

Building interpersonal skills in the workplace Understanding Diversity & Inclusion

NENE MOLEFI 12 JULY 2022

PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

DISCUSSING DEI WITHOUT ADDRESSING PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY FIRST CAN BE RISKY



A shared belief held by members of a team that the team is safe for interpersonal risk taking.

That you will not be punished or humiliated for bringing your whole self to work, asking questions, challenging norms.

Prof Amy EdmondsonHarvard Business School.



FIVE KEY DYNAMICS THAT SET SUCCESSFUL TEAMS APART FROM OTHER TEAMS

5.IMPACT

Team members think their work matters and create change.

4.MEANING

Work is personally important to team members.

3.STRUCTURE & CLARITY

Team members have clear roles, plans and goals.

2.DEPENDABILITY

Team members get things done on time and meet Google's high bar of excellence.

1.PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

Team members feel safe to take risks and be vulnerable in front of each other without feeling insecure, embarrassed or afraid of being judged or labelled.



Learner Safety

It's safe to:

- Discover
- Ask questions
- Experiment
- Learn from mistakes
- Look for new opportunities

Challenger Safety

It's safe to:

- Challenge the status quo
- Speak up
- Express ideas
- Identify changes
- Expose problems



Collaborator Safety

It's safe to:

- Engage in an unconstrained way
- · Interact with colleagues
- Have mutual access
- Maintain open dialogue
- Foster constructive debate

Inclusion Safety

It's safe to:

- Know that you are valued
- Treat all people fairly
- Feel your experience, and ideas matter
- Include others regardless of title/position
- Openly contribute

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION EXPLAINED

DIVERSITY IS BEING INVITED TO THE PARTY; INCLUSION IS BEING ASKED TO DANCE.

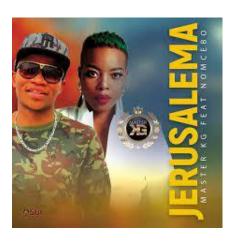
VERNA MYERS







BELONGING YOU GET TO CHOOSE YOUR SONG



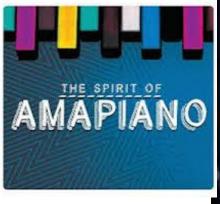




















DIMENSIONS OF DIVERSITY

Environmental Lived Experience

Parental Status,
Marital Status, Level of
Education, Language, Work
Experience, Rank and
Position, Culture

Age, Sex, Gender Identity, Race, Ethnicity, Sexual Orientation etc

Personality Thought Neurodiversity

Dimensions of Cognitive Diversity

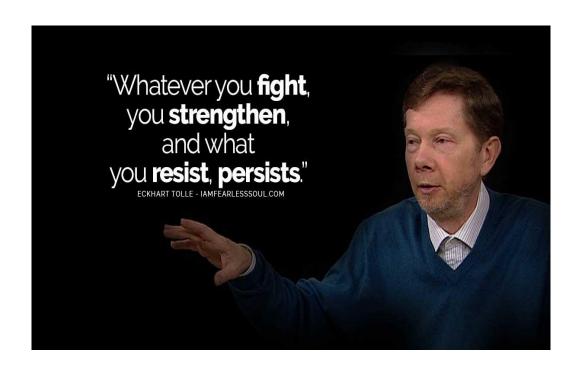
- Perspectives
- Interpretations
- Inductive/deductive reasoning
- Heuristics
- Causal & Predictive Models

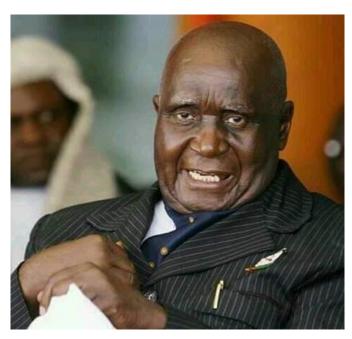
EVERY COUNTRY HAS ITS PAIN POINTS



PAIN POINTS BY HOLDING COURAGEOUS CONVERSATIONS

EXAMPLE: "Let's not talk about race"





"If you want to get hold of the honey, you must be prepared to be stung by the bees"

Kenneth Kaunda: Former President of Zambia



SO WHAT DOES LEADING INCLUSIVELY MEAN?



BEING AN INCLUSIVE LEADER REQUIRES WEARING THE LENS OF INCLUSION AT ALL TIMES



The way places and spaces are designed and structured.

The way narratives are created and normalised.

The images, the symbols, the profile, the behaviour of those with power and influence in the system.

