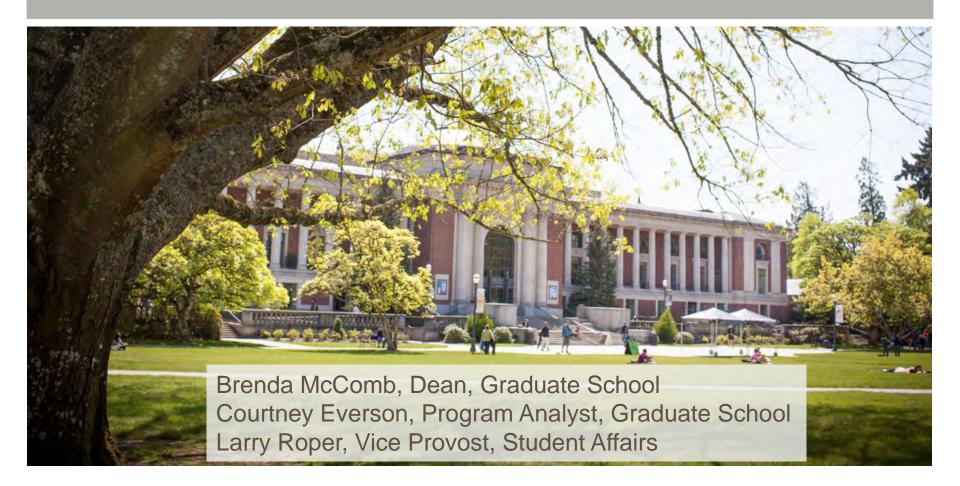


Supporting Inclusiveness in Graduate Education

Monitoring success and creating a climate



What are our commitments to Diversity and Inclusion?

- OSU: Equal Opportunity is the opportunity to gain entry to, participate in, and benefit from employment, services, programs, activities, and privileges of the institution regardless of race, national origin, sex, ability or other protected status (Protected statuses include age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran's status).
- Emory University does not discriminate in admissions, education programs, or employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, or veteran's status and prohibits such discrimination by its students, faculty, and staff.

Legal Responsibilities and Ethical Obligations

- Affirmative Action requires that we investigate claims of discrimination against protected status groups. Metric = case loads.
- Identifying systemic barriers to equality is an ethical responsibility. Metrics which we could monitor within each protected status group: Doctoral degree completion rates
 - Applications
 - Admissions
 - Matriculation
 - Enrollment
 - GPA
 - Time to completion
 - Completion rate
 - Employment



2

December 10, 2013

Understanding Systems of Oppression to change a Campus Climate

- Do focus group sessions identify underlying systems of oppression?
- Do faculty hiring practices reflect a tendency to hire people who are like us?



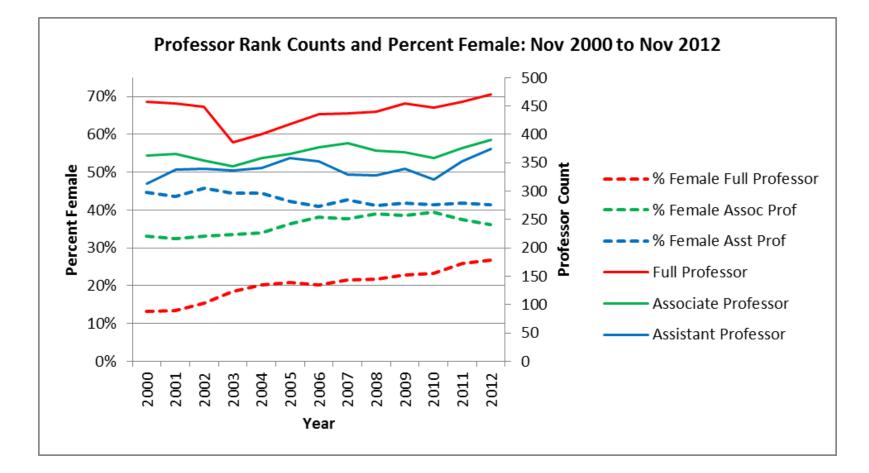
BARRIERS TO EQUALITY: The Power of Subtle Discrimination to Maintain Unequal Opportunity Prof. Mary P. Rowe, MIT

"...subtle discrimination is now the principal scaffolding for segregation in the United States. The author suggests this scaffolding is built of "micro-inequities": apparently small events which are often ephemeral and hard-to prove, events which are covert, often unintentional, frequently unrecognized by the perpetrator..."

