

# CULTURE, COMMUNICATION, AND CONFLICT:

A Certificate Program for Educational Leaders Navigating Today's School Environment











# NCRC

# 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



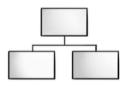


#### **BREAKOUT**

- What stood out for you about a leader's sources of power?
- How do these sources of power show up in educational settings? Which do you use?
- How does humble inquiry relate to being an inclusive leader?



# **Social Power**



Legitimate Power



**Reward Power** 



Coercive Power

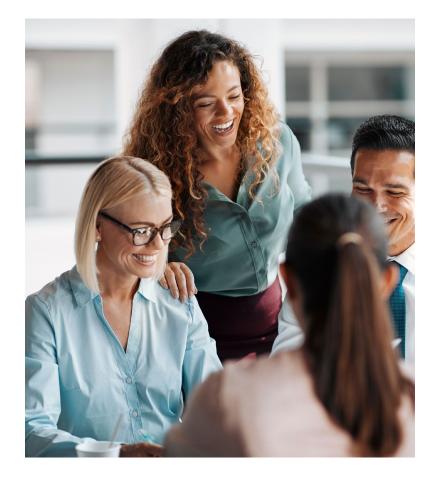


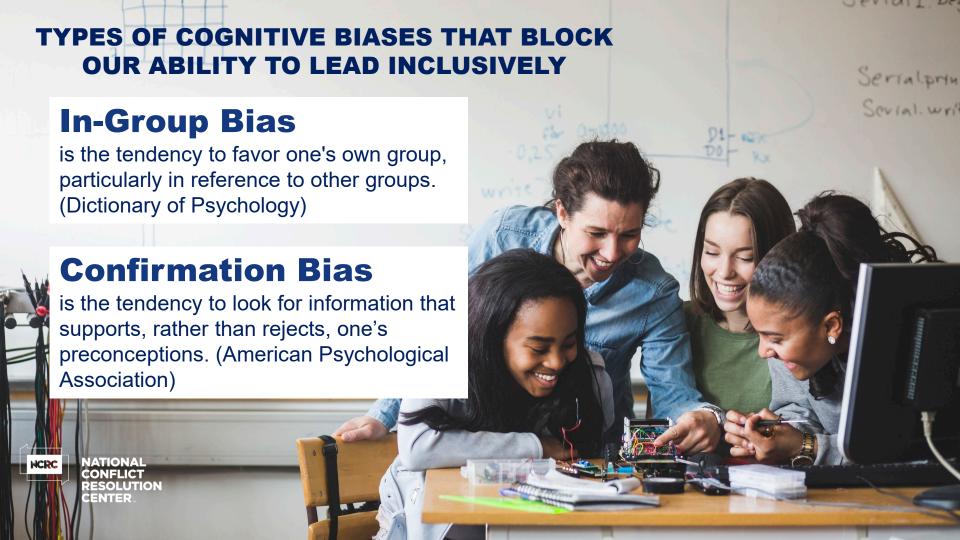
**Power** 

Referent



**Expert Power** 





# **OVERCOMING THE IMPACT OF BIAS**

What is the benefit of being aware of your biases as an educational leader?

What are some concrete actions you can take to overcome the impact of bias, including in-group and confirmation, in your school, classroom, and/or district?







# TYPES OF COGNITIVE BIASES THAT BLOCK OUR ABILITY TO LEAD INCLUSIVELY

#### **Polarization Bias**

The movement toward opposite extremes of a continuum of viewpoints or opinions.

#### **False Polarization Bias**

When one believes that those with opposing view are more extreme than they are and that there are more people who hold these extreme views, reinforcing additional polarization. (National Institutes of Health)



**Direct** Communication

**Discussion Style** 

Engagemen Style

Communication

Indirect Accommodation Style

**Dynamic** Style

Emotionally Restrained Emotionally Expressive

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

## **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 people with *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 a time when you were at a different place and what led to the change in your position.



# 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



#### **The ART of Inclusive Communication**

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

What is one takeaway for you from this session?

### **WHAT'S NEXT?**

The Bystander Challenge + Belonging