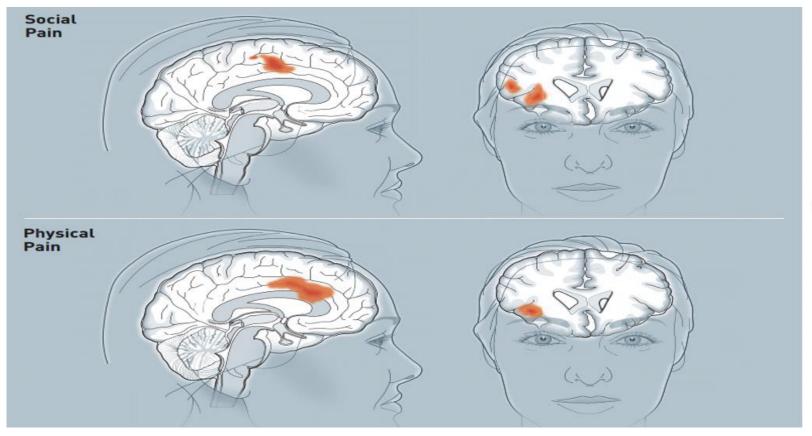
The unwritten rules that are embedded in the culture, the verbal and non verbal messages of what is being rewarded, valued, not valued.

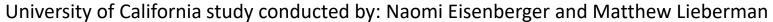
All that can influence our ability to see ourselves as a part of the team/organisation/community.



It impacts our sense of belonging

EXCLUSION CAUSES THE SAME CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE BRAIN AS PHYSICAL PAIN



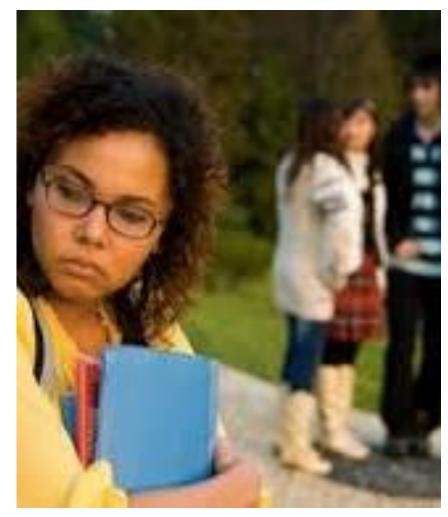






RESEARCH ON THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION

- Being on the receiving end of a social snub causes a cascade of emotional and cognitive consequences.
- Social exclusion increases anger, anxiety, depression, jealousy and sadness.
- It reduces performance on difficult intellectual tasks, and can also contribute to aggression and poor impulse control.
- Leary & Colleagues –Yale Univ
- People who routinely feel excluded have poorer sleep quality, and their immune systems don't function as well –it takes a toll physically



Mark Leary, PhD, a professor of psychology and neuroscience at Duke University.



UNCONSCIOUS BIAS





WHAT IS UNCONSCIOUS BIAS?

Hidden inclination or preference that influences judgment from being balanced or even-handed

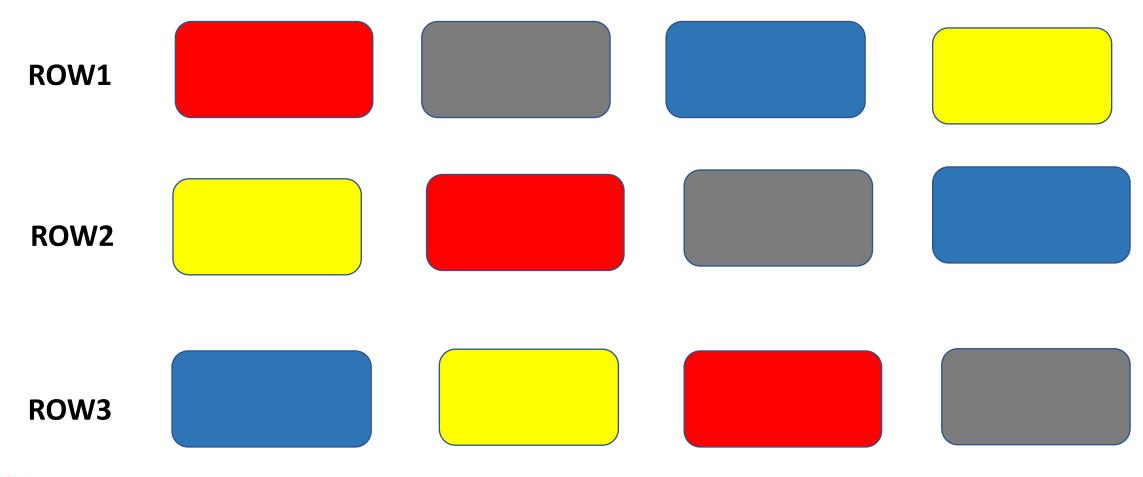
BIAS DOES NOT MAKE US BAD PEOPLE; IT MAKES US HUMAN

The aim is to surface our biases and learn how to interrupt them

This should NOT be an attempt to excuse conscious and explicit bias



STROOP TEST: STATE THE COLOURS AS FAST AS YOU CAN





STATE THE COLOURS AS FAST AS YOU CAN

ROW 1 RED BLUE GREEN YELLOW

ROW 2 YELLOW GREEN BLUE RED

ROW 3 GREEN RED YELLOW BLUE



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UNCONSCIOUS BIAS

• Our brains work fast when the concepts match, but slow down when the concepts do not match.

