# IT'S ABOUT POWER – THE POWER IMBALANCE OF "ISMS" IN SOCIETY

JANICE M. WRIGHT MA CCC-SLP F-OSHLA
OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO

Beyond Innovation CAPCSD 2021 Annual Conference

# FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

• Financial: No financial connections to report

Non-Financial: Trainer for The Ohio Violence Prevention Program
 Trainer for the Ohio University Diversity Essentials Program

# SPEAKING TRUTH TO POWER

•If you are tired of hearing about "Isms" Imagine how tired some people are of experiencing them.

### THE PROBLEM

What is the problem?

• The use of "isms" in CSD

Who has this problem?

Those in a position of power

Why should this problem be solved?

We agree to uphold our Code of Ethics

How will I know this problem has been solved?

 When we no longer have to have workshops about it.

#### INTERSECTIONALITY

https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/intersectionality

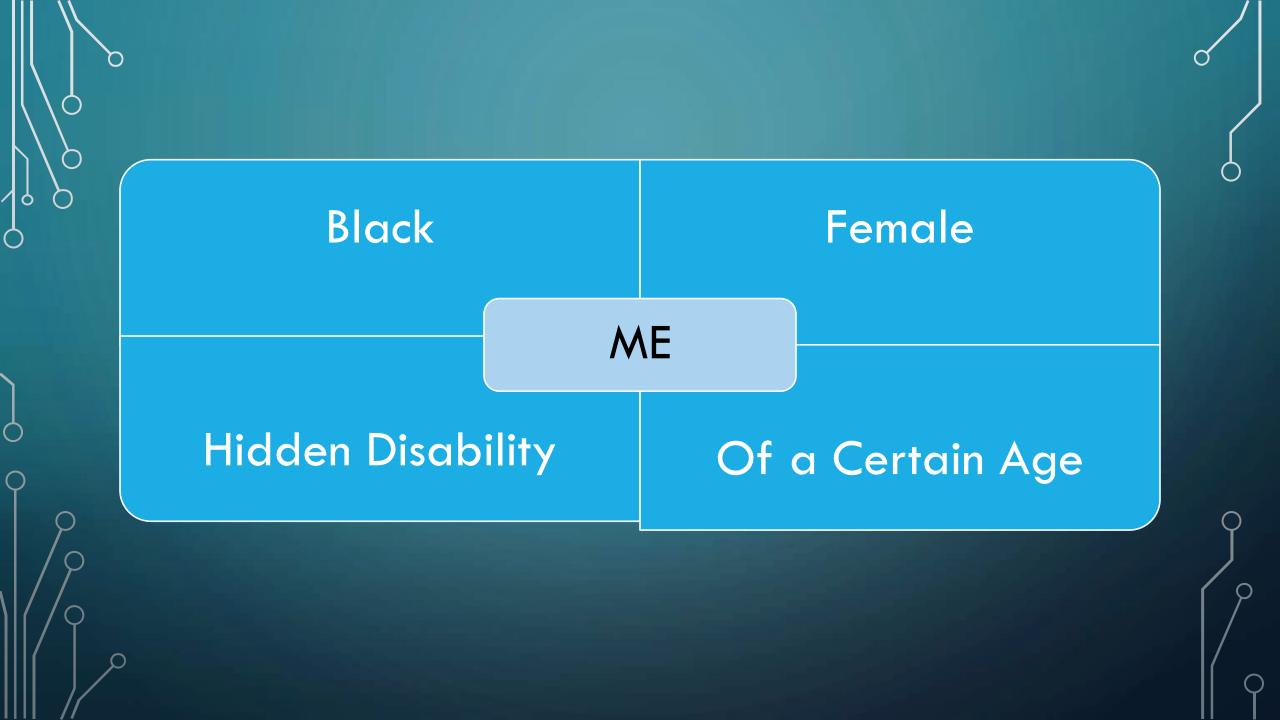
• Intersectionality definition is - the complex, cumulative way in which the effects of multiple forms of discrimination (such as racism, sexism, and classism) combine, overlap, or intersect especially in the experiences of marginalized individuals or groups.

