

## SIT CRITICAL CONVERSATIONS





## Fall 2021 – Focus on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: Homi K. Bhabha

Representations and Epistemologies of DEI: A Conversation with Leading Postcolonial Theorist Homi K. Bhabha

October 18th, 2021 12:00 – 2:00 pm ET

\*Webinar Series Agenda & Registration at sit.edu/criticalconversations





### "Intangible Baggage"

Gen Z and DEI in Education Abroad

Tim Rivera, Interim DEI Program Manager & Advisor to the CEO, World Learning





#### Introduction & Outline

- Setting intentions when discussing Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion
- North Star → Transparency, Accountability, & Authenticity
- What is "intangible baggage"?
- Who are Gen Z and what do they think about DEI issues?
- What is the context from which Gen Z is embarking on education abroad programs?
- Ideas and suggestions for advisers, educators, and students/participants





# What do I mean by "intangible baggage" in education abroad?





#### What does 'Gen Z' think about DEI?

"Gen Zers are progressive and pro-government, most see the country's growing racial and ethnic diversity as a good thing, and they're less likely than older generations to see the United States as superior to other nations."

- Pew Research Center, May 14, 2020

"Diversity is the watchword for Gen Z: Diversity matters to them through many dimensions, not just isolated to race and gender, but also related to identity and orientation. Gen Z prioritizes diversity — across race, gender, and orientation."

Deloitte, Welcome to Generation Z

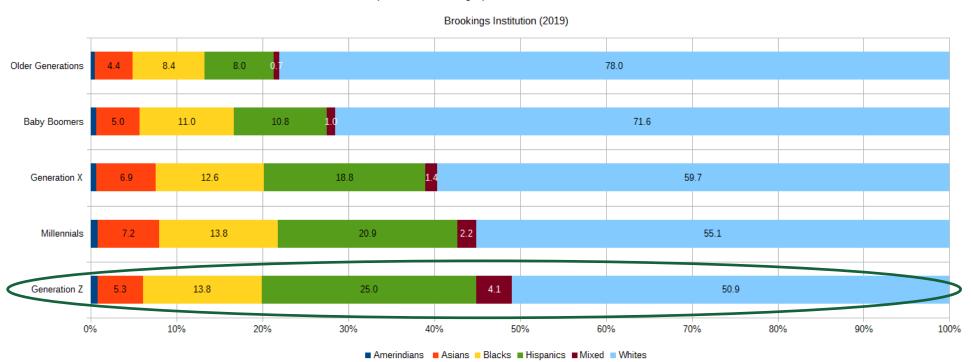
"[Gen Z] are demanding inclusivity that goes beyond representation, moving to celebration of all types of people, relationships, and lifestyles."





#### Gen Z is the MOST ethnically diverse yet

Ethnic Composition of Demographic Cohorts of the United States in 2018



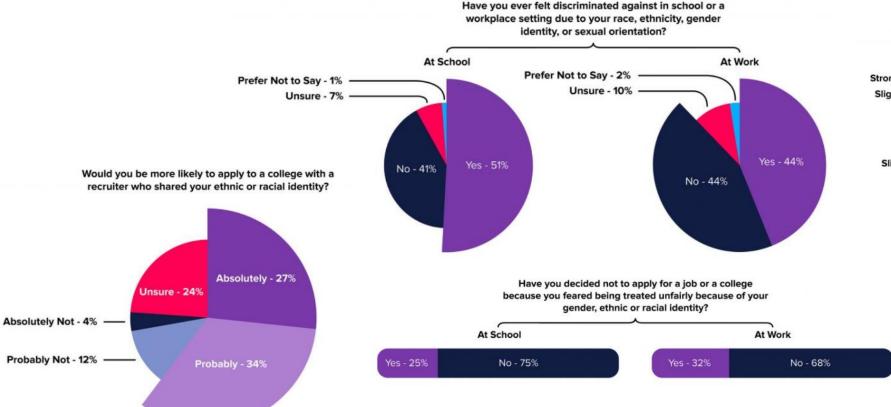




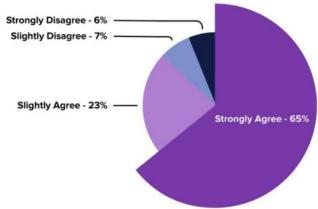
#### Facts & Figures: Part 1

- ~16% (1/6) of Gen Z identifies as LGBTQ+ (Gallup, 2021)
- Spike in anti-immigrant and xenophobic incidents and rhetoric in recent years
  - 28% of Gen Z are immigrants (6%) or children of immigrants (22%) (Pew Research, 2020)
  - 2/3 believe immigrants strengthen diversity of the US (PRRI, 2020)
  - 31% of Asian American & Pacific Islanders have experienced slurs/jokes since outbreak of COVID-19 (Pew Research, 2020)
  - o Likely to see rise in Islamophobic incidents with Afghan refugee resettlements post-evacuation
- Gen Z's views on social issues look a lot like millennials (Pew Research, 2019)
  - 62% of Gen Z agree "increasing racial/ethnic diversity is good for society" (incl. 51% of Gen Z GOP)
  - o 66% of Gen Z agree "Black people treated less fairly than White people"
  - o 70% of Gen Z agree "government should do more to solve problems" (incl. 52% of Gen Z GOP)
  - 35% know someone who uses gender neutral pronouns
  - 50% believe society not accepting enough of people who don't identify as a man or woman
  - 84% think same sex marriage is a good thing or don't care (same as millennials)
  - o 30% believe "there are other countries better than the U.S." & only 14% believe "the U.S. is better than all other countries in the world" (vs. 30% for Boomers/45% for Silent Generation)

#### Polling data: Gen Z & Higher Education



Do you agree that recruiters or potential employers should ask people about their preferred gender pronouns?





