

Northern Illinois University

Self-Awareness and Others

Alex Pitner Jocelyn Santana

Learning Outcomes



- To learn about the various dimensions of individual and group cultural identity
- To analyze how these identities impact your approach to creating inclusive spaces
- To continue your personal growth and development in the areas of social justice education

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Diversity

What Exactly is Diversity?





What Is Diversity?



Individual differences (e.g., personality, learning styles, and life experiences) and group/social differences (e.g., race/ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation, country of origin, and ability as well as cultural, political, religious, or other affiliations).

Source: American Association of Colleges and Universities



Big 8 Identities



Ability

Race

Age

Ethnicity

Socio-Economic Status/Class

Religion

Sexual Orientation

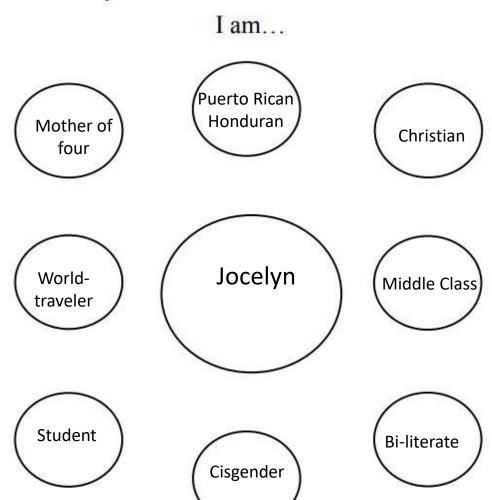
Gender

Other Identities/Cultural Identifiers

How Are YOU Diverse?



Instructions: Place your name in the center circle, then fill out each bubble with a descriptive word or phrase that finishes the following sentence:



How Has Diversity Affected YOU?



- Discuss with a partner:
 - Have you had positive and/or challenging experiences involving diversity?
 - Discuss with your partner one positive or challenging personal experience?
- Explain your personal stance on your own acceptance of different aspects of diversity?

You Can Get More Out of Relationships



- Be open about differences
- Don't assume anything
- Encourage questions
- Make a point to make friends with people different from you
- Don't make someone a spokesperson
- Avoid telling ethnic or other inappropriate jokes
- Make your feeling known
- Remember that mistakes happen

USCG Auxiliary National Diversity Department



Questions?



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Exploring Culture

Cultural Autobiography



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	Cultural Autobiography	
ш	(Terrell and Lindsey, 2009)	
	My cultural identity: Race, ethnicity, and gender	
	Describe when you first became aware of your race and/or ethnicity	Describe when you first became aware of your gender
H	My cultural identity: Sexual orientation and social class	
ŀ	Describe when you first became aware of your sexual orientation	Describe when you first became aware of your social class
ŀ	My cultural Identity: Ableness and faith	
	Describe when you first became aware of your mental and physical ableness	Describe when you first became aware of your faith, religion, spirituality, or the absence thereof
l	Cultural identity	
	Describe when you first became aware of your cultural identity as	Describe when you first became aware of your cultural identity as
l		
	What is your value for people different from you or like you?	What is your view of the language you speak, and the languages spoken by others?
=		

Cultural Autobiography



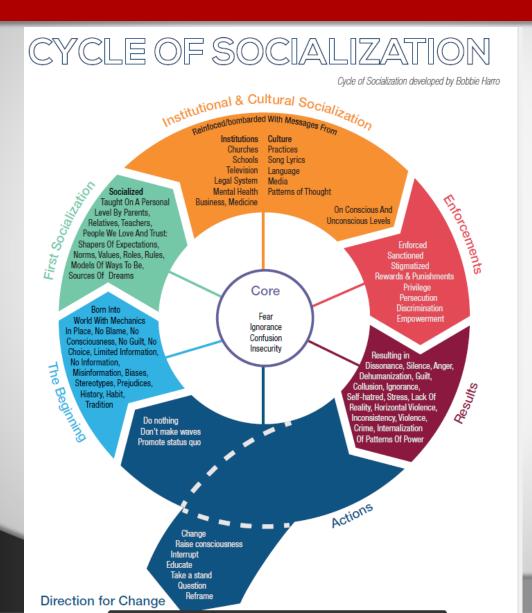
What beliefs do you have about those who are like or different from you?	How do you view the world—as the small space around you; or larger and more encompassing? Or somewhere in between those extremes?
What customs are emerging in how you respond to those different from or like you?	What assumptions do you make about those that are different from you?

Socialization: What is it?