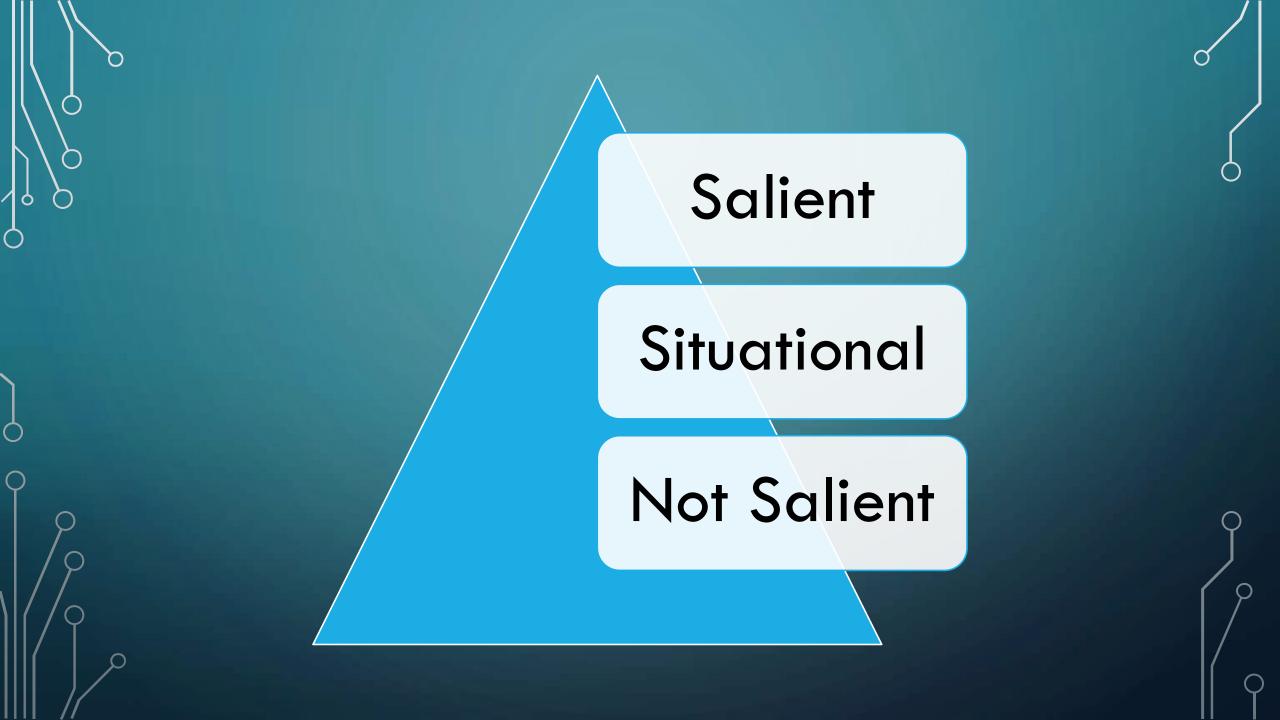
https://www.dictionary.com/browse/intersectionality

• Intersectionality definition, the theory that the overlap of various social identities, as race, gender, sexuality, and class, contributes to the specific type of systemic oppression and discrimination experienced by an individual (often used attributively): Her paper uses a queer intersectionality approach.

# INTERSECTIONALITY WIKIPEDIA

• Intersectionality is an analytical framework for understanding how aspects of a person's social and political identities combine to create different modes of discrimination and privilege. Examples of these aspects include gender, caste, sex, race, class, sexuality, religion, disability, physical appearance, and height\*\*\*. Intersectionality identifies multiple factors of advantage and disadvantage. These intersecting and overlapping social identities may be both empowering and oppressing. \*\*\*Language





### VARIOUS VIEWPOINTS

#### **ROSE (2013)**

- ©Care that is culturally incompetent can cause psychological damage to the client and family.
- Services provided will not be successful

#### Hyter/Salas-Provance (2019)

- Care that is not culturally responsive to the client will affect the relationship between the clinician and the client.
- Services provided will not be successful.

