

Parenting in Racially and Culturally Diverse Families

Please fill in the box next to the best answer. (Fill in only one box per question)

1. To minimize the child's feelings of loss related to their racial and cultural heritage and connections, all of the following would be a priority for parents who are fostering and adopting, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - Valuing the child's racial and cultural identities as connections to their birth cultures and birth families.
 - Having an "I don't see race" or color-blind attitude.
 - Committing to becoming anti-racist advocates.
 - Leading diverse lives with people of color as peers and in authentic relationships.
2. As a parent, all of the following are important to supporting a child who is encountering racism, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - Acknowledging it is happening.
 - Telling the child the best solution always is to ignore it.
 - Validating the child's feelings about it.
 - Making sure the child knows there is nothing wrong with themselves.
3. Living and working in diverse communities is helpful for those who parent children who are racially and culturally different from them because: (Choose one)
 - Being in diverse environments can broaden perspectives.
 - It allows children to see themselves reflected in others (role models, mentors, etc.).
 - It normalizes diversity.
 - All of the above.

4. When parenting a child from a different race or culture, all of the following are important, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
- Children's identities are highly impacted by their environments and the culture of their families.
 - Parents must commit to having difficult conversations about race and racism to support the child.
 - Being color-blind is all parents need to help a child develop a positive racial identity.
 - Parents must develop self-awareness of their attitudes and feelings about other racial/cultural/ethnic groups.
5. When parenting a child of a different race or culture, it is important to be prepared for insensitive or racist remarks from others by doing the following: (Choose one)
- Telling the child to handle the situation on their own.
 - Protecting and prioritizing the needs of the child.
 - Teaching the child to not be overly sensitive.
 - Letting the child know that the person really didn't mean to be racist, it just sounded that way.