008), *Peacemaking circles & urban youth: Bringing justice home*. Living Justice Press: St. Paul, MN
- 5. Menakem (2017). *My grandmother's hands: Racialized trauma and the pathway to mending our hearts and bodies*. Central Recovery Press: Las Vegas, NV
- 6. Smith, A, Smith, A, & Gonzales, A. (2022). Let your light shine: How mindfulness can empower children and rebuild communities. Penguin Random House, New York, NY
- 7. Winn, M. T. (2018). *Justice on both sides: Transforming education through restorative justice.* Harvard Education Press: Cambridge, MA

Bibliography:

- Bell, L.A. (2020). Storytelling for social justice: Connecting narrative and the arts in anti-racist teaching. Routledge: New York, NY
- brown, a. m. (2017). Emergent strategy: Shaping change, changing worlds. AK Press: Chico, CA
- Brown, M. (2018). Creating restorative schools: Living Justice Press: St. Paul, MN
- Evans, K. & Vaandering, D. (2016). The little book of restorative justice in education: Fostering responsibility, healing, and hope is schools. Good Books: New York, NY
- Freire, P. (2005). Education for consciousness. Continuum International Publishing Group: New York, NY
- Freire, P. (1998). Pedagogy of the oppressed. Continuum: New York, NY
- Ginwright, S. (2016). Hope and healing in urban education: How urban activists and teachers are reclaiming matters of the heart. Routledge: New York, NY
- Pranis, K., Stuart, B., & Wedge, M. (2003). *Peacemaking circles: From conflict to community*. Living Justice Press: St. Paul, MN
- Richards, M. (1994). Let the circle be unbroken: The implications of African spirituality in the diaspora. Red Sea Press, Trenton, NJ

Ross, R. (1996). Returning to the teachings: Exploring aboriginal justice. Penguin Canada:

REQUIRED ASSIGNMENTS:

FOR GRADUATE CREDIT: All assignments should be submitted via email to rambhagatEdD@gmail.com.

Reading assignments (15%)

Before beginning the course:

- The Little Book of Circle Processes: A New/Old Approach to Peacemaking.
- The Little Book of Race and Restorative Justice: Black Lives, Healing, and US Social Transformation.
- Sacred instructions: Indigenous wisdom for living spirit-based change.

Course Reader and Handouts (to be distributed via email)

Class Participation (50%)

Writing assignments (35%)

Interpret a Circle Process (5%) – due March 22, 2024 by 11:59 EST

• Analyze and evaluate the gallery walk of generative quotes, how did it unfold and what did it reveal? Also, interrogate the practice of developing guidelines, norms, and agreements.

Participate in a Circle Process (15%) – due April 7, 2024 by 11:59 EST

• Lead or Co-lead a circle and write a reflection paper about what you observed and experienced.

Course Project Paper (15%) – due (TBD) by 11:59 EST

- 5 pages double-spaced (including title page and references)
- Include insights from required readings
- Choose an area of interest related to peacemaking circles, write a reflection paper on the topic
 - Overview of circle process (4 P's Purpose, Principles, Practices, Philosophy)
 - Reflections on class experience and dynamics of circle process
 - Describe the role of circle keeper and the other essential elements of circle process
 - Design and organize a circle process (applicable to your context)

Please note that all assignments should be submitted via email to <u>rambhagatEdD@gmail.com</u>.

Arts-based Project (Optional - discuss with professor) - due (TBD) by 11:59 EST

These are brief descriptions of required graded assignments for the course. More details for each assignment can be found on the "Guidance Notes" that will be provided in class.

SCHEDULE AND TOPICS:

Friday, March 15, 2024, 6:00 – 9:00 pm

- Foundational values and philosophy of peacemaking circles
- Creating safe, brave, and liberated space for dialogue

Saturday, March 16, 2024, 8:30 am – 5:30 pm

- Consensus decision making
- Structure of the circle process
- Afro-Indigenous roots of the circle process
- Facilitation of the circle process
- Practical applications of circle process

Sunday, March 17, 2024, 1:00 – 6:00 pm

- Conflict as opportunity to build relationships
- Problems and challenges in circles
- Reflections on the roles & responsibilities of circle keepers

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR COURSE SYLLABI:

Writing Guidelines:

Writing will be a factor in evaluation: EMU has adopted a set of <u>writing guidelines</u> for graduate programs that include six sets of criteria: content, structure, rhetoric & style, information literacy, source integrity, and conventions (see page 3). It is expected that graduates will be able to write at least a "good" level with 60% writing at an "excellent" level. For the course papers, please follow the APA style described in CJP's *GUIDELINES for GRADUATE PAPERS* (see CJP Student Resources Moodle page or request a copy from the Academic Program Coordinator), unless directed otherwise by the instructor. Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects can be found at the end of this document.

