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Why Words Matter: Addressing Microaggressions to Create a Welcoming Environment

An Interactive Discussion and Webinar

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What You Will Learn

- Micro-aggressive behavior is a form of aversive racism, ableism, and other “isms.”
- The real-life effects of microaggressions on those who are the target.
- The classification of microaggressions as microinsults, microinvalidations, and microassaults.
- How to handle micro-aggressive behavior if you are the target.

Microaggressions Defined

- Subtle, verbal and nonverbal slights, and insults based on gender, ethnic and other stereotypes.
- Communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative viewpoints.
- Can be intentional or unintentional.
- “micro” applies to the subtlety not the impact.

Microaggressions Defined, cont'd.

- Microaggression goes beyond race and touches all marginalized populations including:
 - Race
 - Gender/Gender preference/Sexual Orientation
 - Ethnicity
 - Disability Status
 - Labor Roles & Social Class
 - Age

Microaggressions Defined, cont'd. 2

- “Racial, gender, and sexual orientation microaggressions are active manifestations and/or a reflection of our worldviews of inclusion/exclusion, superiority/inferiority, normality/abnormality, and desirability/undesirability” (Sue, 2010).
- **Internalized racism** – acceptance by those stigmatized of negative messages about their own abilities

“There needs to be a realization that good intentions are simply not enough.”

-Unknown

Terminology

- **Self-Identity/Self-Concept** – collection of beliefs about oneself (includes personality, skills and abilities, occupation and hobbies, physical characteristics, etc.)
- **Racism** – “a system of power, a system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based upon the social interpretation of how someone looks (what we call “race”). Unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities, while unfairly giving advantages to other individuals and communities” (Jones, 2003).
- **Labels** – represent a way of differentiating and identifying people that is considered by many as a form of prejudice and discrimination.

Terminology, cont'd.

- **Intersectionality** – “interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage; a theoretical approach based on such a premise” (YW Boston, 2017).
- Intersectional occurs as a result of the individual’s multiple groups and may influence the intensity or frequency of microaggression

Stan's Experience

Affirmative action?



Brooke's Experience



Interactive Discussion : Your Turn

- Think of a word you've been called that you didn't like or offended you
- How did it make you feel?

Classification of Micro-aggressive Behavior: Microassaults

- **Microassaults:** Conscious and intentional actions or slurs, such as using racial epithets, displaying swastikas or deliberately serving a white person before a person of color in a restaurant (Sue, 2007).

Classification of Micro-aggressive Behavior:

Microinsults

- **Microinsults:** Verbal and nonverbal communications that subtly convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a person's racial heritage or identity (Sue, 2007).
- An example is an employee who asks a colleague of color how she got her job, implying she may have landed it through an affirmative action or quota system.

Classification of Micro-aggressive Behavior:

Microinvalidations

- **Microinvalidations:** Communications that subtly exclude, negate or nullify the thoughts, feelings or experiential reality of a person of color. (Sue, 2007).
- For instance, white people often ask Asian-Americans where they were born, conveying the message that they are perpetual foreigners in their own land.

Examples of Microaggressions

Theme	Microaggression	Message
Ascription of Intelligence	“You are so articulate”	It’s unusual for someone of your race to be intelligent.
Color blindness	“When I look at you, I don’t see color.”	Denies a person of color’s racial/ethnic experiences.
Denial of individual racism	“My best friend is Black.”	I’m immune because I have friends of color.

Wing et al., 2007

Examples of Microaggressions, cont'd.

Theme	Microaggression	Message
Sexual Orientation	“So who’s the man in the relationship?”	Implies that a relationship must involve a man and a woman
Disability	Without being asked, a man helps a disabled person board the train.	You can’t function independently.
Class	“That’s ghetto.”	Being poor is associated with negative/undesirable characteristics.

