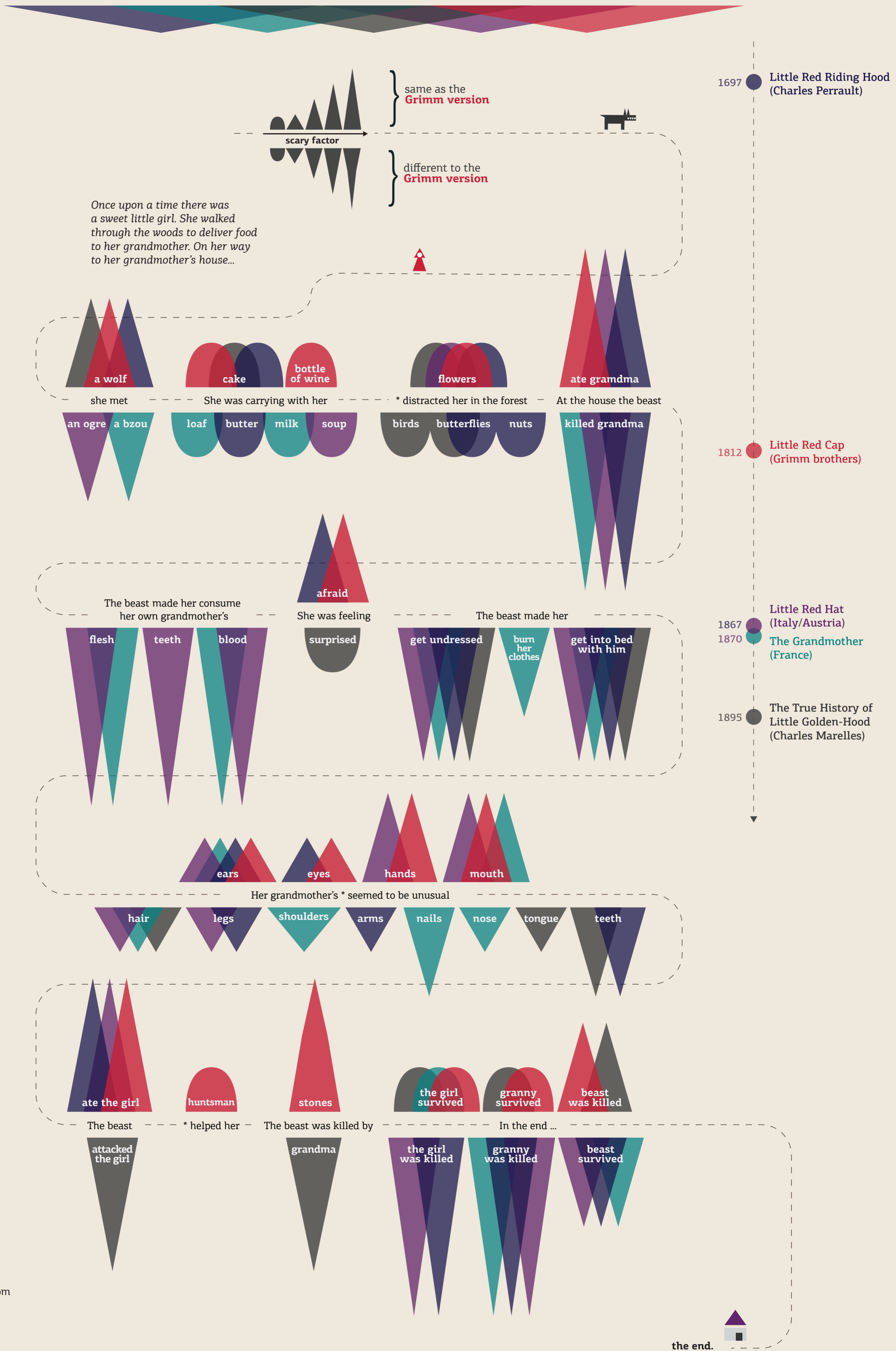
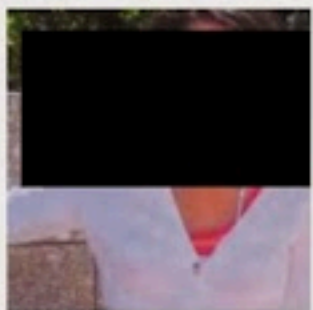




