Equitable Teaching Practices: Responding to Microaggressions

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Student belonging is critical to positive academic & social outcomes in higher ed, especially in STEM fields (Strayhorn, 2018)

Myriad factors can increase or decrease students’ feelings of belonging (personal, academic, social, relational, environmental, etc) (Salami et al., 2021)

Experiencing microaggressions leads to lower feelings of belonging (Franklin, 2016)
What are microaggressions?

Can you give some examples you’ve experienced or witnessed?
Death by one thousand paper cuts

Sue (2007) and Nadal (2008) define microaggressions as "brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavioral, or environmental indignities, whether intentional or unintentional" and includes "acts that reflect superiority, hostility, discrimination, and racially inflicted insults and demeanors to various marginalized groups of people based on such identities as race/ethnicity, gender and gender identity, sexual orientation, ability, religion, class, and age"
Microaggression Examples

- “Where are you even from?”
- “You speak English really well”
- “Your name is too hard to pronounce, so I’ll just call you ____”
- Using incorrect pronouns
- “The intro class is next door” when a BIPOC student walks into an upper level course on day 1
- Can be environmental: being the only BIPOC student in a course
Academic Microaggression Examples

- **Trivializing:** “It is obvious/clear/trivial that...”
- **Wait time:** Asking “are there any questions” then quickly moving on
- **Prior Knowledge:** “You should have known this from...”
- **Dismissal:** “Come see me after class”
- **Environmental:** representation of BIPOC students in upper level classes; textbooks
• Student Engagement in Mathematics through an Institutional Network for Active Learning (SEMINAL)
• 26 Math depts Involved in improving dept cultures to normalize actively engaging students in first year courses
• Year-long learning community to explore ways to center equity in improving teaching & learning
• Research team crafted scenarios for interviews & group discussions based on actual events
Addressing Microaggressions

**Framework: Teacher Noticing research** (e.g., van Es & Sherin, 2021)

1. **Attend**
   - Notice what happened

2. **Interpret**
   - Realize it is a microaggression

3. **Respond**
   - Decide what to do about it, and actually do that

**Influential Factors**

- Past experiences & actions
- Personal characteristics
- Professional relationships
- Knowledge/experience related to microaggressions
- Beliefs & values related to equitable teaching practices & student experiences
- Comfort level with confrontations
- Power dynamics
- Norms (classroom, dept)
Read through the 4 scenarios. Select one as a group to be the first to discuss.

➢ Take a moment to reflect on how you would have individually responded to the scenario.
➢ Share things that stood out to you with the people at your table.
➢ What local or personal considerations would impact your response to this scenario?

As time permits, select another scenario and repeat (reflect then share/discuss).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classroom Scenario: Online class (Shawna)</th>
<th>Department Scenario: Dynamics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classroom Scenario: In person class (Janet)</td>
<td>Department Scenario: Hiring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sharing Out
Archetypes of potential responses from research (public/private)

**Action Taker**
Immediate Response to Condemn Message

**Connector**
Relating Through Personal or Similar Experience

**Confidant**
Building Relationships with Others

**Thinker**
Taking Time to Reflect Prior to Response

**Cautionary**
Uncertainty on Moving Forward

**Conflicted**
Avoid addressing but condemn

**Apolitical**
Avoid and dismiss the situation
Responding to Microaggressions

Multiple “right” ways to address microaggressions
• Considerations of public vs private responses
• References to class norms or ways of interacting
• Following up with aggressor and aggressees
• Education on why something is a microaggression and therefore not okay

According to students interviewed, the worst response is to do nothing

*Silence endorses the aggression*
Responding to Microaggressions

- Educate yourself to better notice microaggressions
- Pre-reflect on possible responses
- Engage in ongoing discussions to explore various options
- Talk with students & colleagues about microaggressions they experience
- Commit to responding to microaggressions
Thanks for engaging!

I welcome follow up questions & inquiries:

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Equity and Culture Take-aways to build a movement:

- **Connect** with campus programs & resources to support students
- **Link** to university priorities & mission statements.
- **Value** teaching and instructional innovation
- **Develop** a community of practice among instructors, focused on improving teaching and learning.

Transforming Departments:

- ASCN book
- SEMINAL book
- Increasing student success in STEM
Resources for ongoing engagement

- Accelerating Systemic Change Network
- COMMIT Network
- CoMInDS
- MSRI CIME 2022
- Teaching for PROWESS
- OPEN Math
- MAA CONNECT, My.AMATYC