

Black Women in Education

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Black women graduation Picture



Black women higher education

- Many black women were not able to attend schools in the 19 century
- Women activist fought for higher education for female students
- College campuses turned out to be fertile ground for gender equality activisms.
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Female grads during the 17th and 18 century.

- Before the desegregation of men's and women's higher education, A small number of women graduated from university.
- Most women were from wealthy or well educated families
- **Older women of that can be found in Europe example list below**
- Juliana Morell earned a law doctorate in Spain in the year 1608
- Elena Cornaro Piscopia earned a doctor of philosophy degree at the university of Pauda Italy, in 1678.
- Cristina Roccati received a university degree in Italy, in 1751
- Aurora Liljenroth graduated from college in Sweden in 1788, She was the first women to do so.
- Laura Bassi earned a doctor of philosophy degree at the university of Bologna Italy, in 1732 and then became the first women to teach in an official capacity at any European university.

Examples of black women in black women history Bessie Coleman

- Born in 1892 and always wanted to fly she was later rejected by aviations but she did not give up on her dream.
- She master French and went to flight school, in 1921 she graduated from the federation aeronautique international and secured her place in history.
- Bessie coleman was the first African American to received a pilot licensed.
- She faced discrimination in the united states In 1922 she became the first African American women to make a public flight.

Women in Black History Shirley Chisholm

- Educator and civil right activists dedicating her life to helping people in her community.
- In 1968 Shirley was elected to represent her Brooklyn district in the united states of the representatives.
- First black women to serve in the us congress and defeating a male civil rights activists.
- She served seven terms for the house of the people of color

Black women in history Mary Mcleod Bethune

- Mary was a Dedicated educator and a advocate for civil rights
- This was a time when education was limited for African American women
- In 1904 Mary founded the Daytona the normal and industrial institute a school for black girls.
- In the year 1923 the school merge in to a college with the male Cookman institute it had double the enrollment with a number of 600 students.
- The school was renamed to the Bethune Cookman college and later named it is known today as Bethune Cookman university in Daytona beach Florida.
- In addition to her education Bethune organized voter registration campaign, she was the highest ranking African American women in government as the director of negro affairs as the national youth administration.

Ida B Wells

- Ida was born in slavery in Mississippi in 1862 during the civil war.
- She was a journalist and a former school teacher, she worked to increased awareness to these brutal racial motivated crimes in against black Americans
- Wells became part owner of Memphis free speech and publish her writing on investigation on racism in America.
- She also encouraged boycott to protect racism and many radical motivated violence.
- Her writings caused so much outrage that they kicked her out of Memphis and moved to Chicago.

Flow Kennedy

- She was a lawyer and a female civil right advocate
- She attended Colombia university enrolled in prelaw studies
- Kennedy was a colleague of prominent feminist gloria Steinem called her outrageous, imaginative, humorous, and witty.
- She spoke for social justice and was a out spoken supporter for women's reproductive rights.

Reference Page

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