Responding to Racism Effectively: Scenarios Worksheet (Facilitator Version)

1. You are having lunch with a co-worker and he begins to tell a joke: "Hey have you heard the one about the (race/ethnicity)____?" [or other racial/ethnic joke]

Notice/Identify	Intervention
What is the problem?	What would you say/do?
Jokes perpetuate stereotypes	"I don't like racial/ethnic jokes"
Often contain hurtful words/names/language	"I don't find that funny"
"Just a joke" mentality - intention vs. impact -	[simple interruptions]
your intention may not be to cause harm, but	"Jokes can perpetuate hurtful stereotypes even if
<u>Consider the Context:</u> Co-worker, casual but public environment	you didn't mean to cause any harm"

2. You are watching the Packers game and they are playing the Washington Redskins. One of your friend's says "I don't get why the mascot issue is such a big deal. It's not offensive. People are proud to be Redskins fans. It's kind of an honor."

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Hurtful words - have historical meaning and power	"Have you considered why a Native American might find it offensive?"
"Just a word" - minimizes the impact on Native Americans who take offense	"Have you ever asked a Native American how they feel about it?"
Doesn't really matter if you don't find it offensive, if at least some Native Americans do then you should respect the fact that it is hurtful/offensive	"You may not think it is offensive, but others (specifically Native Americans) have expressed the harmful impact on them." "How might you feel if someone referred to you
<u>Consider the Context:</u> friends, social gathering	by using a derogatory racial/ethnic term?"

3. You are driving through town with your aunt in the passenger seat. As you are stopped at a red light, you notice there is an African American man walking down the street on the same side as your car. Your aunt asks you to lock the doors.

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Automatic Responses: based on fear response, which is culturally conditioned by family, community, media influence that perpetuates	Lock the door? (may help decrease fear response, and allow room for discussion)
stereotype of "dangerous" or "criminal"	"I'm curious, why did you ask me to lock the door?"
Where does the "gut" reaction come from?	
	"What made you feel that you needed to lock the
Consider the Context:	door?"
family, private one-on-one	
	Maybe don't push the issue. At least you made her think about it.

4. You are walking around on campus with a friend and you notice flyers for an up-coming Native American Powwow nearby. Your friend says "I wish I was Native American. They are so spiritual and connected to the earth."

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
"Positive" Stereotypes are also problematic. They imply that negative stereotypes must be true as well.	"Do you think that all Native Americans are 'spiritual and connected to the earth?""
Stereotypes (positive or negative) invalidate the individual by assigning group characteristics.	"I realize you don't mean any harm, but I think using stereotypes - even if they are highlighting positive qualities - can be harmful"
<u>Consider the Context:</u> friend	"If all Native Americans are spiritual and connected to the earth, does that mean that they all have drinking problems too?"

5. You are having coffee with two friends who are meeting each other for the first time. One friend is white and one friend is of Middle Eastern descent. Your white friend says "I can't believe you are Middle Eastern. It's good to know there are good Middle Eastern people out there."

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Inherent assumption that Middle Eastern people are not "good"	"I think you meant well, but that may have been hurtful"
Fear-based response - stereotype of the dangerous/violent/anti-American Product of media/politics, especially post-9/11 <u>Consider the context:</u> friends, public place, third-party	"I think this has become a common problem, especially since 9/11. There has been a lot of portrayal in the media of Middle Eastern people as violent, dangerous people who should not be trusted. It's unfortunate that a small sub-group can taint the image of the rest of the group." "Would you consider what it would feel like if everyone around you automatically assumed you weren't a 'good' person just because of your racial/ethnic appearance?" To the Middle Eastern friend: "I wanted to check in with you about that comment, and acknowledge that that was probably very hurtful"

6. You are shopping at a local electronics store that allows you to test out their equipment. A young African American man is trying out some of the devices. The store clerk approaches the young man and asks him if he needs any help. The young man responds that he's just looking around. You periodically look up to notice that the store clerk is following the young man around the store.

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Is this part of the store's policy? Is it a personal habit of the clerk?	"I noticed that after this young man told you he was just looking you continued to follow him around the store while he shopped. I also noticed
Stereotype of African Americans as criminal	that your white customers are not being followed. Is it your store's policy to oversee your African-
Product of mass arrest and incarceration of African American men, media coverage of African American men involved in the criminal justice system	American customers more than your white customers? If so, I would like to speak with the manager."
<u>Consider the Context:</u> Strangers, public place	

7. You walk into the break room at work, and overhear several co-workers talking about Affirmative Action. One co-worker says "I'm so sick of this. Slavery happened so long ago, can we just move on and not dwell on it? Affirmative Action does nothing except perpetuate the problem. It's reverse racism!"

