Microaggressions

About Us



Studio 5 - Learning and Development Growing People. Growing Companies

Studio 5 is a people development company. We serve as an external resource for companies that either lack people development divisions or whose people development division teams need additional resources.

- The Cultivating Change Foundation is aimed at valuing and elevating LGBT agriculturists through advocacy, education, and community.
- The foundation is powered by Studio 5 -Learning & Development. Growing People. Growing Companies.



Objectives

- Define microaggressions
- Discuss how microaggressions impact us and others in the workplace
- Identify techniques to manage, minimize and eliminate microaggressions in our workplace





Microaggressions can be: Intentional - Unintentional - Unconscious

- Intentional: the perpetrator is aware of their actions and seeks to intentionally make others feel uncomfortable or hurt
- Unintentional: the perpetrator may be aware of their actions, but may not realize the negative impact they may have on people
- Unconscious: the perpetrator doesn't even know they did something



Microaggressions can be: Verbal - Behavioral - Environmental

- Verbal saying, "That's so gay"
- Behavioral Changing direction on a sidewalk because of the demographic of the person approaching you
- Environmental "Hanging a Confederate Flag"

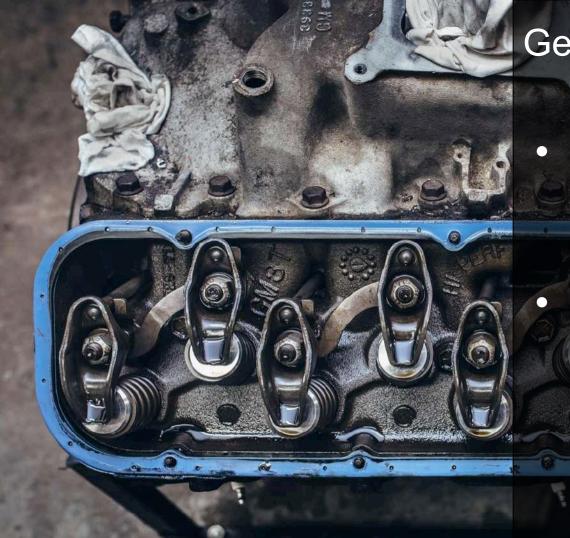




Race

- "You don't act like a normal black person."
 - Message: denying a person of color's racial/ethnic experiences and identity
- "Where are you from?"
 - Message: you are a foreigner/you don't belong





Gender

- "You're a guy, shouldn't you be able to change your own oil?"
 - Message: men who do not fit male stereotypes are inferior
- "I'll do this for you, but only if you show me that pretty smile."
 - Message: objectifying women's bodies is acceptable



"Are you old enough to work here?"

> Message: because you look young you are not competent or trustworthy

"I guess they can teach old dogs new tricks."

> Message: older people are incompetent or have less value in the workplace













LGBTQ Microaggressions

Use of heterosexist or transphobic terminology:

- That's so gay
- No homo
- o Faggot
- Tranny
- She-male

Endorsement of heteronormative culture and behaviors:

- Assumption of an LGBTQ person to be heterosexual
- Encouragement to act in gender-conforming ways
 - Don't be so flamboyant
 - Act more masculine
 - Do you have a girlfriend/wife or kids?
 - You should play sports, not with Barbie.

LGBTQ Microaggressions (cont.):

- Assumption of universal LGBTQ experience:
 - Assuming all LGBTQ people are the same
 - You're not a typical gay guy
 - You would like ____ because they're gay.
 - All lesbians are masculine/butch
 - Bi-sexuals are confused
- Discomfort or disapproval of LGBTQ experience:
 - Treating LGBTQ people with awkwardness and/or condemnation
 - Looking at same sex couple holding hands with disgust
 - Your sexuality is an abomination
 - Transgender is unnatural
 - Uncomfortable with all-gender bathrooms





LGBTQ Microaggressions (cont.):

- Assumption of sexual pathology or abnormality:
 - Assumption that LGBTQ people are sexual deviants or overly sexual
 - Gay people probably have AIDS
 - Gay people are more perverted
 - LGBTQ people are more likely to be child molesters
 - Being wary of LGBTQ teachers/babysitters
 - A straight man assuming a gay man will hit on them
- Denial of bodily privacy:
 - Objectifying transgender bodies
 - Katie Couric asking Carmen Carrera about her genitals





Real Life Examples:

- You are a gay man and you share your sexuality with a coworker whom you have developed a friendship with. He replies: "Wow, I'm so surprised! You don't look or sound gay!"
 - o How does this make you feel?
 - What is your reaction?
 - How could this influence you the next time you think about coming out to a co-worker?



Real Life Examples:

- You are a gay man with a straight female supervisor. In a staff meeting your supervisor comments that, "gay men think they know everything about home decor."
 - How does this make you feel?
 - O What is your reaction?
 - How would this influence how you "show up" around your supervisor in the future?





Potential Impacts

- Alienation
- Create and enforce realities that are: uncomfortable, violent and unsafe
- Imposter syndrome feeling insecure, undeserving, or unaccomplished enough to be in a particular setting.







Research Shows

- Frequency of microaggressions correlate with frequency of reported:
 - Depression
 - psychological distress
 - o physical health issues
- "Further Exploring" some research

Further Exploring

- Stop Saying "That's So Gay!": 6
 Types of Microaggressions That
 Harm LGBTQ People
- Racial Microagressions in
 Everyday Life: Implications for
 Clinical Practice











Identify our own microaggression tendencies

- What areas do you tend to use microaggressions in?
- Can you identify times you've used microaggressions
 - Intentionally
 - Unintentionally
 - Unconsciously





Strategies for Stopping the Use of Microaggression

- Correct others (social influence)
 - Calling out microaggressions can serve as a deterrent.
 - Accountability incentivizes more thoughtful communication across lines of gender, race, sexuality, and gender identity.
 - Empathy can help lead to a more inclusive atmosphere.







Personal Action Plan

- What microaggressions exist in your workplace?
- What are three things you can start or stop doing today to help manage, minimize and eliminate these microaggressions in your workplace?



Personal Action Plan

- Who can you share this information with?
 - O How will you do that?
- Who can you invite into your plan?
 - O How will you do that?