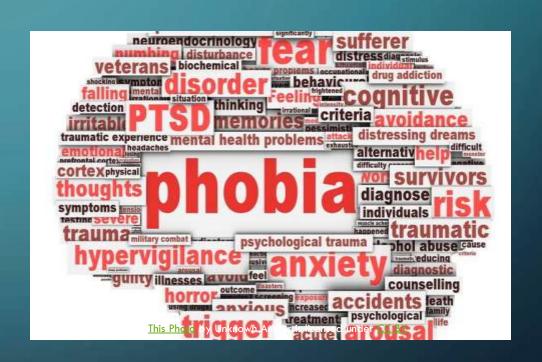
#### **Batts (2017)**

- ©Care that does not recognize cultural differences make historically excluded identities invisible and unimportant
- Services provided will not be successful



# THE LANGUAGE OF PREJUDICE

- Phobia: a fear of something
- Fear whether rational or not is a simple concept expressing discomfort



### THE LANGUAGE OF PREJUDICE

- Bias: prejudice (pre-judging) a
  judgement made in advance without
  accurate knowledge
- Bias whether rational or not is a simple concept expressing discomfort.



# THE LANGUAGE OF PREJUDICE AND POWER

• Prejudice + Power = \_\_\_\_ism

• The ability to abuse, discriminate against and hold down members of less powerful groups.

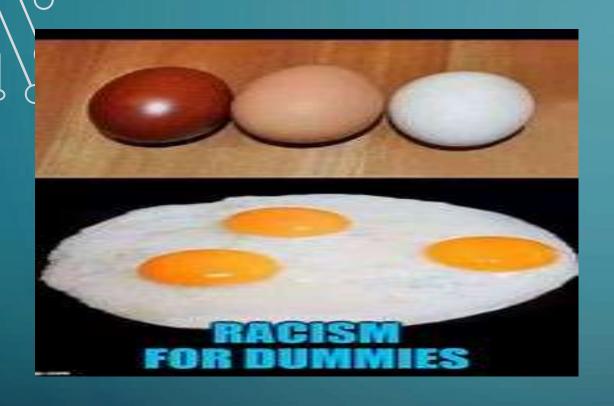
#### OLD FASHIONED ISMS

- The view that historically-excluded groups are inherently inferior to historically included groups
- Laws, public opinion and /or social and cultural changes have outlawed old fashioned ISMs
- Overt resistance has been transformed into more subtle and covert forms of discrimination and mistreatment

VISIONS, Inc.

#### RESISTANCE TO CHANGE

- The unintentional and implicit belief that historically-included groups are superior
- The belief that everyone is the "same" negating cultural influences
- The belief that skin color does not matter "I don't see color".





WE'RE NOT IN THE SAME BOAT...



WE'RE IN THE SAME STORM.

#### MODERN ISMS

- The expression of the feeling or belief that historically-excluded groups are violating cherished values and making illegitimate demands for equitable changes in the status quo.
- Difficult to challenge because they are often justified using non-ISM reasons to justify behaviors and practices that continue to deny equal access to opportunity to people of color and other targets of systemic oppression

#### IDENTIFYING RACIST POLICIES

- Requires effort and attention to the impact of policies that might seem "non-racist" on the surface.
- These policies do not use the old fashioned language of denying voting rights to non-land owners; old fashioned language of Jim Crow segregation laws; or language that is specific
- There are policies in place that while are not specific have loopholes

#### "ISM" WORDING

#### **OLD-FASHIONED WORDING**

- Only white people can vote
- Only white people can live in this neighborhood
- Negros need not apply

#### MODERN WORDING

- Voting precincts closed in certain areas
- Redlining there is nothing in this area you want to see
- You just don't match our expectations

### OLD FASHIONED VS MODERN ISMS





# MODERN ISM BEHAVIORS

- Disabling Help
- Disowning Responsibility
- Distant/No Equitable Contact

- Denial of Cultural Differences
- Denial and Ignorance of the Significance of Differences

#### **PRIVILEGE**

- Privilege operates on personal, interpersonal, cultural and institutional levels and gives advantages, favors and benefits to members of dominant groups at the expense of members of target groups.
- Privilege is characteristically invisible to people who have it.
- Privilege is unearned and they are granted to people in the sominant groups whether they want those privileges or not.
- Minnesota Association of Resources for Recovery

# priv·i·lege /ˈpriv(ə)lij/ 🐠

#### noun

 a special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group of people.

