

# Safe Zone LGBTQ Ally Training

Creating a positive and inclusive environment for LGBTQ individuals in STEM



#### Level I Online Workshop April 18, 2016







## General Housekeeping Items

- If you have any questions, please 'raise your hand' or enter them in the chat box.
- Stay engaged! Use the Adobe Connect reactions to let us know how we're doing.
- Please complete the post-workshop survey.
  Your feedback is important to us!









## **Upcoming Events**

Level I Workshop: April 28, 2016 – 2 - 4 PM, ET

Facilitators: Donna Riley (Virginia Tech) & Tony Butterfield (University of Utah)

Learn more and register today at <a href="https://www.diversity.asee.org/LGBTQ">www.diversity.asee.org/LGBTQ</a>

#### Safe Zone Workshops at the ASEE Annual Conference

- 3 Level I Workshops
- 3 Level 2 Workshops
- Stay tuned for details!







## Today's Facilitators



**Kelly Cross**University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



**Christopher Carr**National Society of Black Engineers







## Why we are here?



We are allies because.....

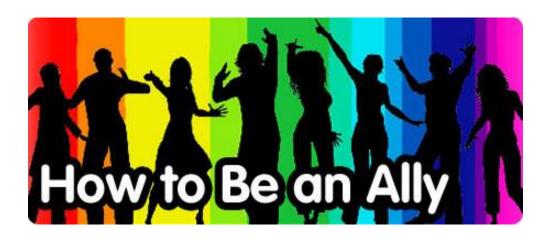
# Why are you here?

What do you want to get out of this session?



## Agenda

- Basic LGBTQ terminology and concepts
- Identity development, coming out, inviting in
- Creating an inclusive environment
- How to be an Ally

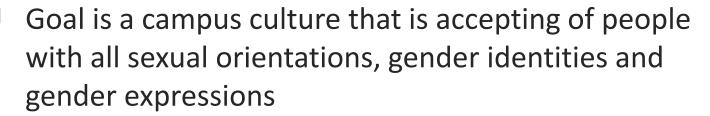


#### Ground Rules

- Recognize your communication style
- Expect to learn something about yourself and others
- Speak clearly and use personal examples when making a point
- Participate honestly and openly
- Engage in the process by listening as well as speaking
- Confidentiality, Curiosity and Charity
- Take responsibility for yourself and what you say

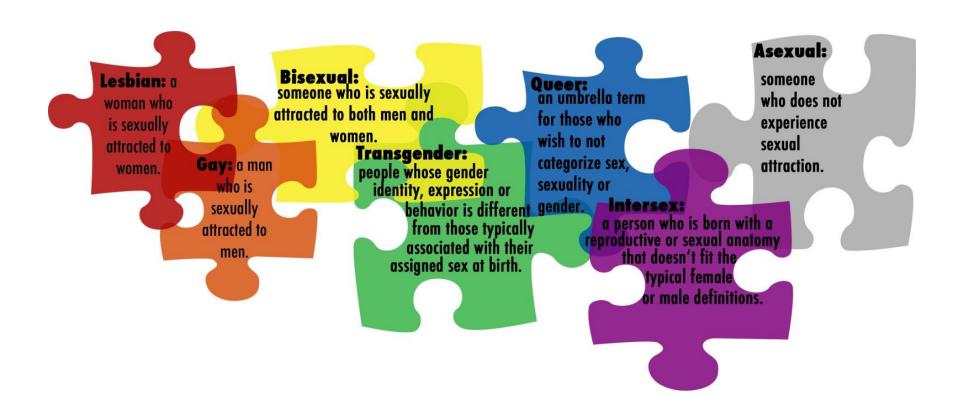
#### What is a Safe Zone?

