

# First Storyboard



# Final Storyboard

# Slide 1

Welcome to the Metropolitan Community College Course on Diversity

Click Here to Take the Self-Assessment Survey

(Complete the Self-Assessment Survey and then return to this course to continue)

# Slide 2

## What Do You Know About Diversity?

Click Here to Take the Self-Assessment Survey

(Complete the Self-Assessment Survey and then return to this course to continue)

# Slide 3

## Course Objectives

- Gain new perspectives on diversity and how to solve diversity-related conflict.
- Complete four segments and their corresponding practice quizzes.
- Pass a final assessment by choosing appropriate responses to challenging scenarios.
- Must receive 90% or higher to pass.

# Slide 4

## Prejudice and Stereotyping

Listen to African author, Chimamanda Adichi, in her TED Talk as she discusses the dangers of stereotyping and prejudice.

Click Here to Watch the Video

While you watch and listen, consider:

- What does Adichi mean when she says a single story can be dangerous?
- How does Adichi think we can avoid stereotyping and prejudice?

# Slide 5

## So, how do you fit in?

Take a moment to answer each one of the following questions:

- How would other people tell "your single story"?
- How are you different from that story?
- How would it make you feel to be seen as only one story?
- How do we project single stories onto others?
- How does your perception of the world influence the stories you create about other people?

# Slide 6

## Quick Check:

The term single story refers to a stereotype:

True  False

Sometimes stereotypes are accurate:

True  False

However, stereotypes are incomplete:

True  False

Submit Answers

# Slide 7

## Segment 2: Objectives

- Read personal stories about discrimination.
- Understand white privilege and its link to income inequality.
- Investigate inequality in your area and around the United States.
- Self-reflect on your own advantages and disadvantages in the economic system.

# Slide 8

## Getting Personal

Pick 1 or 2 links below and read the personal stories told by those who have experienced discrimination.

[The Racist Warehouse](#)

[Safe Schools?](#)

[8 Stories of Gender Discrimination](#)  
(Choose 2 stories from the group)

[Being an Advocate](#)

Here is a story of personal reflection from the other perspective:  
[I'm a Sexist, Homophobic, Racist](#)

Personal Reflection Questions: Take a moment to think about these questions after you have read the stories.

- Have you ever been a target of discrimination or harassment?
- How did you feel during that situation?
- What do you wish others would have done to help you?
- How can you prevent this from happening to others?

# Slide 9

## What is Privilege?

BuzzFeed Presents: What is Privilege? (<< Click Here)

How much did you step forward? Did you step backwards?

Did you know?

Click on the link below:  
Investigate racial differences in your local area, your hometown, or any other places of interest.  
<http://www.measureofamerica.org/maps/>

(Click on the images for a closer look)

# Slide 10

## White Privilege Checklist:

<http://goo.gl/forms/6Q4Vn96url>  
(Click the link above to take the Quiz)

"Racial privilege is only one from of privilege. What are other examples of privilege? (e.g., privilege based on gender, sexual orientation, class, and religion). Can you think of ways one might have privilege based on these factors? (e.g., that you do not have to worry about being verbally or physically harassed because of your sexual orientation; or you can be sure that your religious holiday will be acknowledged and represented in store displays, classroom discussions, etc.)."

Peggy McIntosh (1987)

# Slide 11

## Quick Check:

In the last 10 years Income inequality between the races has:

Grown  Remained the Same  Decreased

The most disadvantaged group is:

Single Latina Women  White Women  Black Men

Submit Answers

# Slide 12

## Segment 3: Objectives

- Take the implicit bias test by Harvard University
- Understand that biases and prejudices are implicit (we are unaware).
- Become aware of our implicit biases.
- Reflect on how to fight implicit biases.

# Slide 13

## Can you solve this riddle?

A father and a son are in a horrible car crash that kills the dad. The son is rushed to the hospital for emergency surgery. Upon looking at the child, the surgeon says, "I can't operate on this child, that is my son."

Who is the surgeon?

Click here to find out the answer

# Slide 14

## Project Implicit

Implicit bias: Positive or negative evaluations that happen outside our conscious awareness.

Directions: Navigate to the following link  
[Project Implicit](#)

Take the test on race and write down your results. Take on other test of your choice and write down your results

How does this test work? [Frequently Asked Questions on Implicit Bias](#)  
(Click on the link above to learn more)

# Slide 15

## Implicit 101:

- Implicit means facts and beliefs you are unable or unwilling to report.
- Beliefs that you are unwillingly hiding from yourself.
- Explicit beliefs are beliefs that you are willing to say, like "women are more nurturing than men."
- Implicit beliefs are beliefs that you are unaware of that may contradict your actions. Example: if you answered the riddle with the surgeon being the gay husband of the father in the car crash instead of his mother shows an implicit bias towards males.

# Slide 16

## Quick Check:

I can hold biases without even knowing it.

True  False

An Implicit bias is a belief that is held outside of my conscious awareness:

True  False

Submit Answers

# Slide 17

## Segment 4: Objectives

- Gain an understanding of conflict resolution and how to resolve conflict peacefully.
- Be able to define the meaning of perception and coming to a common ground, and what these both mean for conflict resolution.
- Understand the steps for facilitating a conversation towards resolution and the steps for negotiating peaceful resolution.

# Slide 18

## Perception

Click here to check out the background

Everyone perceives the world differently and behaves based upon their chosen perception.

Effective communication between people requires some awareness of their perception of a situation.

"No problem can be solved from the same level of consciousness that created it"  
- Albert Einstein

# Slide 19

## Finding Common Ground

After looking at the background on the previous slide and flipping it upside-down why did it end up seeming completely different? The difference between your first experience with the picture and your second (when you flipped it) is your perception. Why did you experience change? Simple, you got more information. That is one of the the key's to working effectively with people. You need to provide enough information so that people will perceive themselves and situations similarly enough to agree on an experience. Conflict resolution requires reaching an agreement on common or shared perceptions (*finding common ground*) from which to proceed.

# Slide 20

## Open Communication

Click on each side of the triangle to learn more about each

Inclusive Dialogue

Facilitation

Open Communication Triangle

Negotiation

# Slide 21

## Quick Check:

To resolve conflict, finding common ground with the other person is not necessary:

True  False

Which of the following is about giving everyone an opportunity to speak:

Negotiation  Inclusive Dialogue  Facilitation

Inclusive Dialogue is the foundation of all the other skills in open communication:

True  False

Submit Answers

# Slide 22

## Scenario Based Test

Click Here to Take the Scenario Based Test

Complete the Scenario Based Test and then return to this course to continue