IT STARTS WITH ME: IDENTITY, INTERSECTIONALITY AND PRIVILEGE

UW Family Medicine Brownbag Series
Session 5
March 2, 2017

Ground rules

- Emotions may be triggered. Breathe and take note about the emotions that come up.
- Use "I" statements.
- Be honest and willing to share.
- Suspend judgment. Listen with curiosity and the willingness to learn and change.
- Respect for one another, verbal and non-verbal.
- Confidentiality
- Assume good intentions, recognize unintended impacts.
- We are also still learning.

Opening reflection and sharing

Think of a time you noticed bias or racism and did not respond and wish that you had.

- What kept you from responding?
- How did/does that feel?

Frame, Narrative and Message

- Frame: a lens or worldview through which people see an issue or problem. Frames can be intentionally or unintentionally constructed.
- Narrative: specific stories used to convey or reinforce a given frame.
- Message: the takeaway from frames and narratives that points to a specific action needed

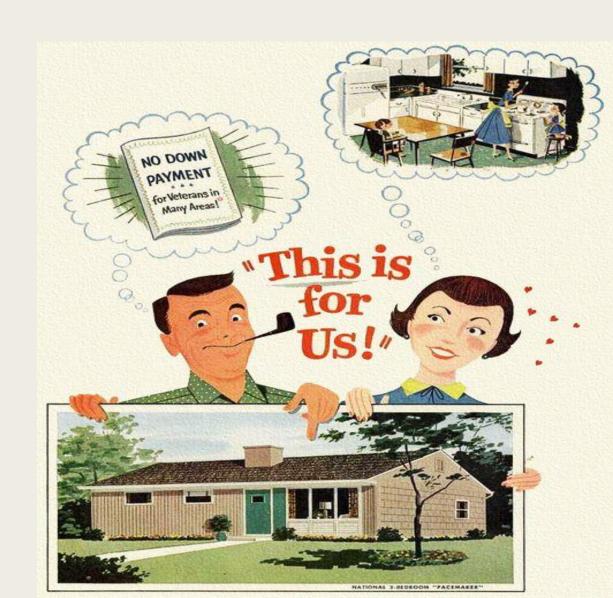
What are Frames?

Networks of association that shape how we think, not just what we think

- People reject facts that don't fit their frames
- People carry multiple frames that are sometimes linked and sometimes contradictory
- Framing is a long-term project because people need to receive information in multiple forms and over time to shift

Frame Examples

- Law & order vs. Human dignity
- Personal vs. Government responsibility
- Individual vs. Public health
- Right choices vs. Environment









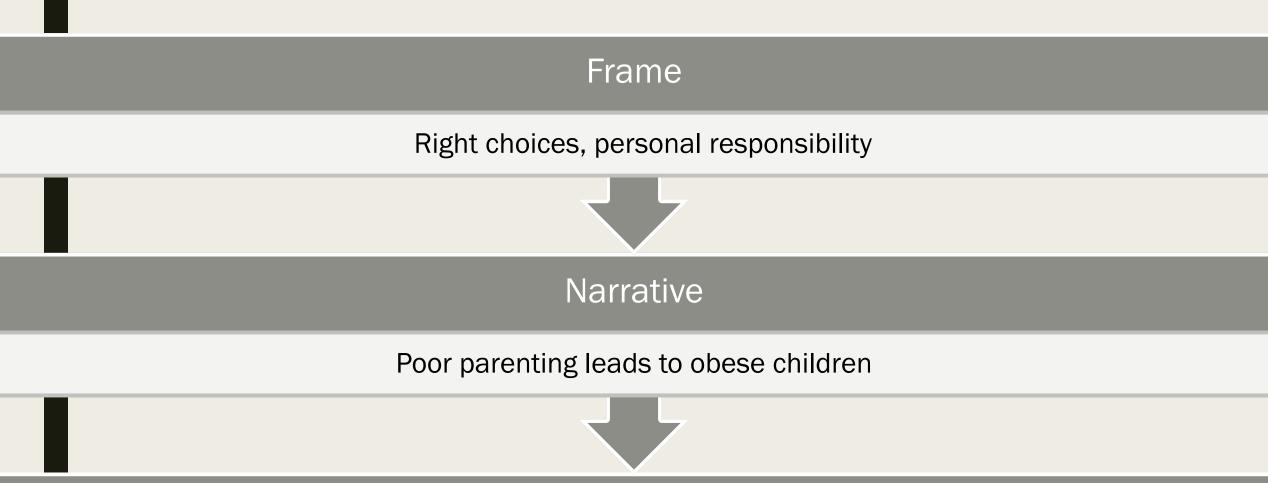




Obesity



Recognizing the Frame, Narrative and Message



Message

Cut portions

Make better choices

Take responsibility for your/your family's health

Coded Language

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Inner City
 Cut Taxes
  Ghetto
    Urban
     Law and Order
      Welfare
       Food Stamps
        Illegal
          Culture
           States' rights
            The Good Old Days
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"This sort of coded speech operates on two levels... It triggers racial anxiety and it allows plausible deniability by crafting language that lets the speaker deny that he's even thinking about race."

Ian Haney Lopez,
 Author of Dog Whistle Politics

How race is triggered in messages

Implicit Bias:

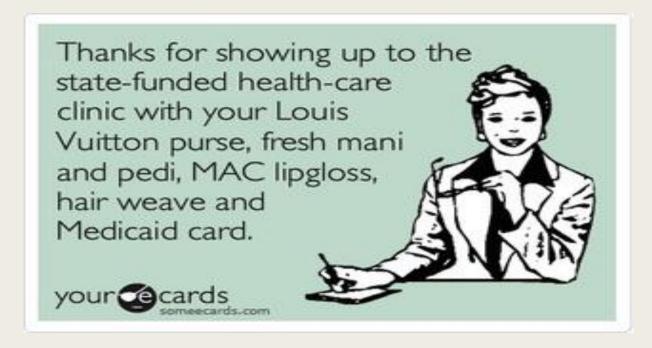
Unconscious bias developed through networks of association on race

Using symbols to trigger unconscious racism

Symbolic Racism:

The use of images, code words, and metaphors that implicitly signal race





Think of a time you noticed bias or racism and did not respond and wish that you had.

- What kept you from responding?
- How did/does that feel?

How do you decide whether, when and how to respond?

- Power dynamics
- Existing relationship and trust
- End goal: what do you want to accomplish?
- Cost/benefit analysis

Countering Bias in Communication



Affirm

Start off the dialogue by mentioning phrases and images that speaks to audience's values. The key is to hook and engage your audience.

- 1.Start with the heart
- 2. Explain why we are all in this together



Counter

Lead the audience into the discussion of race with a brief snapshot of the historical context. The key is to open audience's minds to deeper explanations about racial inequities.

- 3. Explain why we have the problem
- 4. Take on race directly



Transform

Leave the audience with an engaging solution. The key is to present a solution so that the audience feels committed and feel as though they are progressing forward.

- 5.Reframe "makers" and "takers"
- 6.End with heart and solution



PAIR AND SHARE USING ACT

Reflection: ACT practice

Was it easier or more difficult than expected?

Any surprises?

How can you continue developing your communication skills?

Closing

Thank you!

Evaluation