Cycle of Socialization





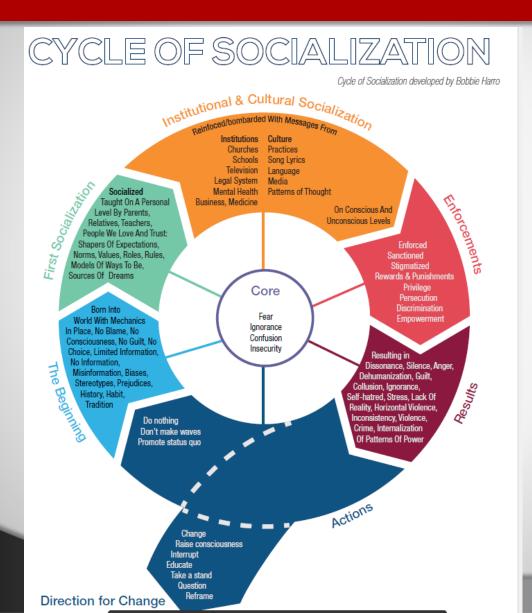
Messages Activities - Race



- What messages have I learned about this identity?
- From where did I learn messages about this identity?
- Describe a time when I consciously or unconsciously passed judgments on myself or others because of this identity
- How does this identity impact they way you see the world and/or impact the choices that you make

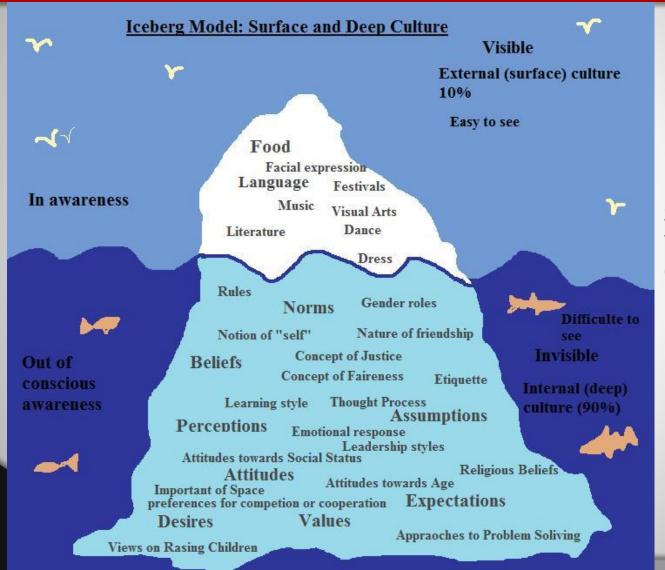
Cycle of Socialization





Cultural Iceberg





Source: Wordpress 2013 – Cultural Conflict

Being Included/Excluded



Inclusion



- Everyone is accepted, welcomed, and has a sense of belonging.
- It means that we offer equal opportunities and respect to each individual on campus, regardless of their race, ethnicity, economic status, nationality, gender, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or religion.

Source: Senior Director of Inclusion, James W. Freeman, University of Nebraska, Omaha



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Microaggression

Microaggressions



Microaggressions are brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavioral, or environmental indignities, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative racial slights and insults toward subordinate/target groups.

Sue, D. W. 2010

Microaggressions - Video





Different Forms of Microaggressions



- Microassault is an explicit racial derogation characterized primarily by a verbal or nonverbal attack meant to hurt the intended victim through name-calling, avoidant behavior, or purposeful discriminatory actions.
- Microinsult is characterized by communications that convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a person's racial heritage or identity. Microinsults represent subtle snubs, frequently unknown to the perpetrator, but clearly convey a hidden insulting message to the recipient of color (We should hire the most qualified person, regardless of race)
- Microinvalidations communications that subtly exclude, negate or nullify the thoughts, feelings or experiential reality of a person of color (Are you from the US?, Are you sure that he was discriminating against you?)

Responding to Microaggressions



- Emotion is not always your friend
- Don't assume the worse
- Focus on "what they did" vs. "what they are"
- Understand the who, what, why, how often
- Practice and customize your response based on the context and relationship (Ouch!!)

Microaggression activities



MICROAGGRESSIONS CHART

MICROAGGRESSION	POSSIBLE INTENT	PROBABLE MESSAGE SENT/IMPACT ON MARGINALIZED GROUP(S)
Asking a person who is multiracial or biracial, "What are you?"		
Standing talking to a colleague at the desk of the administrative assistant while s/he is there trying to get work done.		
3. Assigning a gift exchange for office staff.		
4. A professor who says, "You all will understand when you have a wife or a husband!"		
5. Introducing the male presenter as Dr. and the female presenter with a doctorate as Ms.		
One colleague says to another colleague "I don't think of you as Mexican."		
When a person is a wheelchair is buying textbooks someone says "you are so courageous."		
8. A manager assumes all staff are Christian, "We all want to be off to get ready for Christmas, we'll have to discuss who will cover the office."		
9. Someone coaching a friend, "You shouldn't act so gay!"		
10. A supervisor tells a new staff member of color "you are so well spoken!"		
Saying to a student with a disability, "I'm not sure you're up to this type of service learning experience."		
12. Younger people being ignored or talked over in group discussions.		
13. Newer employees being told to "keep quiet and learn the ropes."		

Source: University of North Carolina 2016



Questions & Thank you