Source: Tallo, "Gen Z Demands Diversity & Inclusion Strategy - Oct. 21, 2020

#### Facts & Figures: Part 2

- Stress in America Gen Z, APA, 2018
  - Percentage of Gen Z stressed about:
    - Mass shootings 75%
    - Climate change 58%
    - Migrant separation/deportation 57%
    - Sexual assault/harassment 53%
  - 37% have received mental health treatment/therapy
  - People of color more likely to report stress than White counterparts
- Meredith/Harris Poll of Gen Z women, 2020
  - Prioritization of financial security (& career, by extrapolation) and mental health
  - Far more open about mental health challenges

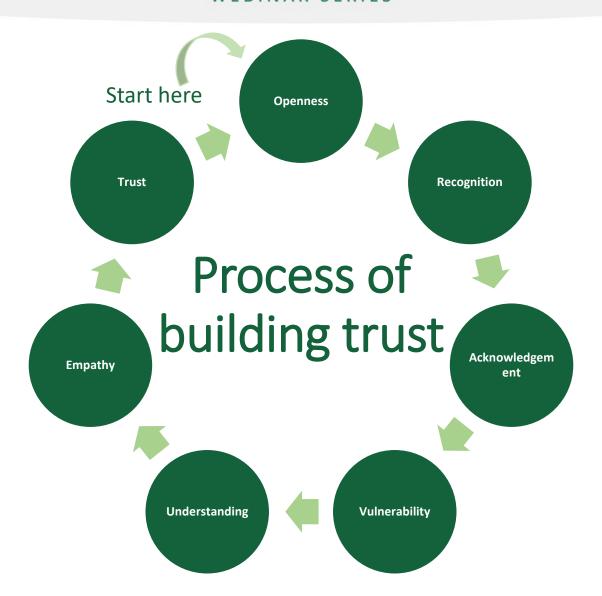




# So...now what? What can we do about this?











## Potentially useful exercise



Phase 1, Step A - "Inclusive Inquiry & Reflection" pg. 51-57, <u>TAAP Toolkit</u>

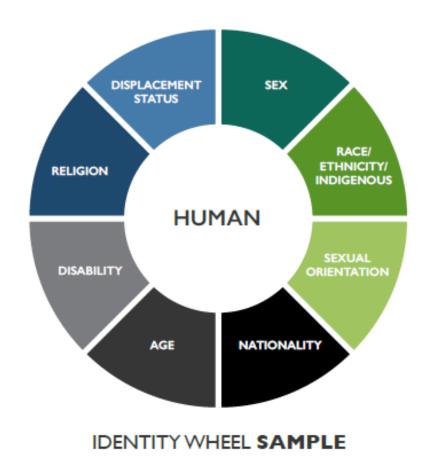


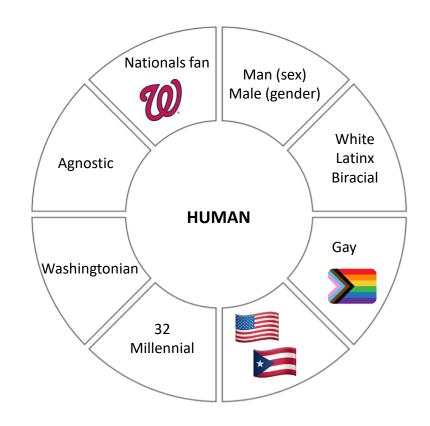
## **Guiding questions for reflection**

- 1. Where were you born, where is your family from, and how important to you is where you grew up?
- 2. What is your religious affiliation or spirituality? Is that a big part of who you are?
- 3. Consider your interests or hobbies and how that forms your identity. (E.g., an athlete, artist, cook)
- 4. Does your academic background have an impact on your identity?
- 5. How might your economic status or life experience have helped to have formed who you are?









TIM RIVERA'S IDENTITY WHEEL





## Discussion building: social awareness

- 1. Which of your identities are most important to you?
- 2. Which of your identities is a birthright vs. which ones were 'expected of you' vs. which ones did you choose?
- 3. Which of your identities gives you access to a privileged group? (And which can you leverage to pass as a member of a privileged group?) Insert green/up and down/red arrows accordingly.
- 4. What are some common stereotypes/myths about your identities?
- 5. Which aspects of your identity are most salient at home, and which aspects may be most salient in \_\_\_\_\_? What does difference look like in \_\_\_\_\_?





## Generally good practices to use: Part 1

- Get to know your students ask about who they are beyond demographics
- Communicate what students can expect at the earliest possible opportunity
- Pre-Departure
  - Ask students about their pre-departure expectations and stereotypes of destination
  - Brief students on local stereotypes that may be applied to them
- Be sensitive to complex conversations in a group vs. individually
- Consider socio-economic equity \*while\* students are on the program
- The difference between a safe space and a safe bubble





### Generally good practices to use: Part 2

- How inclusive is the program itself?
  - Accessible to students with disabilities?
  - Which voices are your elevating through the academic content and programming?
  - Are you using technology for inclusion and not exclusion?
- Lived experience: elevate / privilege local voices from communities abroad
  - Connect students with peers (e.g., local Instagram, TikTok, or other social media influencers)
  - Use technology to stay connected \*locally\* rather than back home
- Cultural relativism understanding an individual's behavior, practices, and beliefs through the context of their local culture
  - Interrogate that culture history, language, religion, art, etc.
  - Beware approaches that could be received locally as colonial...imposing American values onto local culture



## Thank you so much!





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