

Webinar on

What We Don't Know May Hurt Us: Recognizing And Addressing Unconscious Bias In The Workplace.

Learning Objectives

This program will provide answers to these important questions: Why do we have an unconscious bias? Is it good or bad?

This program will reveal several common misconceptions, such as: That our conscious biases and unconscious biases are the same

Areas Covered

Unconscious bias, or implicit bias, is built into our DNA—it is part of our human nature. It is automatic for humans to categorize individuals and groups to help us make sense of the world. Unconscious bias includes mental shortcuts to categorize people we are unfamiliar with into specific groups. Often those groups are labeled “good” or “bad”.

The brain is hard-wired to create these groups and from an evolutionary standpoint, this hard-wiring helped us determine what was safe and what was meant danger. Once assigned to the group, we attribute stereotypes that we associate with that group. Unconscious bias, implicit bias, is different from conscious bias (explicit bias) that most of us associate with overt prejudice such as racism, sexism and other forms of intolerance.

This webinar, more and more organizations are incorporating unconscious bias training for employees recognizing the role it plays in workplace discrimination including hiring, promotion, retention, and talent management practices.

PRESENTED BY:

Dr. Susan Strauss is a national and international speaker, trainer, consultant and a recognized expert on workplace and school harassment and bullying. She conducts harassment and bullying investigations and functions as an expert witness in harassment and bullying lawsuits. Her clients are from business, education, healthcare, law, and government organizations from both the public and the private sector.

On-Demand Webinar

Duration : 60 Minutes

Price: \$200

Webinar Description

Implicit, or unconscious bias, exists in classrooms and on college campuses. What does it look like? How can faculty create an unbiased learning environment? How can faculty get in touch with their own unconscious biases to combat unintentional bias with students? Research suggests that unconscious bias regarding race and gender impacts relationships with professors. One study showed that certain academic fields of study were less likely to respond to applications from minority students. What are the best practices education should follow in minimizing unconscious bias?

We all experience some degree of unconscious bias—yes, even those of us that are well-intentioned. Unconscious bias includes the subtle associations we make towards groups of people. Stereotypes, which often operate unconsciously, are often at the root of our bias.

The phenomenon has been used to partially explain the racial tension in the U. S. and particularly with the police shootings of Black men. The U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) recognizes the important role unconscious bias plays in the life of attorneys and law enforcement.



As a result, beginning this year, the DOJ will be rolling out training to more than 23,000 agents in the FBI and other federal law enforcement agencies as well as 5,800 attorneys in 94 U. S. Attorney's Offices around the country. State and local police and sheriff departments are also conducting unconscious bias training.

More and more organizations are incorporating unconscious bias training for employees recognizing the role it plays in workplace discrimination including hiring, promotion, retention, and talent management practices. Wall Street estimated that 20% of large corporations conduct unconscious bias training. It shapes the organizational climate. One of the challenges in addressing implicit bias is, based on the research; people are often resistant to accepting behavior that is inconsistent with their stereotypes while accepting behavior that is consistent with stereotypes.

In spite of over 50 years of civil rights law, inequality continues based on sex, race, disability, and other protected classes, as it relates to levels of education, poverty, and success. Unconscious bias influences those inequalities. Courts have recognized the existence of unconscious discrimination since the earliest Title VII decisions and have specifically stated that Title VII reaches this form of discrimination.



Who Should Attend ?

Risk Managers, Senior leaders on campus

Faculty, Deans

Student leaders

All Management including team leaders, supervisors, middle managers, directors, and senior leaders, administrators

Human resources professionals including generalists and HR managers



To register please visit:

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