"education is a right, not a privilege" synonyms: advantage, benefit; More

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY

Privilege is having history rewritten so that you don't have to acknowledge uncomfortable facts

#### WHO IS GRANTED PRIVILEGE?

White people

Able-bodied people

Heterosexuals

Males

- Christians
- Middle or owning class people
- Middle-aged people
- English-speaking people

# OPPRESSION: PREJUDICE + INSTITUTIONAL POWER

- Racism
- Sexism
- Heterosexism

- Ableism
- Classism
- Ageism
- Anti-Semitism

#### RACISM + POWER

- Less access to jobs, lower wages, more dangerous working conditions
- Economic exploitation of the labor and the culture of people of color
- Less access to education
- Loss of tremendous contributions that people of color can make and have made to society
- Narrowing and distortion of history and current reality among white people
- Total eradication of language and tribal customs.

# AVERSIVE RACISM IN HEALTH RELATED DISCIPLINES

- Aversive racists consciously endorse the principle of racial equality and regard themselves as non-prejudiced but also possess unconscious negative feelings and beliefs about minority groups.
- Feelings not of hatred or contempt but of fear and anxiety.

Dovido and Gaertner, 2008; Sue, 2010

# LEVELS OF OPPRESSION = INTERLOCKING SYSTEM



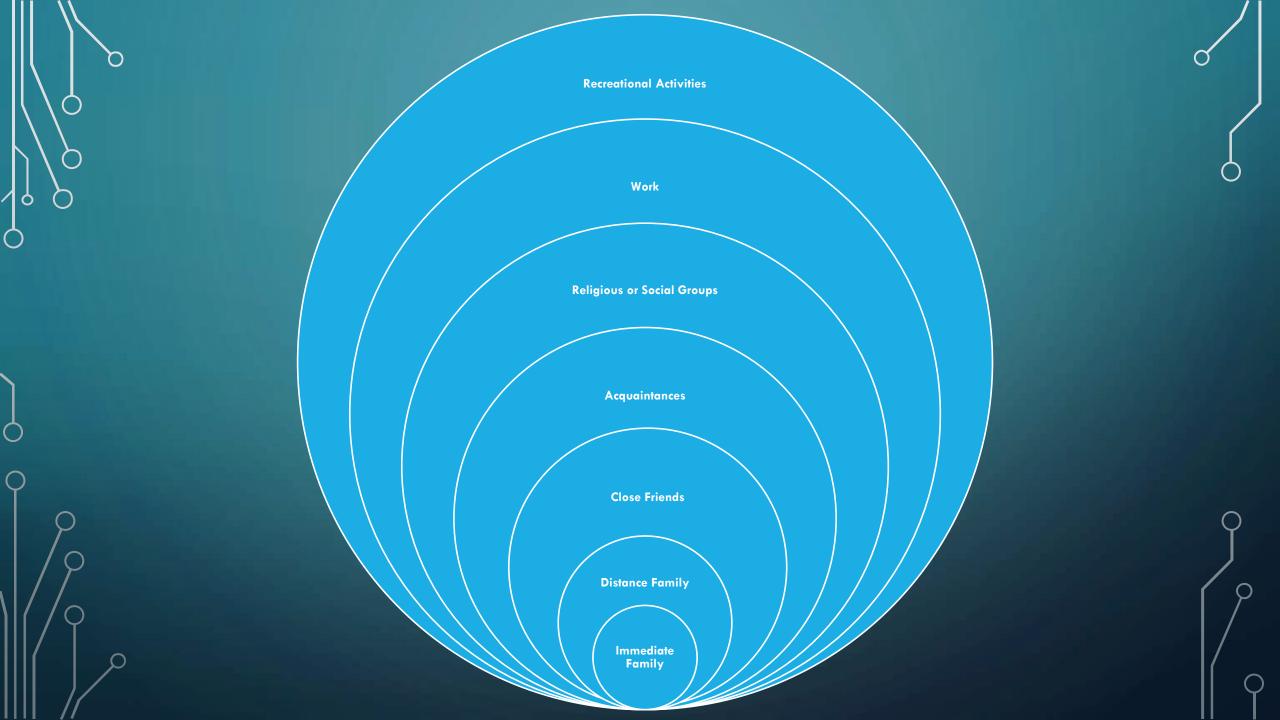
# FOUR LEVELS OF OPPRESSION

- Personal: Value, Beliefs, Feelings
- Interpersonal: Actions, Behaviors, Language
- Institutional: Rules, Policies, Procedures
- Cultural: Beauty, Truth, Right

Michigan State University Extension: 2017

# PERSONAL LEVEL OPPRESSION

- Feelings and beliefs about people different than us
- What messages did you receive direct or indirect about individuals who are different than you?
- There are subtle and not so subtle messages of superiority or being the norm.
- Often these beliefs/values are not shared verbally but demonstrated when interacting with people from different background



#### **EXAMPLES FOR CSD**

- Linguistic Bias not just for standardized tests
- What is the standard?
- Is there such a thing as Standard American English?
- Are there acceptable dialects vs unacceptable dialects
- Power + Language privilege =Languagism