It illustrates:

- When concepts match they are stereotype consistent.
- The brain is slow when there is stereotype inconsistency.

 That is why we encourage leaders to slow down, reflect & interrupt biases to minimize negative impact



INTERRUPT YOUR BIAS: QUESTION YOUR THOUGHT PROCESSES

- **Focus on behaviours, not opinions.** When we ask for opinions, we trigger implicit associations. When we ask for assessments of behaviours, we evoke conscious thoughts.
- For example, "What do you think of Tshepo?" triggers implicit bias.
- The answer might be "ahh that one is light weight" or he just does not fit in our culture"
- It is advisable to say, "Can you tell me what you've observed of Tshepo's ability to negotiate tough situations?" evokes conscious thought rooted in behaviours.
- Ask people for details. When you hear people talk about other people, ask for details like "what makes you think that" or "what did you observe that led you to think that?"
- Asking for these details helps you see the data behind a potential bias so that you can reach your own conclusions, and it also helps other people realise what data they were using (or not using!) to reach other conclusions.
- Also, we need to remember that true diversity and inclusion mean we DO NOT hire for "culture fit" but for "culture add"

INTERRUPTING OUR BIAS ENGAGE SYSTEM 2 THINKING

What We Should Do: System 2

- Slow Down
- Reflect and question your thought process
- Examine & interrogate the data
- Challenge yourself to unlearn/relearn - look for disconfirming data
- Search for behavior, not opinion

What We *Actually* Do: System 1

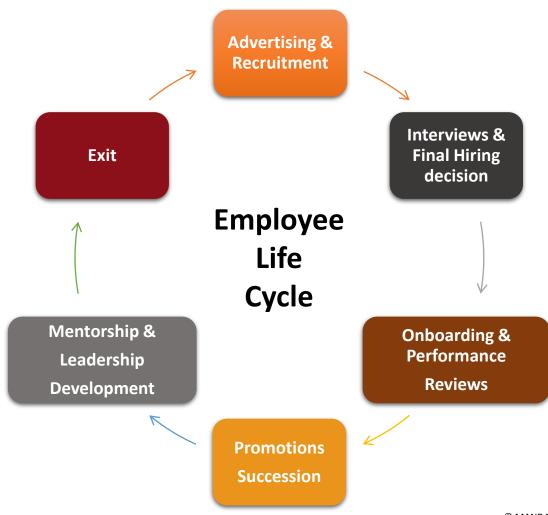
- We make most of our decisions using our intuitive system, often without realizing it.
- Fast, automatic, effortless, implicit and emotional
- Sometimes relying on 'trusted sources' for short-cut

What Are The Results?

- Confirmation Bias
- In-Group Bias
- Status Quo Bias
- The Halo Effect



CRITICAL MOMENTS WHEN UNCONSCIOUS BIAS INTERSECTS WITH MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

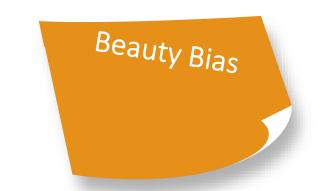




CRITICAL MOMENTS WHEN UNCONSCIOUS BIAS INTERSECTS WITH MANAGEMENT DECISIONS















AFFINITY BIAS





CONFIRMATION BIAS

Law Firm Social Experiment : A memo from Thomas Meyer 22 Spelling , grammar & tech analytical errors



4.1/5

- Great Potential
- Good Analytical Skills
- Generally a good writer but needs to work on this and that....



3.2/5

- Needs a lot of work
- Average at best
- Can't believe he went to NYU



MICRO AGGRESSIONS & MICRO INEQUITIES

MICRO-INEQUITIES

■ Ways in which individuals are either singled out, overlooked, ignored, or otherwise discounted based on unchangeable characteristics such as sexual orientation, race, gender, age etc.



Small behaviours and cumulative patterns of subtle messages which impair or discourage healthy relationships and can impact on performance.