# Violence and abuse in Little Red Riding Hood



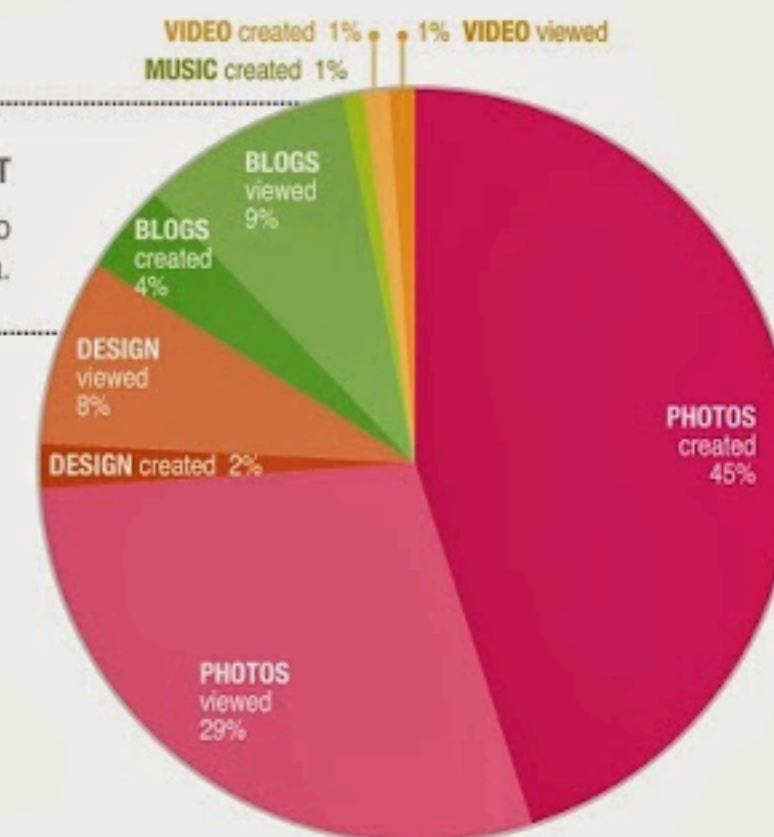


## BADGES APPLIED TO REAL LIFE: [redacted]

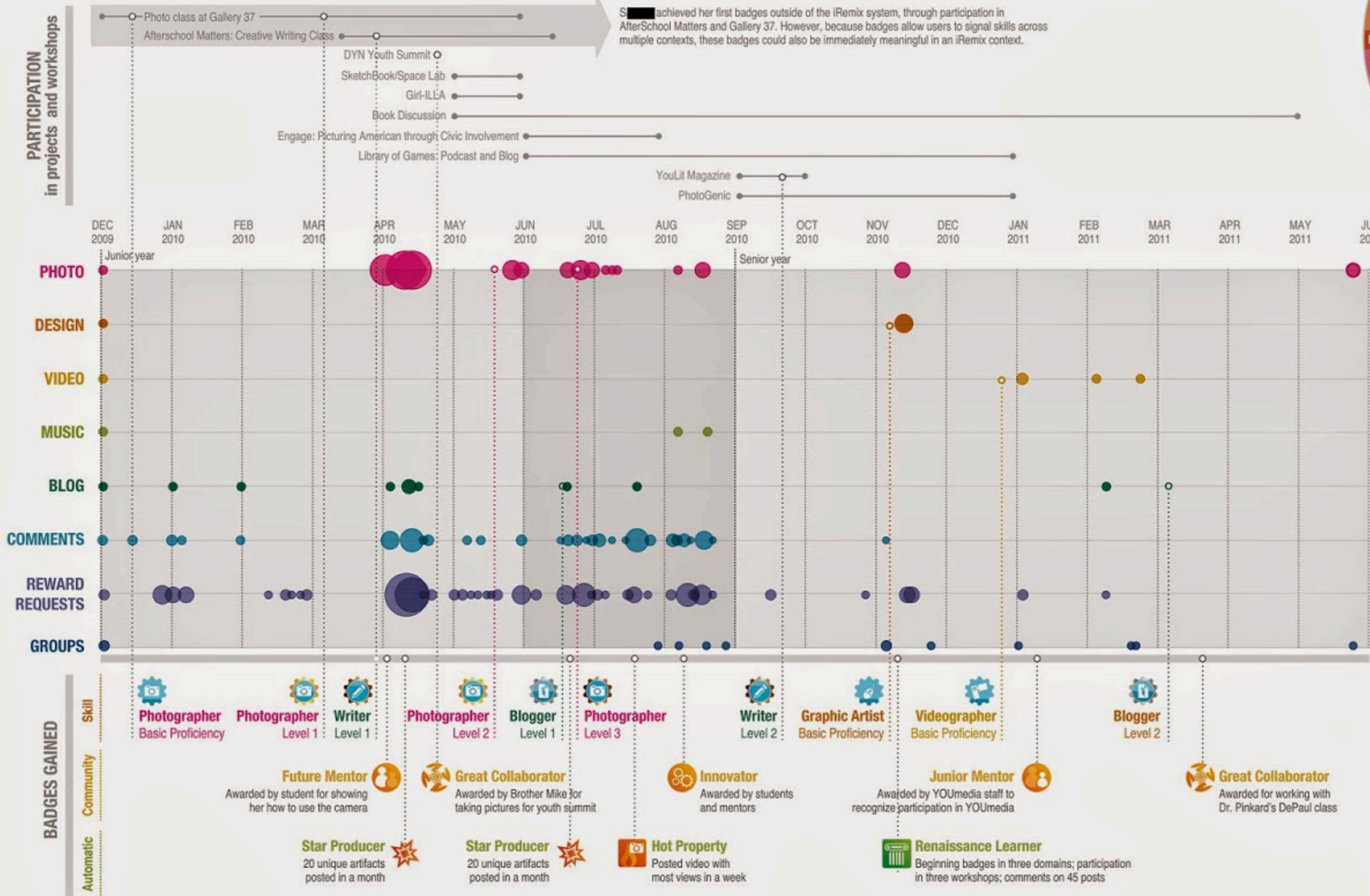
S. [redacted] was a heavy participant at YOUmedia— a partnership between the Chicago Public Library and DYN— during her junior and senior years in high school, with a particular interest in photography. How might badges reflect her progression from new media novice in high school to YOUmedia Junior Mentor and new DePaul freshman?

### THE POTENTIAL POWER OF DATA: S. [redacted] NEW MEDIA SNAPSHOT

Because iRemix can track media activities, it allows a valuable look into how users actually spend time both consuming and producing new media.



S. [redacted] achieved her first badges outside of the iRemix system, through participation in AfterSchool Matters and Gallery 37. However, because badges allow users to signal skills across multiple contexts, these badges could also be immediately meaningful in an iRemix context.