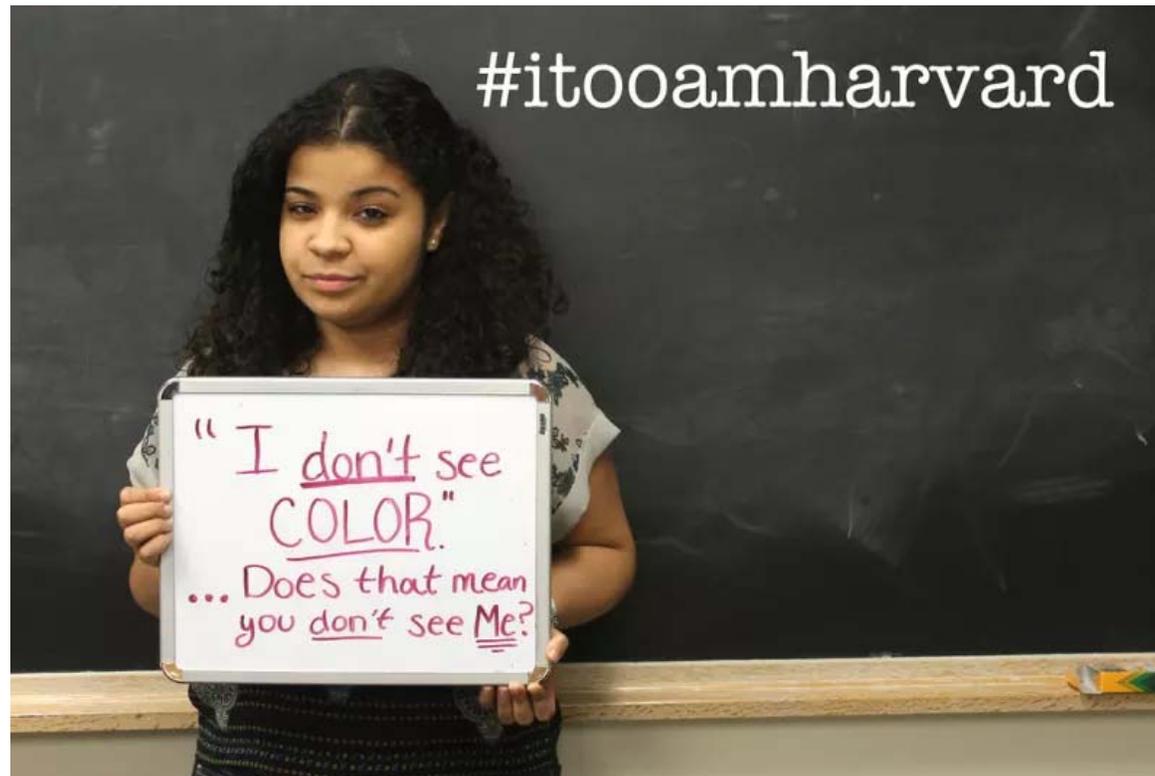
Wing et al., 2007

Example 1



GLADD. (2015). GLAAD launches trans microaggressions photo project #transwk. Retrieved from <https://www.glaad.org/blog/glaad-launches-trans-microaggressions-photo-project-transwk>

Example 2



Vingiano, A. (2014). 63 Black Harvard Students Share Their Experiences In A Powerful Photo Project. Retrieved from <https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/alisonvingiano/21-black-harvard-students-share-their-experiences-through-a>

Example 3



Nigatu, H. (2013). 21 Racial Microaggressions You Hear On A Daily Basis. Retrieved from <https://www.buzzfeed.com/hnigatu/racial-microaggressions-you-hear-on-a-daily-basis>

Interactive Discussion & Q&A

- What do these messages convey?
 - “No, you’re White!”
 - “You people.”
 - “But you're not gay gay”
 - “What she’s trying to say is...”
- What could be said instead to avoid microaggressions?

The Impact of Microaggressions

- Internal dilemmas
 - What did (s)he mean by that?
 - Should I say something?
 - Did I interpret that correctly?
 - How should I respond?
 - Will this affect our relationship?
 - If I don't respond, does it convey I accept their statement?
 - Will I regret not saying something?

The Impact of Microaggressions, cont'd.

- Psychological Consequences
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Helplessness
 - Diminished confidence

The Impact of Microaggressions, cont'd. 2

- Health Consequences
 - Minorities experienced elevated levels of trauma and depression
 - Depressive symptoms were the link in the relationship between racial microaggressions and thoughts of suicide in study of 405 undergraduate students
 - Creates lack of trust in service providers and caregivers

(Torino, 2017)

How should microaggressions be addressed systematically?

- Involves monitoring for inequities in exposures and opportunities, as well as for disparities in outcomes
- Involves examination of structures, policies, practices, norms, and values
- Requires intervention on societal structures and attention to systems of power

How should CILs address microaggressions?

- Starts with leadership and a welcoming organizational culture
- Foundation of accountability and personal responsibility
- Ask people how they want to be communicated with.
- Avoid environmental microaggressions
 - Buildings named only after White, heterosexual, upper class males
- Formalized training
- Continue (or start) to have conversations

How should individuals address microaggressions?

- When you're the target
 - Attack the comment and not the person
 - Educate/inform
 - Speak up
 - The worst response, is no response!
 - People who witness a microaggression can be affected by it even when the target isn't affected

How should individuals address microaggressions? cont'd.

- When you're the micro aggressor
 - Addressing microaggression is not only the responsibility of the target/marginalized group
 - Don't dismiss the experience of the microaggression as an isolated incident
 - Apologize and reflect

Interactive Discussion and Q&A

Share your experiences or ask the presenters questions



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Final Questions and Evaluation Survey

Any final questions?

Directly following the webinar, you will see a short evaluation survey to complete on your screen. We appreciate your feedback!

https://usu.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_4GbiAKGNEEnQXvWR

CIL-NET Attribution

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