

CULTUREMATTERS MANAGING UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

Presented by:

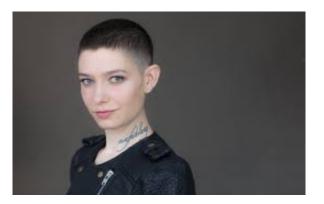
Jonelle A. Reynolds, Ph.D., Director of Diversity & Inclusion Initiatives

Objectives

- Understand why bias matters
- Recognize the sources of unconscious bias
- Identify bias in our organization
- Develop strategies to combat bias



As a demonstration of our commitment to D&I, the leadership of UConn is allowing each team to add one additional resource. Pick one of the given the candidates



Jordan



Carlos



Phoenix



Kendall



Lucy



Owen

Diversity Iceberg





UNPACKING UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

WHAT IS BIAS?

 Explicit Bias is attitudes and beliefs we have about a person or group on a conscious level

 Unconscious/Implicit Bias is unintended, subtle, and subconscious thoughts that happen to all of us, all of the time We'd like to believe we are openminded, fair, and without bias, but research shows otherwise. This is an important, even if uncomfortable, realization for most of us. 77

— MAHZARIN BANAJI

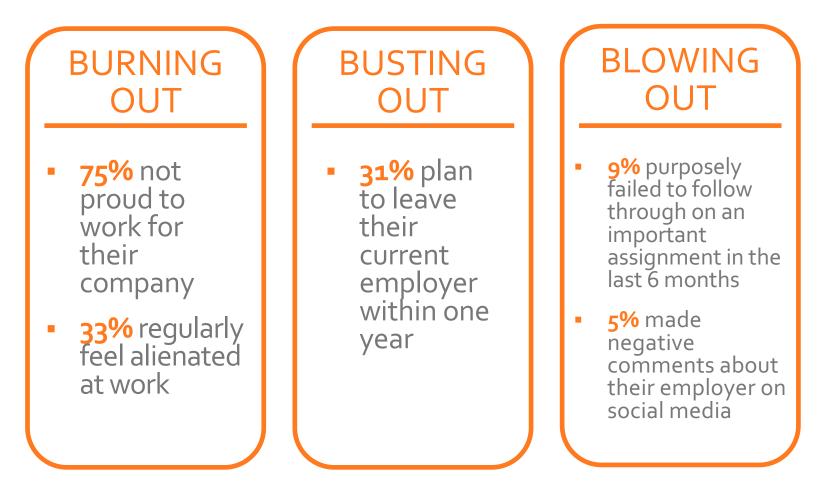
Author, Blind Spots: Hidden Biases of Good People

SYSTEM 1 Intuitive Thinking

Unconscious, automatic, emotional, fast and effortless SYSTEM 2 Rational Thinking

Conscious, deliberate, systematic, slow and effortful

EMPLOYEES WHO PERCEIVE BIAS ARE...



Sylvia Ann Hewlett, Ripa Rashid and Laura Sherbin, Disrupt Bias Drive Value (2017) Center for Talent Innovation.

EMOTIONAL SAFETY

- Emotional safety is the extent to which people feel comfortable bringing their whole self to work
- 6 out of 10 employees say lack of emotional safety at work would make them quit a job immediately

— Center for Generational Kinetics National Study on Workforce Satisfaction, 2016

Covering

"To cover is to downplay a disfavored trait in order to blend into the mainstream. Because all of us possess stigmatized attributes, we all encounter pressure to cover."

-Kenji Yoshino



Spotlight Bias

Categories of emotional safety at work

RED – Aspects that are NOT safe to reveal at work

YELLOW- Aspects that SOMEWHAT safe

GREEN- Aspects that VERY safe



Unconscious Bias

Affinity Bias



Confirmation Bias



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INTELLIGENCE

Microaggression & Microaffirmation

- Microaggressions are subtle slights and snubs that devalue people
- Microaffirmations are small, intentional acts that occur when people show they want another person to succeed



Microaggressions

- Everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults
- Intentional or unintentional
- Hidden messages may
 - Invalidate the group identity or experiential reality of the target persons
 - Demean on a personal or group level
 - Threaten, relegate or intimidate them to inferior status or treatment
- Communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative messages to target persons based solely upon their marginalized group membership

Marginalized Groups

- People of color
- Women
- LGBTQ individuals
- Individuals with disabilities
- Religious minorities
- People with addictions

Where Else Do You See Microaggressions?





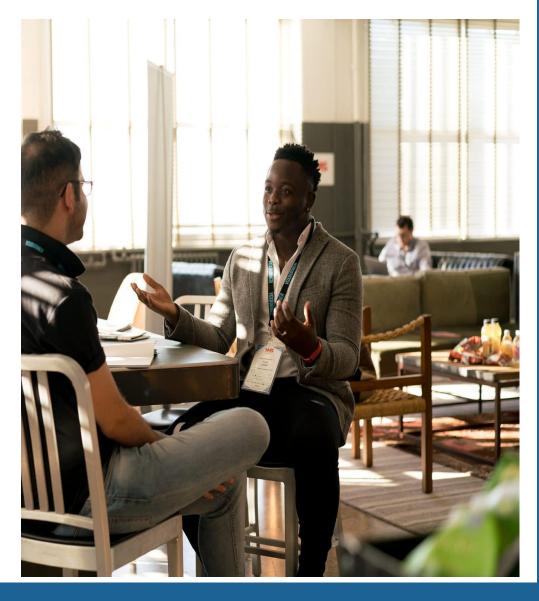
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ALEXANDRA DAL

Microaffirmation Behaviors

- ✤ Greet others with sincerity
- Connect person-to-person
- ✤ Be present during interactions
- Respond to what is really being said
- Appreciate and praise strengths and contributions

Bias can exist when microaffirmations are only given to some people and not to others.



When Bias Breaks Out: Explaining Away

" They're a good person they didn't mean anything by it. "

" What's wrong, can't you take a joke?" " I've called lots of women that and they didn't mind! "

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SAME OLD WAY A NEW WAY

HABITS THAT BREAK BIASES

Habits for Breaking Biases

Intention

Acknowledges biases and has motivation to change

Time

Practices new strategies designed to "break" the automatic associations

Attention

Pays attention when stereotypical responses or assumptions are activated

Dr. Patricia Devine, University of Wisconsin

Habits For Breaking Bias

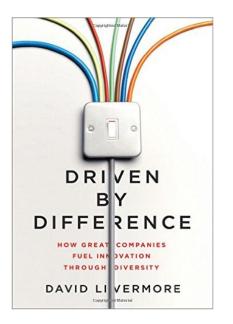
- Take intentional steps to expose blind spots (take IAT test)
- Practice micro-affirmations
- Recognize hot buttons/micro-triggers and don't jump to conclusions too quickly
- Build in accountability. Solicit feedback from peers, employees, etc.
- Step into the shoes of a stereotyped person and consider their view (perspective)

taking)

Habits For Breaking Bias

- Use your increased knowledge about cultural differences to anticipate how someone is likely to respond
- Actively seek out situations where you are likely to be exposed to positive examples of other cultures that are subject to stereotypes
- When a stereotypical response is detected, remind yourself of examples that prove the stereotype to be inaccurate

THANK YOU!





MAHZARIN R. BANAJI NTHONY G. GREENWALD

Microaggressions ⁱⁿ Everyday Life

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Race, Gender, and Sexual Orientation



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