- A welcoming and supportive environment for LGBTQ students, faculty and staff on campus
- Stickers/signs help create a visible network of supporters





# L G B T Q I A

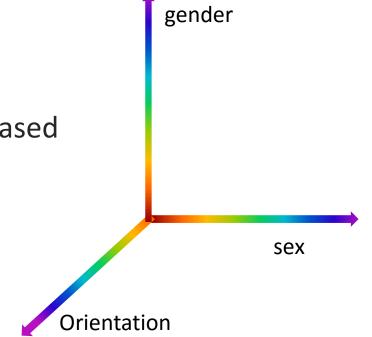


#### LGBTQIA

Sex – assigned at birth based on anatomy

Gender – result of socially constructed ideas of behavior, actions and roles performed based on sex

Orientation − core sense of attraction avoid preference



# Biological Sex

- Biological or medical classification based on genitalia, chromosomes, reproductive organs
- Assigned at birth as Male or Female (in most countries). The imposed binary is a problem
- Intersex when anatomy and chromosomes are not congruent or are not consistent with M/F designations Avoid hermaphrodite
- In 2013 Germany introduced an indeterminate sex on birth certificates





Sex is expressed physically in many ways

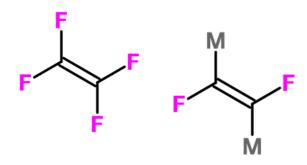
#### Gender

- Gender identity one's core sense of being male or female or both or neither
- Gender expression one's outward presentations and behavior, how others perceive a person's gender
- Intersection of sex, gender identity and gender expression produces an authentic sense of gender

Gender is a spectrum of identity and expression

#### Gender

- Cisgender
- Transgender
- Genderqueer
  - Genderfluid
  - Bigender, pangender
  - Agender
  - 7 Third gender
  - Nonbinary





#### Orientation

- The type of sexual, romantic, emotional attraction one feels for others, often based on gender
  - **7** Gay
  - Lesbian
  - Bisexual
  - → Heterosexual / straight
  - Homosexual Avoid
  - Asexual

#### Orientation is a spectrum of attraction

#### Normative assumptions

Normative – adj. relating to an ideal standard or being based on what is considered the correct way of doing something



Heteronormativity – the assumption that all individuals are heterosexual

Cisnormativity - the assumption that all individuals are cisgender

## Coming out

Coming out – the process of accepting one's sex, orientation, or gender identity, and sharing it with others



- In the Closet describes a person who has not disclosed their gender identity or sexual orientation
  - Can be "out" in one context and "closeted" in another
  - **Outing** involuntary disclosure of gender identity or sexual orientation

#### Coming out

- It is a nonlinear process
- It is ongoing, sometimes daily
- Everyone has different experiences and feelings

## When someone comes out to you

- Thank them for their trust
- Respect their confidentiality
- Let them know this does not change how you feel about them
- Ask how you can support
- Commit yourself as an ally
- Learn the terminology
- Learn about the LGBTQ community and their world

## Coming out quiz

- 1. How did you first know you were heteroxexual?
- 2. How old were you when you realized you were cisgender?
- 3. When did you first come out?

### Coming out

#### Imagine.

- 1. Return from long break (Summer/Winter/Spring)
- 2. Conversation around the office/water cooler
- 3. No mention of family, friends, loved ones, or social activities
- 4. Limitations in research opportunities (NOGLSTP, oSTEM)

### 5 minute Break

Inviting in is hospitable sharing of identity, rather than asking for acceptance of "difference"

## Inviting in

- Inviting in is hospitable sharing of identity, rather than asking for acceptance of "difference"
- Empowers LGBTQ individual to invite in those they desire to share their life world with
- Let LGBTQ people know that they do not need to ask be accepted by you
- Be direct, positive and welcoming.
- Be visible. Be an ally.



## Creating a safe environment

Recognize Privilege

Respond to Bias

Use Inclusive language

Create an inclusive classroom

Be an ally

# Responding to bias





- Name the behavior "That is homophobic language"
  - State how it makes you feel
  - "I don't like that because..."