P₃ublished In: Employee Responsibilities and Rights Journal, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1990, pp.153-163. December 10, 2013



Do our Hiring Practices Reflect our Goals?



Data provided by R. Warner, Academic Affairs



December 10, 2013

4

What message are we sending our applicants?

What is your race? Please choose one or more:

American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
 American Indian or Alaska Native Indian (OR) - Burns Paiute Indian (OR) - Coos, Lower Umpqua, Siuslaw Indian (OR) - Coquille Indian (OR) - Cow Creek Umpqua Indian (OR) - Grande Ronde Indian (OR) - Other/unknown Indian (OR) - Other/unknown Indian (OR) - Siletz Indian (OR) - The Klamath Tribes Indian (OR) - Umatilla Indian (OR) - Warm Springs Indian - Alaska Native Indian - Navajo Indian - Nez Perce Indian - Other Indian - Paiute 	 Asian - Asian Indian Asian - Cambodian (Kampuchean) Asian - Chinese Asian - Filipino Asian - Hmong Asian - Indonesian Asian - Japanese Asian - Korean 	Black or African American	 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Pacific Islander - Fijian Pacific Islander - Guamanian Pacific Islander - Hawaiian Pacific Islander - Melanesian Pacific Islander - Micronesian Pacific Islander - Other Pacific Islander - Polynesian Pacific Islander - Samoan Pacific Islander - Tongan 	White

🗏 Indian - Sioux

5

🗏 Indian - Yakama

December 10, 2013

Orego

What messages to we send to others?



Sustainable Forest Management Graduate Program

Oregon State

December 10, 2013

6

Monitoring to Identify Barriers to Success

- Age -- yes
- National origin -- yes
- Veteran's status yes
- Race yes? a continuum
- Gender identity or expression – no, a continuum
- Genetic information -- no
- Marital status -- no
- Religion -- no
- Sexual orientation no, a continuum

Are hidden biases having an effect?

Are we admitting and hiring people who are like us?

Are we meeting our ethical responsibility?

How successful are each of these groups compared to the general population?

Oreao

December 10, 2013

Gender as an example – monitoring and practices that express a welcoming campus climate

• How are you collecting information?



- Do protected class statements include gender identity and expression?
- Are preferred names used on class rosters?
- Do faculty ask students for their preferred names and pronouns?
- Do student health plans cover medical expenses associated with transitioning?
- Are gender-inclusive facilities available on
 ⁸ campus?
 ⁹ December 10, 2013



Factors to Consider to achieve a More Inclusive Campus Climate for all

- Develop a campus ethos statement, and ask faculty, staff and students to commit to it. Sign on.
- Campus cultural centers; they are not a substitute for an inclusive climate.

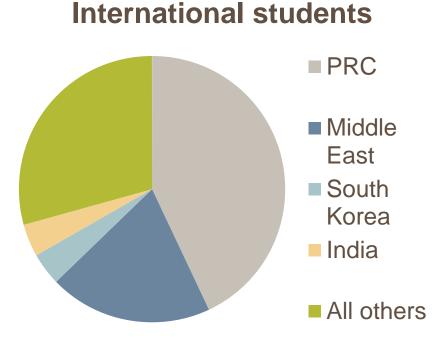






Factors to Consider to achieve a More Inclusive Campus Climate for all

- Do international students add to campus cultural diversity or are they expected to become Americanized? How diverse are they?
- Include an understanding of Difference, Power and Discrimination in Graduate Learning Outcomes



Factors to Consider to achieve a More Inclusive Campus Climate for all

 Make their lived experiences available to others. Humanize our stories.

<u>http://oregonstate.edu/studentaf</u> <u>fairs/features</u>

 Create a climate of compassion toward others.
 <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?</u>
 <u>v=HcvA2pdpuSU</u>



Oregon



11 December 10, 2013