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
What are the underlying values of the speaker? They seem to be concerned about fairness.	"It seems as though fairness is important to you." Start a discussion about the hundreds of years of discrimination and marginalization of African
Ignorance and/or Denial of historical events that created/perpetuated racial inequity and oppression.	Americans. "Can you put yourself in that position?"
Common deflection: "reverse racism" - ignores the root origins of the problem and diverts blame back onto people of color.	"We are not just talking about slavery. There have been many policies that exclude African Americans and other people of color from access to opportunities and resources." (Redlining, Fair Housing Act, GI Bill, etc)
<u>Consider the Context:</u> Co-workers, at work What if it was your supervisor?	"Can I suggest you read this article? Watch this video?"
What if it was your supervisor.	Educate self - may need to leave the situation and learn more
	Have a discussion about the importance of diversity and multiculturalism. Different perspectives help us learn/grow and lead to better outcomes.

8. In response to an invitation to participate in the SPD's racial justice initiative (this program) one of your co-workers rolls their eyes and says "Seriously? I already did this last year. Why are they making us do this again? I think we get the point. It's such a waste of time."

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
This is not something we learn about once and then we are done. It takes an ongoing discussion. It requires us to keep listening to others' experiences, and to challenge what we	"Has the problem of racism or racial disparity gone away or improved tremendously since our last program? Tell me about that."
think we know.	"I think it's important to keep talking about these issues and to hear other people talk about they are
"waste of time" mentality is hurtful and invalidates those affected most (people of	affected by racism."
color)	"What's the harm it checking it out? Maybe we will learn something"
"Preaching to the Choir" - well, the choir needs to practice. We all regress and we all have blind-spots when it comes to privilege and oppression.	"As long as people are still being hurt/affected/oppressed, we need to take action/keep talking/keep learning"
Obviously race is still a big issue within the WI criminal justice system (recent reports).	"We all have blind-spots when it comes to recognizing racism. By having an ongoing diagragion, we can bring some of those blind enote
Racism is not over. We need to continue talking about it, and take action when we can.	discussion, we can bring some of those blind-spots to light so that we are less likely to act in an oppressive way"
Consider the Context:	
Co-worker, at work What if it was a supervisor?	

9. You are riding in the car with your parents. Suddenly, the car next to you starts to pull into your lane as though they don't notice your vehicle. Your dad honks the horn and avoids a collision. He looks at the other driver and then says "No wonder. He's Asian."

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Stereotypes <u>Contextual considerations:</u> Family	"Dad, c'mon" "Really?" [simple interruptions] "Do you really think that being of Asian descent has anything to do with someone's ability to drive?"

10. You are talking to some friends about where to have dinner and someone says "There's a really great place on the west side but the neighborhood is pretty 'ghetto'"

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Hurtful words/names/language	"What do you mean by ghetto?"
"That's not what I meant" Subtle innuendos/euphemisms - ghettopoor?minority?	"That word has negative racial connotations" "Do you know the origin of the word 'ghetto'?"
<u>Consider the Context:</u> friends	

11. A woman comes in to your office and starts speaking Spanish, and it is apparent that she does not speak English. A co-worker says "That is so frustrating. The least she could do is learn the language if she is going to live here. She's probably not even legal."

Notice/Identify	Intervention
What is the problem?	What would you say/do?
"White is right" mentality and North American/European American ethnocentrism	"May I ask you why it bothers you that she doesn't speak English?"
To be "in" or "one of us" you must speak our	"I think it would be hard to move to a new country
language, wear our clothes, behave	and not speak the language"
accordingly (everyone should assimilate to	"Why would you automatically assume that she
"our" culture)	doesn't have citizenship?"
Hurtful language - "not legal" or "illegal" or "alien" <u>Consider the Context:</u> co-worker, at work What if it was your supervisor?	"What would it be like to be called an 'alien'? or illegal? It seems very dehumanizing."

12. You are at a family gathering, sitting around talking with your grandmother. Also present are some of your younger cousins, as well as your niece and nephew. Your grandmother makes a comment about how many "colored people" now live in the neighborhood.

Notice/Identify What is the problem?	Intervention What would you say/do?
Hurtful words/names/language - historical weight/power	"Actually, Grandma, that word isn't appropriate anymore. You could say "people of color" instead."
Perhaps not intentional - old "accepted"	
language	"I think it's nice that our neighborhood is becoming more diverse"
What was she implying about the increase in	
diversity in the neighborhood?	
Positive/Negative?	
<u>Consider the Context:</u> family, inter-generational	