Academic Accountability & Integrity:

EMU faculty and staff care about the integrity of their own work and the work of their students. They create assignments that promote interpretative thinking and work intentionally with students during the learning process. Honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility are characteristics of a community that is active in loving mercy and doing justice. EMU defines plagiarism as occurring when a person presents as one's own someone else's language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source (Adapted from the Council of Writing Program Administrators). This course will apply <u>EMU's Academic Accountability Policy</u> to any events of academic dishonesty. If you have doubts about what is appropriate, <u>Indiana University's Plagiarism</u> Tutorials and Tests may be a useful resource.

Turnitin:

Students are accountable for the integrity of the work they submit. You should be familiar with EMU's Academic Integrity Policy (see link above) in order to meet the academic expectations concerning appropriate documentation of sources. In addition, EMU is using <u>Turnitin</u>, a learning tool and plagiarism prevention system. For CJP classes, you may be asked to submit your papers to Turnitin from Moodle.

Moodle:

<u>Moodle</u> is the online learning platform that EMU has chosen to provide to faculty, administrators and students. Students will have access to course information within Moodle for any class they are registered for in a given term. The amount of time a student has access to information before and after the class is somewhat dependent on the access given to students by the individual faculty member. However, please note that courses are not in Moodle permanently – after two years the class will no longer be accessible. <u>Please be sure to download resources from Moodle that you wish to have ongoing access to.</u>

Technology Requirements and Communication/Zoom Best Practices:

Communication will largely be accomplished via the Moodle platform utilized by EMU and your EMU email. Check both frequently during the semester. Zoom will be used for synchronous online course sessions. <u>Please review these best practices for online classes!</u>

Graduate & Professional Studies Writing Center:

Please utilize the <u>writing program</u>. They offer free individual sessions with a graduate student writing tutor. Students can visit the website to schedule an appointment.

Institutional Review Board (IRB):

All research conducted by or on EMU faculty, staff or students must be reviewed by the <u>Institutional</u> <u>Review Board</u> to assure participant safety.

Grading Scale & Feedback:

In most courses grades will be based on an accumulation of numerical points that will be converted to a letter grade at the end of the course (several CJP courses are graded pass/fail). Assignments will receive a score expressed as a fraction, with the points received over the total points possible (e.g. 18/20). The following is the basic scale used for evaluation. *Points may be subtracted for missed deadlines*.

95-100 = A outstanding	90-94 = A- excellent	85-89 = B+ very good
80-84 = B good	76-79 = B- satisfactory	73-75 = C+ passing
70-72 = C unsatisfactory	Below 70 = F failing	-

Graduate students are expected to earn A's & B's. A GPA of 3.0 for MA students and 2.75 for GC students is the minimum requirement for graduation.

Regarding feedback on papers/projects: Students can expect to receive papers/assignments back in a class with faculty feedback before the next paper/assignment is due. This commitment from faculty assumes that the student has turned the paper in on the agreed upon due date.

Library

The <u>Hartzler Library</u> offers research support (via e-mail, chat, phone, or SSC campus) and the library home page offers subject guides to help start your research. The library can help you acquire resources not held by EMU through the Interlibrary Loan (ILL) system. The link to ILL is on the left side of the library homepage.

Office of Academic Access:

If you have a physical, psychological, medical or learning disability that may impact your work in this course, it is your responsibility to contact the <u>Office of Academic Access</u>. They will work with you to establish eligibility and to coordinate reasonable accommodations. All information and documentation is treated confidentially.

Class Attendance (for in-person and synchronous online courses):

Students are expected to attend all class meetings. If unusual or emergency circumstances prevent class attendance, the student should notify the professor in advance if possible. Multiple absences from class will result in lower grades. The student is responsible for the material presented in classes missed. Students should be aware of the importance of regular class attendance, particularly in the case of CJP classes that only meet once a week or over several weekends. Being absent for more than one class leads to a student missing a large portion of the class content. In addition to consistent class attendance, students should make every effort to arrive to class on time out of respect for the learning process, fellow students and faculty.

Religious Holidays

EMU respects the diversity of religious holidays and wishes to provide reasonable accommodations for students who may be unable to fully participate in class, lab, exams, or other assignments due to observation of a significant religious holiday. Students should provide adequate notice (a week in advance) to the faculty of such requests.