• https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=Hous ing+Discrimination+Commercial&&view=detai l&mid=8B7D66ABAB0B3F13ABB98B7D66AB AB0B3F13ABB9&&FORM=VRDGAR&ru=%2F videos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3DHousing%2520Di scrimination%2520Commercial%26qs%3Dn%26form%3DQBVR%26sp%3D-1%26pq%3Dhousing%2520discrimination%2520commercial%26sc%3D1-33%26sk%3D%26cvid%3DF17B50DD4B284070BF6E210FE503B3E6

# SALAS-PROVANCE – HIERARCHY OF CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE (2010)

Value knowledge

**Event Knowledge** 

Peripheral Communication Knowledge

Stereotypical Knowledge

#### INTERPERSONAL LEVEL

- Actions, behaviors and language as we interact with individuals different than
  us.
- My actions based on my ignorance may translate into attempts to change thinking, shame them for their choices, lecture on making better choices.

#### WHAT IS LANGUAGE?

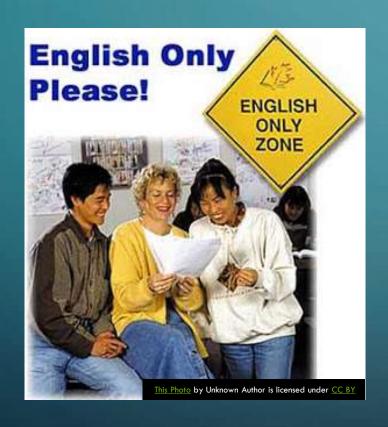
- the method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way.
- any nonverbal method of expression or communication.
- the system of communication used by a particular community or country.

Microsoft Bing Dictionary

#### THE LANGUAGE DOUBLE STANDARD

- Rolf Kjolseth concluded that language is also closely associated with national identity, and Americans often display a double standard with regard to bilingualism. On the one hand, they applaud a native English-speaking student studying a foreign language and becoming bilingual, while on the other hand they insist that non-native English speakers give up their native languages and become monolingual in English.
- Read more: Bilingual Education Need for Bilingual Education, Benefits of Bilingualism and Theoretical Foundations of Bilingual Education - Language, English, Students, and Programs -StateUniversity.com https://education.stateuniversity.com/pages/1788/Bilingual-Education.html#ixzz6pmH1kZ3A

#### LANGUAGE = POWER



- Exploitation
- Domination
- Exclusion

# INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL OPPRESSION

- Policies, procedures and practices both written and unwritten
- Policies, procedures and practices tha define who is welcomed
- Policies, procedures and practices that exclude or discriminate against full participation

#### INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL OPPRESSION

#### **SEGREGATIONIST**

Hate you

Hate people for not being like them

We can never have someone like that in our institution because...

Their academic program is not as rigorous as ours.