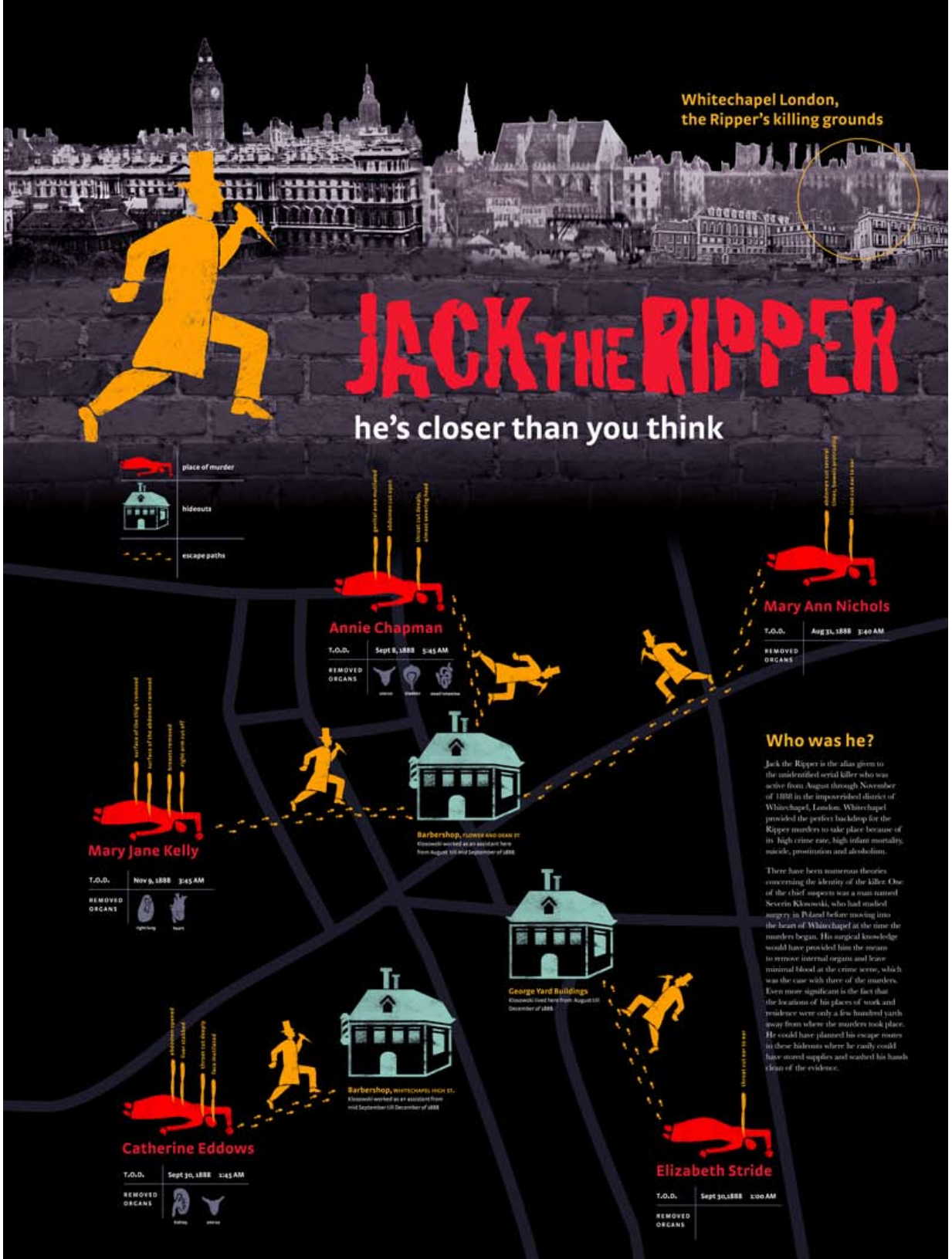
### iREMIX SOCIAL NETWORK ACTIVITY

This chart depicts S. [redacted] actual iRemix and YOUmedia activity in the second half of junior year and all of senior year. While she specialized in photography, one can see from her diverse set of activities (above) and interactions in the system that her participation incorporated new media production, consumption, and community-oriented involvement such as commenting on other peoples' work.

This dynamic—gradual engagement, followed by deeper personal participation and involvement in the broader community—demonstrates the interweaving of individual and socially-oriented interaction that can foster deeper connections to learning, and to others.

### HOW BADGES FIT IN

Badges can allow an outsider a much more profound understanding of what skills and attributes a student like S. [redacted] might have. While in skill-based cases these badges are quite concrete and artifact-related, her Great Collaborator and Innovator badges speak to more generally hidden, but equally important, qualities. This can help to signal what her abilities are and how they are improving to herself, the community at large, and others... like an undergraduate admissions committee.



Jack the Ripper: he's closer than you think  
 36x48 inches

In this exhibition panel, I mapped the possible escape routes of a chief suspect in the Jack the Ripper murders. Upon closer examination, one can see the different types of wounds and removed organs of each of the victims. The piece is meant to dispel the notion that the murders were random occurrences.