Classroom Culture & Related Policies

EMU's <u>Life Together</u> statement describes the sort of learning community that we aspire to be. Learning thrives where there is free and open exchange of ideas, thoughts, emotions, and convictions. Open discourse requires trust and safety. While I anticipate that you may find that some aspects of the class

challenge your views and theoretical frameworks, I invite you to respectfully express either agreement or disagreement without fear of consequences. If you feel that I am violating this commitment, please make an appointment to meet outside of class so that we can discuss the issue.

I hope we can welcome differences and demonstrate a willingness to analyze issues from frameworks that may or may not feel comfortable. I have opinions, which I may express from time to time. Please be sensitive in your class participation by not unfairly dominating discussions. Be aware of others' right to speak and welcome questions from your classmates. My goal is to create a brave space in which everyone learns to participate in scholarly dialogue that values listening, thinking, feeling, study, and professionalism. (*Adapted from Margaret Sallee and Kathryn Roulston*)

- 1. Our primary commitment is to learn from each other. We will listen to each other and not talk at each other. We welcome differences amongst us in backgrounds, skills, interests, and values. We realize that it is these very differences that will increase our awareness and understanding through this process.
- 2. We will trust that people are always doing the best they can.
- 3. Challenge the idea and not the person. We debate ideas, not the individual sharing this idea or practice.
- 4. Each of us will strive to speak our discomfort. When something is bothering you, please practice sharing this with the group. Often our emotional reactions offer valuable learning opportunities.
- 5. Step Up, Step Back. Be mindful of taking up much more space than others. On the same note, empower yourself to speak up when others are dominating the conversation.
- 6. Stay engaged. When overwhelmed or stressed, it can be tempting to slip away from the class or group while meeting. Let us honor one another with focused connection. When we catch ourselves disengaging, let us gently refocus on the tasks at hand.

Course Extensions and Outstanding Grades:

For fall and spring semesters, all coursework is due by the end of the semester. **If a student will not be able to complete a course on time, the student must submit a request one week before the end of the semester for an extension (up to 6 months), by emailing the instructor, academic advisor and the Academic Program Coordinator.** If the request is granted the student will receive an "I (incomplete) for the course which will later be replaced by a final grade when the work has been turned in on the agreed upon date. If the request for an extension is denied, the student will receive a grade for the work that has been completed up until the time the course was expected to have been completed. If no work has been submitted, the final grade will be an F (or W under unusual circumstances and with permission of the Program Director). Extensions will be given only for legitimate and unusual situations. Extensions are contracted by the student with the program for up to a maximum of 6 months after the deadline for the course work. *PLEASE NOTE: Grades for coursework submitted late may be reduced at the instructor's discretion and in line with their course policy on turning in coursework after the due date. If the extension deadline is not met, the instructor will submit the final grade based on what has been received to date.*

Inclusive, Community-Creating Language Policy:

Eastern Mennonite University expects all its faculty, staff, and students to adopt <u>inclusive written and</u> <u>spoken language</u> that welcomes everyone regardless of race or ethnicity, gender, disabilities, age, and sexual orientation. We will use respectful and welcoming language in all our official departmental documents and correspondence, including those put forth by way of Internet communication, and throughout all academic coursework, inclusive of classroom presentations and conversations, course syllabi, and both written and oral student assessment materials.

As an inclusive community, we strive to sustain safety and belonging for students of all gender and sexual identities expressed in the <u>LGBTQIA+ Student Support Policy</u>.

Bias Response:

Bias incidents are harmful to the EMU community and/or individuals within the EMU community. Bias can be intentional or unintentional and may be directed toward an individual or group. A bias incident may take the form of a verbal interaction, cyber-interaction, physical interaction, or interaction with property. Bias reporting is a resource for anyone who needs to communicate an incident or explore a better understanding around issues of discrimination and learning how to effectively respond. All members of the university community are encouraged to report incidents of bias.

Title IX:

The following policy applies to any incidents that occur (on or off campus or online) while you are a <u>student registered at EMU.</u> It does not apply if you are talking about incidents that happened prior your enrollment at EMU. It is important for you to know that all faculty and staff members are required to report known or alleged incidents of sexual violence (including sexual assault, domestic/relationship violence, stalking). That means that faculty and staff members cannot keep information about sexual violence confidential if you share that information with them. For example, if you inform a faculty or staff member of an issue of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or discrimination they will keep the information as private as they can, but is required to bring it to the attention of the institution's <u>Title IX Coordinator</u>. You can also report incidents or complaints through the <u>online portal</u>. You may report, confidentially, incidents of sexual violence if you speak to Counseling Services counselors, Campus Ministries' pastors, or Health Services personnel providing clinical care. These individuals, as well as the Title IX Coordinator, can provide you with information on both internal & external support resources.