#### **ASSIMILATIONISTS**

"Like" you

Like you because you are like them

We would accept more students who are ... if they "fit" our program.

If you would change ... it would be better for you.

#### **ANTI-RACIST**

Love you

Love you because you are like you

Let's remove all cultural references which may impact decision making

Let's embrace all cultural references which will enhance our program

Reynolds, J. & Kendi, I. (2020)

## CULTURAL LEVEL OPPRESSION

- Defining what is right, normal, the truth or beautiful
- Providing cultural messages that are direct and indirect
- Providing cultural messages that serve to maintain power and privilege for those in dominant groups

POWER + PRIVILEGE = ISM

# REPRESENTATION AND EXPOSURE MATTER







# PHOTO SHOP – INSERT A CULTURE



#### **CLASSISM**

#### STUDENT AND PRECEPTOR

- A student is placed at an externship site. You receive a call or an email from the preceptor from the site stating that the student is "not cooperating" and the preceptor is not sure that the student is a "good fit" for this placement.
- You meet with the student and find out that the preceptor is expecting them to buy and or make all of their own materials. The student tells you that the preceptor has been "bugging them " about not purchasing items that were suggested. The student tells you that they cannot afford to buy anything.



# MICROAGGRESSIONS: INTERPLAY BETWEEN PERPETRATOR AND RECIPIENT

- Microinsults
- Microassaults
- Microinvalidations

• Sue (2010)

#### MICRO AGGRESSIONS

- Coded language
- Sarcastic statements
- "Humor" not expected or wanted
- Using generalizing statements that refer to an entire group of people
- Questioning "I can't believe that happened"

#### MICROAGGRESSIONS IN CSD

#### 1976

- You will need to take speech therapybecause you are black
- We really don't feel that we can send you to that facility for an externship – you won't be comfortable there

#### 2021

- You will need to take speech therapy to correct your dialect
- You are just not the right fit for this placement
- You just do not have what it takes to get into graduate school

#### **MICROASSULTS**

- Old fashioned racism, sexism, or heterosexism assaults carried out by individuals.
- These are deliberate, overt or covert attitudes, beliefs or behaviors against groups of people.
- "You know you would present better to your clients if you would just tone down your flamboyant movements"
- Statement made to male clinician during an evaluation of skills

# MICROINSULTS: SUBTLE UNDERTONES

RACIALIZED, GENDERED, SEXUALIZED

DEMEANING COMMENTS AND BEHAVIORS

### MICROINVALIDATIONS: EXCLUDE OR NULLIFY

• The negation of the feelings, perceptions, and people who experience racist, sexist, gendered microinsults and microassaults.

Example: "I am sure that is not what he meant when he said..."

Director of program speaking to a female student who complained about a statement made by a male faculty member.

# CLINICAL ETHICAL COMPETENCE

- Cultural "ism" issues
- Cultural homeostasis
- Cultural privilege and clinical ethics values

• www.marrch.org February 2016



DISCUSSIONS ON DOMINANT AND NON-DOMINANT CULTURAL PRIVILEGES

DISCUSSIONS ON HOW THE DOMINANT CULTURE IMPACTS NON-DOMINANT CULTURE IN THE CLINIC

DISCUSSIONS ON SERVICE PROVISION IN YOUR CLINIC OR ACADEMIC PROGRAM

#### CULTURAL HOMEOSTASIS

- How is privilege manifested?
- If I am a member of the dominant culture, then I neither have to think nor do anything about the cultural "isms" because I am a member of the dominant culture.
- This dynamic maintains the privileged perspective and related power dynamics .

