

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813640603321
Autore	Dickar Maryann
Titolo	Corridor cultures [[electronic resource]] : mapping student resistance at an urban high school / / Maryann Dickar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, c2008
ISBN	0-8147-8526-3 0-8147-2075-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (222 p.)
Collana	Qualitative studies in psychology
Disciplina	373.18
Soggetti	High school students - United States Urban schools - United States Classroom management - United States Educational psychology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [199]-206) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. "The Covenant Made Visible" -- 2. "In a way it protects us and in a way . . . it keeps us back" -- 3. "It's just all about being popular" -- 4. "If I can't be myself, what's the point of being here?" -- 5. "You have to change your whole attitude toward everything" -- 6. "You know the real deal, but this is just saying you got their deal" -- 7. A Eulogy for Renaissance -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	For many students, the classroom is not the central focus of school. The school's corridors and doorways are areas largely given over to student control, and it is here that they negotiate their cultural identities and status among their peer groups. The flavor of this "corridor culture" tends to reflect the values and culture of the surrounding community. Based on participant observation in a racially segregated high school in New York City, Corridor Cultures examines the ways in which school spaces are culturally produced, offering insight into how urban students engage their schooling. Focusing on the tension between the student-dominated halls and the teacher-dominated classrooms and drawing on insights from critical geographers and anthropology, it provides new perspectives on the

complex relationships between Black students and schools to better explain the persistence of urban school failure and to imagine ways of resolving the contradictions that undermine the educational prospects of too many of the nations' children. Dickar explores competing discourses about who students are, what the purpose of schooling should be, and what knowledge is valuable as they become spatialized in daily school life. This spatial analysis calls attention to the contradictions inherent in official school discourses and those generated by students and teachers more locally. By examining the form and substance of student/school engagement, *Corridor Cultures* argues for a more nuanced and broader framework that reads multiple forms of resistance and recognizes the ways students themselves are conflicted about schooling.