Academic Program Policies:

For EMU graduate program policies and more CJP-specific graduate program policies, please see the complete <u>Graduate Catalog.</u>

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

CRITERIA	A – Excellent	B – Minimal expectations	C – Below expectations	Comments
Goals & Audience Are the goals or learning objectives of the project clear? Have they been met? Is the intended audience clearly specified? Is the project appropriate for this audience? Does the project communicate to the intended audience?	-audience & goals/learning objectives clearly identified. -project appropriate for, and likely to meet, its goals -project is appropriate for specified audience -project understandable to & likely to engage and/or communicate to audience	-audience and goals identified though not as clearly as they could be - project may meet its goals but this is not entirely clear - project is at least somewhat appropriate for, and likely to communicate to audience.	-audience and goals inappropriate or inadequately identified -project unlikely to meet its goals and/or communicate to the audience	
Methodology Is the overall methodology clear and appropriately used? Has the project incorporated specific methods required by the assignment? If intended as a form of intervention, has thought be given to how it will be implemented?	-project incorporates inquiry methods required by the assignment -all methodologies & technologies have been appropriately used, with attention to ethical and methodological issues -if intended as intervention or advocacy, project has given adequate thought to implementation -sources & methods are adequately identified	 methodology basically appropriate to the project and appropriately used, but could be strengthened -sources and methods identified but not as fully as they could be -more thought should be given to implementation issues 	-methodology inadequate and/or inadequately articulated. -sources not appropriately identified -inadequate attention to implementation issues	
Analysis Is there evidence of critical thinking and analysis?	- evidence of critical thinking about methods, sources, information and analysis or editing. -uses analysis/editing methods appropriate for the project -method of analysis or editing is adequately articulated	 some evidence of critical thinking but could be stronger analytical approach and the analysis itself is basically appropriate but could be stronger and/or articulated better. 	-inadequate evidence of critical thinking -analysis lacking or inadequate -analytic approach inappropriate or inadequately specified	
Craft & Coherence Is the level of artistic and/or technical craft adequate for the specified goals and audience?	 level of craft is clearly adequate for the audience & to meet project goals (whether or not it meets "artistic" standards) project is coherent & likely to resonate 	 -level of craft is minimally adequate for the audience and goals -project coherence could be stronger 	-level of craft inadequate for purposes and/or audience -project is not coherent	

Did it involve an appropriate amount of work? Does the final product have coherence and "resonance?"	with the intended audience -product shows an appropriate amount of effort for this assignment			
Content Is the content appropriate & adequate, given the goals, audience & assignment? Is there evidence of insight, originality &/or creativity?	- information conveyed is clearly adequate for goals, audience & assignment -shows depth & breadth of content -shows insight, originality &/or creativity	-information conveyed is adequate but could be strengthened -some evidence of insight, originality, or creativity	-inadequate information -little or no evidence of insight, originality and/or creativity	
				Grade

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

Background notes:

• Arts approaches can be used in several different stages of a project:

- 1. To gain or create knowledge. (For example, research "subjects" or participants might be engaged in an arts-based project as a way of soliciting information or encouraging insight.)
- 2. To add complexity or nuance to created knowledge. (For example, an arts practice may serve as one method in a multi-method research project, creating an integrated, reflective methodology for the project. Alternatively, an arts practice could be used to analyze and/or interpret data collected by conventional methods.)
- 3. To test knowledge. (For example, researchers might verify their interpretation of findings from a more traditional research process by creating a play or exhibit and testing it for resonance with their subjects.)
- 4. To share findings. (For example, a play or exhibit might be created to (re)-present data collected or analyzed via conventional methods in order to impart the particular kinds of meaning the researcher considers important, and as a way to reach and engage a broader audience.)
- 5. As a form of intervention. (For example, a project might be designed to raise awareness of an issue or conflict, to promote dialogue on a contested issue, or to advocate for a cause.)

• Arts-based products often do not specify methodologies used. Thus it may be important for a project to be accompanied by a short paper discussing analysis, theory of change, audience, goals, and methods used.

• Patricia Leavy, *in "Method Meets Art: Arts-based Research Practice" (New York: Guilford Press)* 2009, argues that "[t]raditional conceptions of validity and reliability, which developed out of positivism, are inappropriate for evaluating artistic inquiry." (p. 15). She suggests that authenticity, trustworthiness, and validity can be assessed through attention to such elements as aesthetics, resonance, and vigor.

• For a discussion of standards, see "Method Meets Art" (Leavy, 2009: 15ff and Chapter 8).