# The Opportunity Gap

The opportunity gap disproportionately impacts students of color who come from low-income backgrounds. The demographic inequalities Black and Hispanic students in the United States face in comparison to their White peers put them at a disadvantage before they even enter school. When combined with the educational disparities known as the achievement gap, students of color often have to overcome more challenges to have an equal chance at life's opportunities.

A collaboration between GOOD and Hyperakt, in partnership with University of Phoenix.

## Sources

### Poverty, Health Insurance & College Graduation

Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of 2009 American Community Survey.

### Household Income

Children's Defense Fund Report. "Portrait of Inequality 2011: Black Children In America." 2011.

### Infant Mortality

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Linked Birth/Infant Death Data Sets.

### College Barriers

Institute for Higher Education Policy. "Promise lost: College-qualified students who don't enroll in college." 2008. P. 14.

Pew Hispanic Center. "Latinos and Education: Explaining the Attainment Gap." 2009. P. 7.

Children's Defense Fund Report. "Portrait of Inequality 2011: Black Children In America." 2011.



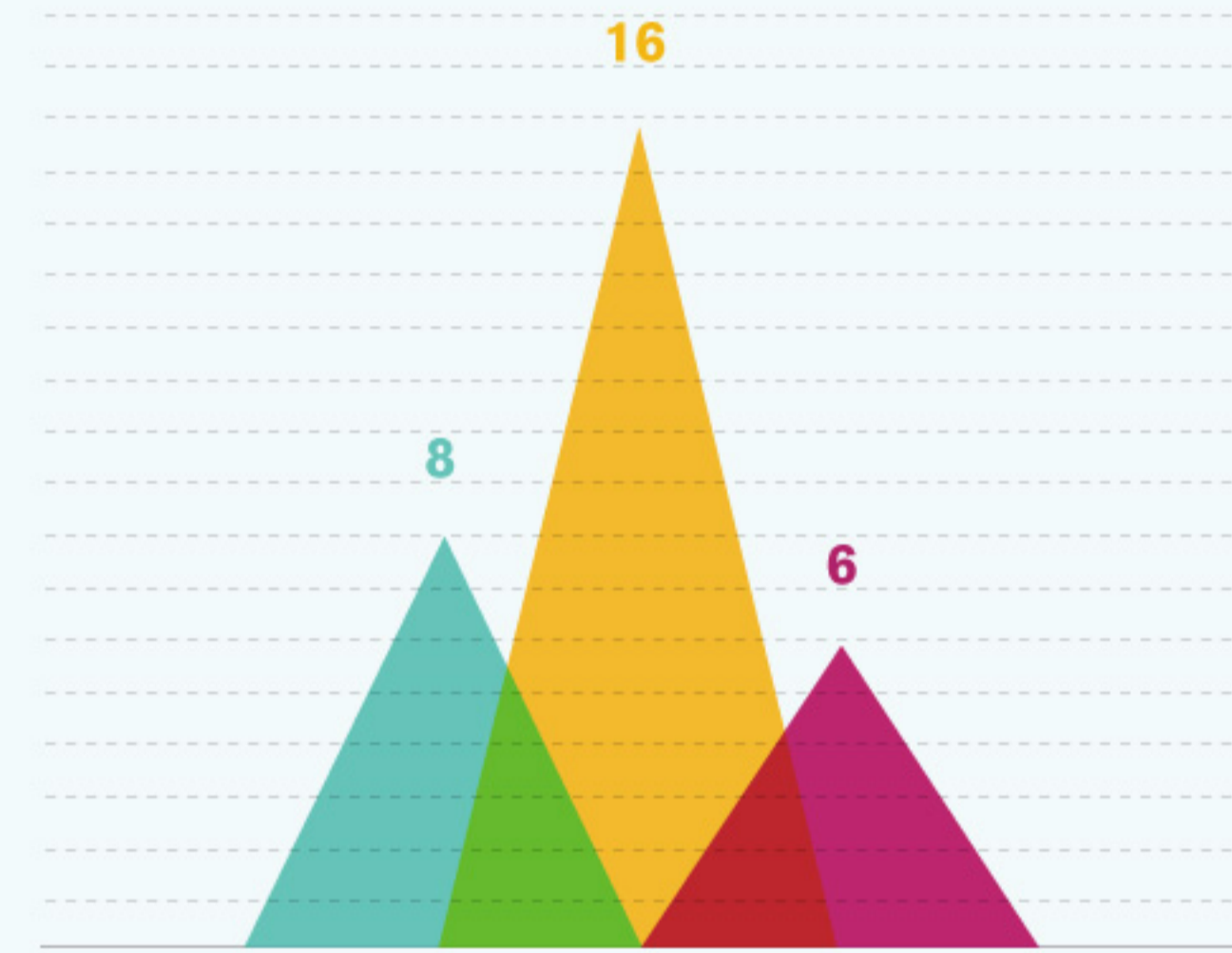
Percentage of children younger than 18 years old living in poor households, 2009.