MISTAKES are just proof that you are TRYING

EXAMPLES: MICRO-INEQUITIES























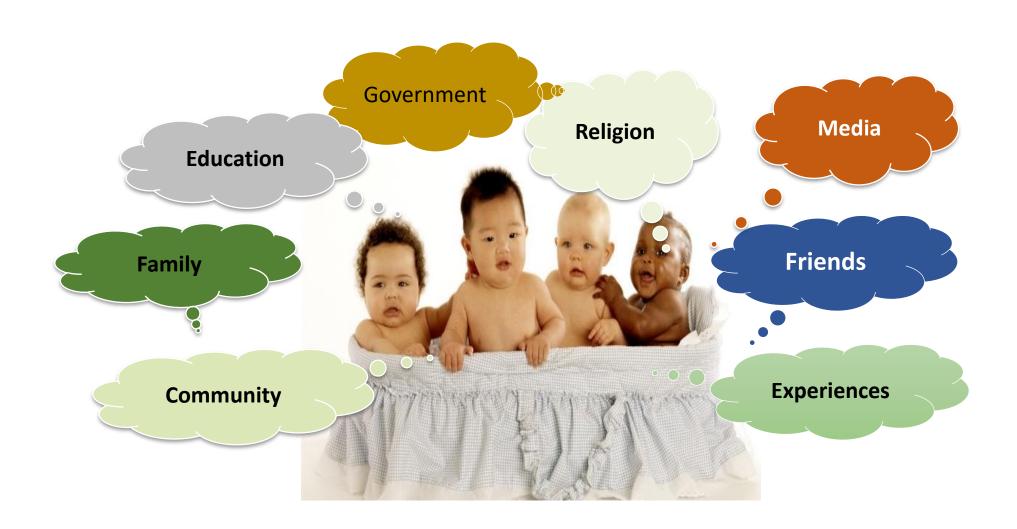
MICRO AGGRESSIONS

Everyday slights, Insults or indignities. A seemingly **small** remark that makes someone feel insulted or treated badly because of their gender, age, race, sexual orientation

- You/Your people
- The girls in my team
- He is Gay BUT... so good
- You are so articulate
- When I look at you I don't see colour
- Why do you have to be so loud / animated? Just calm down
- Who is the man in the relationship
- You sound sharp for a pregnant women
- Everyone can succeed in this society, if they work hard enough
- Non- White



WHERE DO BIASES COME FROM?



At 6 years old implicit attitudes and impressions are already formed. All experiences thereafter are filtered through this paradigm.

OUR BAGGAGE: EARLY MESSAGES





WHEN YOU DO NOT OPEN YOUR SUITCASE



OBAMA 'CLEAN' BLACK **DRUDGE REPORT**

Joe Biden: interview with Jason Horowitz of the New York Observer.

Most noteworthy is what he says about Barack Obama: "I mean, you got the first mainstream African-American who is articulate and bright and clean and a nice-looking guy," he said. "I mean, that's a storybook, man."

TIPS AND TOOLS

TAKE AWAY TOOLS GUIDELINES FOR LEADING INCLUSIVELY



INTENT VS IMPACT

My intention was to. . .

Do you know how that landed on me?



WHAT IS YOUR ROLE?

- IF YOU ARE THE RECEIVER, GIVE THE OTHER THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT AND GIVE FEEDBACK.
- IF YOU ARE THE EXHIBITOR, OWN THE IMPACT OF YOUR BEHAVIOR ON OTHERS AND BE WILLING TO LISTEN.
- IF YOU ARE THE OBSERVER AND NOT THE PRIMARY OFFENDER NOR THE RECEIVER: BE VOCAL IN CHALLENGING YOUR FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES. IF THEY DO NOT WANT TO LISTEN, WALK AWAY, REPORT OR SEEK HELP

IF YOU HAVE SEEN IT, IF YOU HAVE HEARD IT, YOU OWN IT



HOMEWORK IN PREPARATION FOR NEXT EXPERIENCE

POINT IT OUT CHECK IT OUT WORK IT OUT

I see/ I hear How about...

It appears I imagine What if...

I notice I wonder What I need is...

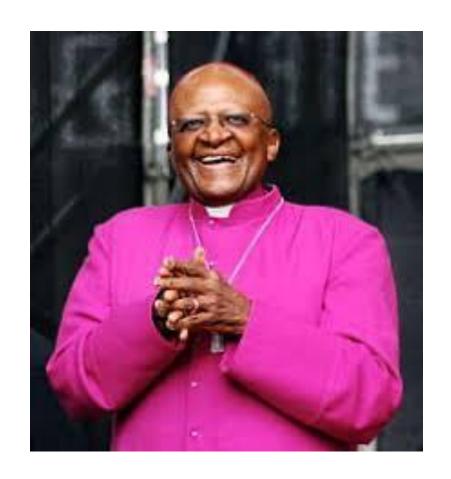
I am aware that I need to know What I would like to

request is...

Go and practice this, observe and come with feedback to the next experience
 Appoint a social partner and have met with them at least once



CLOSURE



If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor. If an elephant has its foot on the tail of a mouse, and you say that you are neutral, the mouse will not appreciate your neutrality.

Desmond Tutu