#### CULTURAL PRIVILEGE AND CLINICAL ETHICS VALUES

- Crucial functions of upholding ethical values :
- Mitigate and reverse culturally privileged providers' actions
- Not reducing or dismissing the impact of social issues
- Having an ongoing awareness of cultural privilege dynamics
- Competently implement the clinical-ethical values

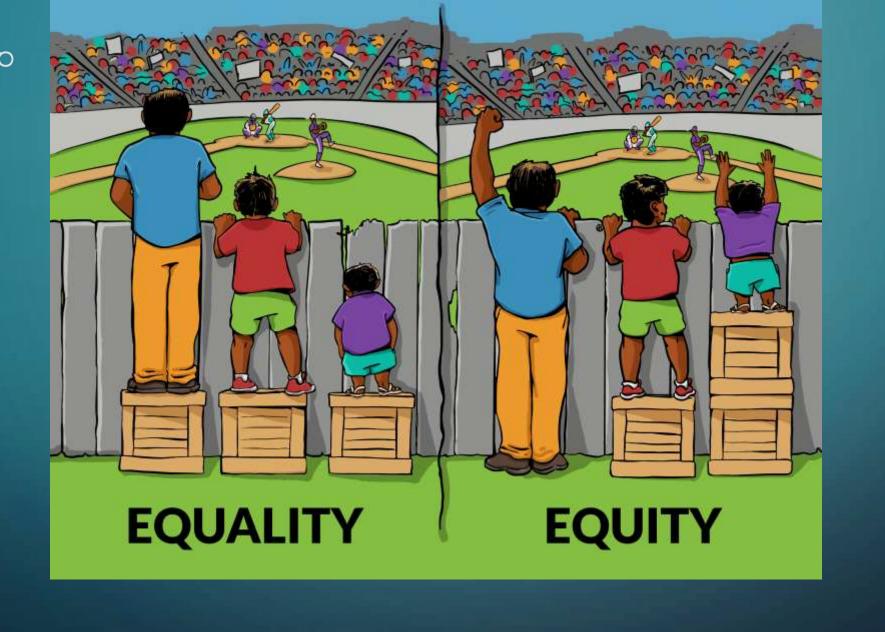


We define eracism as "the removal from existence of the belief that one race, one culture, one people is superior to another." The Eracism Foundation will employ a many-pronged approach to creating a future where the answer to racism is eracism.

www.eracismfoundation.org

#### DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

- We must work to help address and dismantle all forms of oppression
- A systems approach needs to be applied to the work that we do
- We must analyze uncover and change the ways that oppression is operating at all levels.



"Interaction Institute for Social Change | Artist: Angus Maguire."





#### REFERENCES

- Batts, V. Understanding and Fighting Modern ISMS. Training from VISIONS, Inc. https://www.visions-inc.org/workshops-training.html
- Creighton, A. & Kivel, P. (1992) Helping Teens Stop Violence A Practical Guide for Counselors, Educators, and Parents . Alameda, CA.: Hunter House Publishers.
- Greenlee, D. (2016) MARRCH Clinical Ethical Competence: Privileges, and Persisting "ISMS"?. https://www.march.org/page/ethics\_archive\_2016.
- Headbloom, A. (2020) Defining the Isms: Looking at the Language of Prejudice and Power. Headbloom Blog. <a href="www.headbloom.com/index.php/resources/post/language-of-prejudice">www.headbloom.com/index.php/resources/post/language-of-prejudice</a>
- Hyter,Y. & Salas-Provance, M. (2019) Culturally Responsive Practices in Speech, Language and Hearing Sciences. San Diego, Ca.: Plural Publishing.

#### REFERENCES

- Microsoft Bing Dictionary.
   https://www.bing.com/search?q=definition+of+language&cvid=7f2e03bd8b32460785258c58fe872c98&aqs=edge..69i
   57j0l6.11586j0j1&pglt=299&FORM=ANNTA1&PC=U531
- Pizana, D. (2017) *Understanding oppression and "isms"* as a system. Michigan State University Extension <a href="https://www.canrmsu.edu/news/understanding">https://www.canrmsu.edu/news/understanding</a>.
- Reynolds, J. & Kendi, I.X. (2020) Stamped: Racism, Antiracism and You. New York, New York: Little, Brown Books for Young Readers
- Rose, P. (2013) Cultural Competency for the Health Professional. Burlington, MA::Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Sue, D.W. (2010) Microaggressions in everyday life: Race, gender and sexual orientation. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Understanding Privilege-and-Oppression Handout. <a href="https://eipd.dcs.wisc.edu">https://eipd.dcs.wisc.edu</a>.