

CULTURE, COMMUNICATION, AND CONFLICT:

A Certificate Program for Leaders Navigating Today's Workplace









THE ART OF INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION

Learning Outcomes

In this workshop, we will reinforce a mindset of inclusiveness.

- Reflect on our personal history, our own biases, and our communication style.
- Effectively embrace, listen to, and process diverse cultural- and identity-related interactions to become more inclusive.





"WE HAVE NO HOPE OF SOLVING OUR PROBLEMS WITHOUT HARNESSING THE DIVERSITY, THE ENERGY, AND THI CREATIVITY OF ALL OUR PEOPLE."

- ROGER WILKINS

Civil Rights Leader, History Professor, and Journalist



HUMBLE INQUIRY

Humble inquiry is the fine art of drawing someone out, of asking questions to which you do not already know the answer, of building a relationship based on curiosity and interest in the other person.

- Edgar Schein





BREAKOUT

- What stood out for you about a leader's sources of power?
- How does <u>humble inquiry</u> relate to being an <u>inclusive</u> leader?



Types of Social Power Leaders Have







In-Group Bias

is the tendency to favor one's own group, particularly in reference to other groups. (Dictionary of Psychology)

Confirmation Bias

is the tendency to look for information that supports, rather than rejects, one's preconceptions. (American Psychological Association)

OVERCOMING THE IMPACT OF BIAS

What is the benefit of being aware of your biases as a workplace leader?

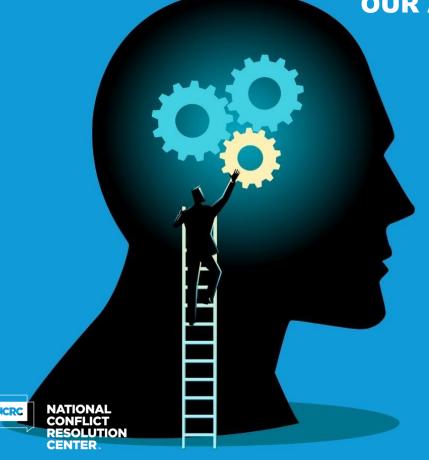
What can you do to overcome the impact of in-group bias and confirmation bias?









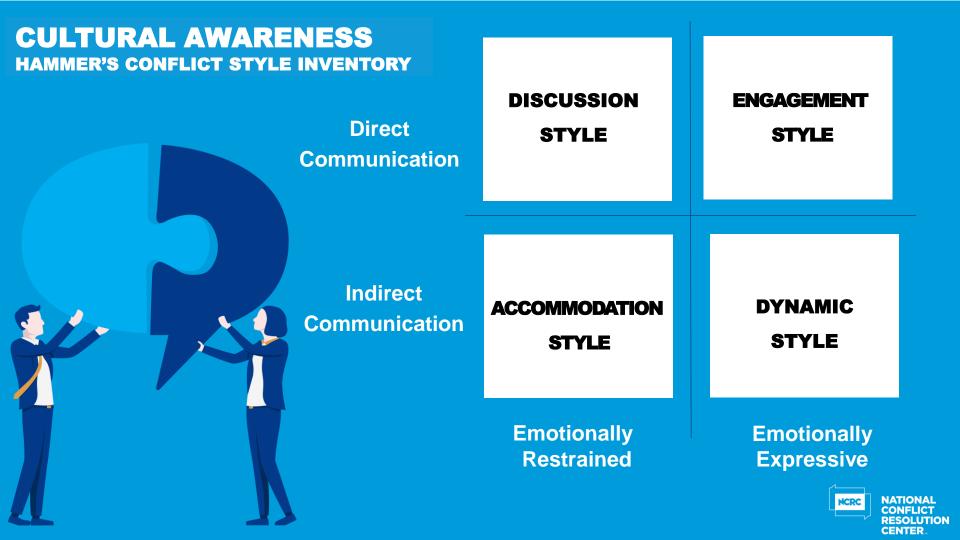


Polarization Bias

is the movement toward opposite extremes of a continuum of viewpoints or opinions.

False Polarization Bias

is when one believes that those with opposing view are more extreme than they are, reinforcing additional polarization. (National Institutes of Health)



BREAKOUT

- What are the <u>strengths</u> of your style?
- How do you want others to show respect to your style?
- How do you show <u>respect</u> to other styles?



INTERCULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM

Adapted from Bennett's Model of Intercultural Sensitivity

MONOCULTURAL MINDSET

MULTICULTURAL MINDSET



Lacking Awareness

Denial of other cultures

Some Awareness

Polarizing view of other cultures

Minimized Awareness

Assumes we are alike

Heightened Awareness

Curious and open to cultures

Recognized Awareness

Actively adapt to cultures

BREAKOUT

- Where would you place yourself on this continuum?
- Share about a time when you were at a different place and what led to your growth.



A CTIVE AWARENESS

- ► Remain nonjudgmental of the other person
- ► Refrain from projecting your mindset onto the employee
- ► Manage your neutrality/Check your reaction

R ESPOND RESPECTFULLY

- ▶ Utilize questions to engage the individual
- Acknowledge emotions and experiences
- Connect what they are saying to their needs

T ROUBLESHOOT TOGETHER

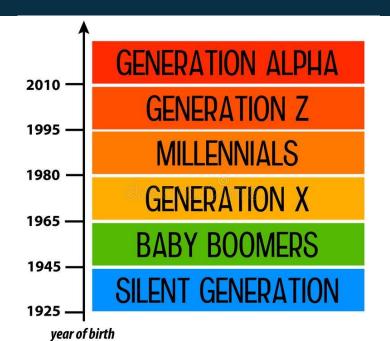
- ► Help them gain better understanding of (not agreement with) of the others' perspectives
- ► Focus on needs in order to work comfortably despite the different perspectives



GENERATION EXPLORATION



What is your generation and what is it known for?



How does this impact

- Your worldview?
- Your values?
- Your behavior?
- Your job and work with others?

The ART of Inclusive Communication

- Humble Inquiry
- A Leader's Sources of Power
- Bias
- Conflict Styles
- Intercultural Development Continuum
- Generation Exploration

What is one takeaway for you from today's session?

WHAT'S NEXT

- Watch "Building a Society Based on Belonging"
- Next Week: The Bystander Challenge