# Claim it

- Stop the behavior from being repeated • "I don't want to hear you say that again"

Stop it

# Inclusive language

- Learn and use the correct terminology
- Do not make assumptions about sexual orientation or gender identity
- Use the correct pronouns (see handout)
- Use inclusive relationship terms
  - Use date instead of boyfriend or girlfriend
  - Use spouse (or partner) instead of husband or wife
  - Use the same terminology the other person uses
- If you make a mistake, apologize.
- If someone else makes a mistake, correct unobtrusively

#### Inclusive classroom

- Ask students their names and pronouns on the first day of class (see handout)
- Put a diversity statement on your syllabus
- Put a safe zone statement on your syllabus
- Tell students where the nearest gender-inclusive restroom is
- Use multicultural examples
  - highlight contributions of LGBTQ scientists and engineers
  - use LGBTQ-relevant examples
- Address bias in the classroom

# 4 Stages of Being an Ally

- Awareness: explore how you are similar and different from LGBTQA people
- Knowledge/Education: begin to understand policies, laws, & practices and how they affect LGBTQA people
- Skills: learn to take your awareness and knowledge and communicate it to others
- Action: appropriate action is the way to create change

# How to be an ally

- Share what you learn here today
- Use proper terminology & inclusive language
- Correct misinformation about LGBTQIA people
- Respond to bias
- Attend some LGBTQ group meetings on campus
- Be visible display your Safe Zone Sticker!
- Continue to learn, grow, share, support

#### National Resources

- National Science Foundation (GRFP)
- NOGLSTP
- **oSTEM**
- Queer in STEM
- STEMCareers

#### Local Resources

- Dean of Students (certain universities)
- Wellness center
- LGBTQ Resource Center
- An out faculty member

## Short Reading List

Strayhorn, T. L., & Tillman-Kelly, D. L. (2013). Queering Masculinity: Manhood and Black gay men in college. Spectrum: A Journal on Black Men, 1(2), 83-110.

Riley, D. M. (2008). LGBT-friendly workplaces in Engineering. Leadership and Management in Engineering, 8(1), 19-23.

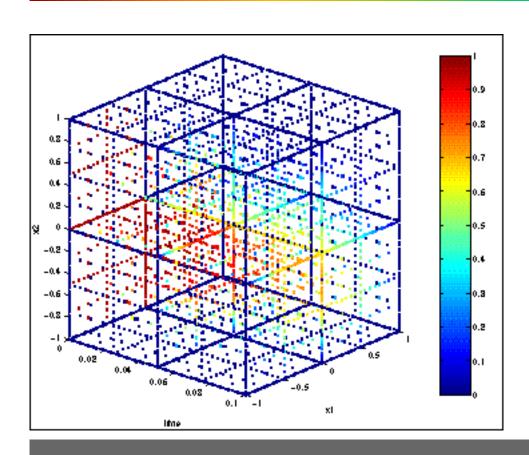
Cech, E., & Waidzunas, T. (2009). Engineers Who Happen to be Gay:" Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Students' Experiences in Engineering. In American Society for Engineering Education. American Society for Engineering Education.

Yoder, J. B., & Mattheis, A. (2016). Queer in STEM: Workplace experiences reported in a national survey of LGBTQA individuals in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics careers. Journal of homosexuality, 63(1), 1-27.



## Sex, Gender and Orientation

A 3-dimensional space



## Heterosexual / cisgender privilege

Unearned advantages that LGBTQ individuals do not have

- Acceptance, affirmation by your religion
- Being allowed to use the restroom of your gender ID
- Adopting children jointly with your partner
- Not being fired from your job due to sexual orientation or gender identity
- → The right to marry; medical decisions, hospital visits

#### **Employment nondiscrimination laws**



- Sexual orientation, gender ID (20 states + DC)
  - Sexual orientation only (2 states)
- No protection for LGBTQ employees (28 states)
- Law prevents passage or enforcement of nondiscrimination law

# Thank you!

#### diversity.asee.org/LGBTQ



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