## Poverty

**Black & Hispanic** children are three times more likely to live in poverty than **Whites**.

## Household Net Worth

The median net worth of White households with children is six times greater than Hispanic ones and 18 times greater than Black ones.



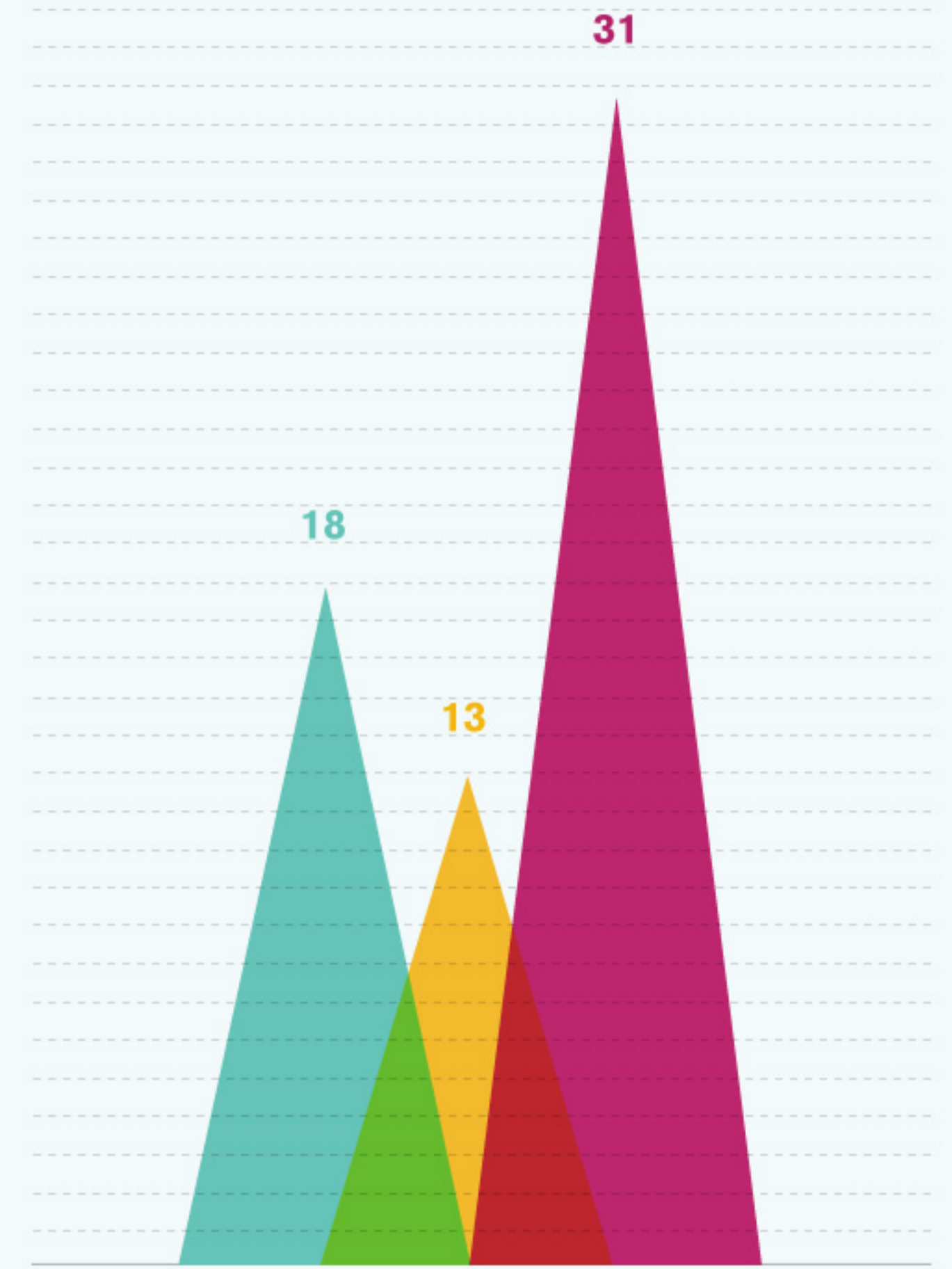
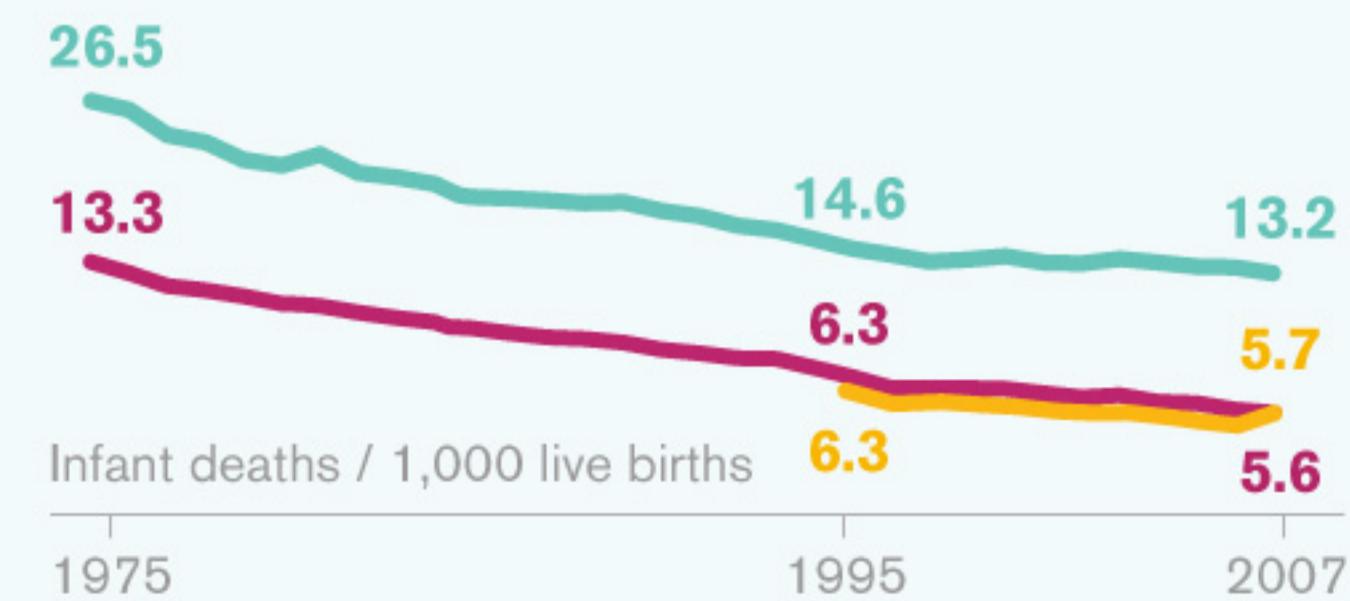
Percentage of children younger than 18 years old who don't have health insurance, 2009.

## Health

**Hispanic** children are twice as likely as **Blacks & Whites** to have no health insurance.

## Infant Mortality

Black infants are twice as likely to die before reaching a year of age as White and Hispanic infants.



Percentage of adults over 25 years old who have attained a four-year college degree, 2009.

## Education

**White** children are twice as likely to graduate college as **Blacks & Hispanics**.

## College Barriers

**84%** of Black students cannot read or do math at grade level.

**74%** of Hispanic youths need to help support their family.

**83%** of non-college going White students cite lack of scholarships as the reason.