



DEI Development Program for Faculty Searches

Facilitator:

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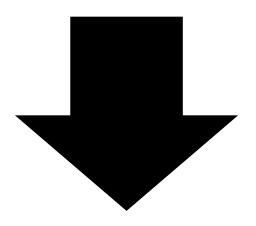
Step I: DEI & Job Description

Step II: Reviewing Applicants

Step III: Interviewing, Campus Visits, Evaluating Candidates

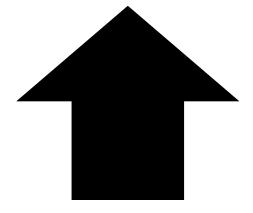
Step IV: Welcoming New Faculty & Retention



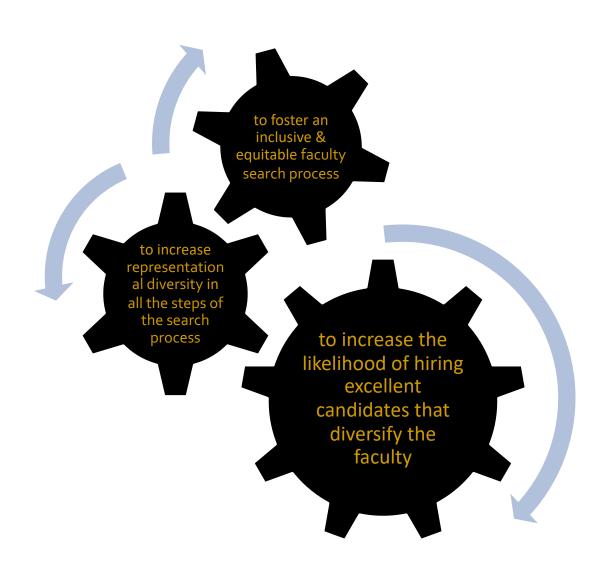


to increase the use of strategies that promote DEI throughout the process

to decrease bias









Overview

- What is an antiracist approach and how does it it relate to DEI?
- How do you sustain DEI throughout the search process?
- What are the characteristics of everyone's bias?
- How do you use your beliefs to check your bias?
- How do you minimize bias when reviewing applicants?
- How do you review applicants equitably?



What is an antiracist approach at CC and how does it relate to the concepts of DEI?

An antiracist approach at CC

- Members of the CC community are being antiracist
- Putting race at the center
- Understanding the four forms of racism
- Fighting against all forms of racism
- Using an antiracist approach in all functions of the college
- Using an antiracist approach to fight against isms that have infected the CC community

You tube video on what antiracism means
You tube video on being an antiracist person



Sustaining DEI Throughout the Process

Ongoing Strategies for Faculty & Departments/Programs

Manage Bias

Develop diverse professional networks

Develop a recruitment plan



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Sustaining DEI Throughout the Process

Broad position description, inclusive language, & references to DEI/antiracism

Criteria-driven applicant selection process

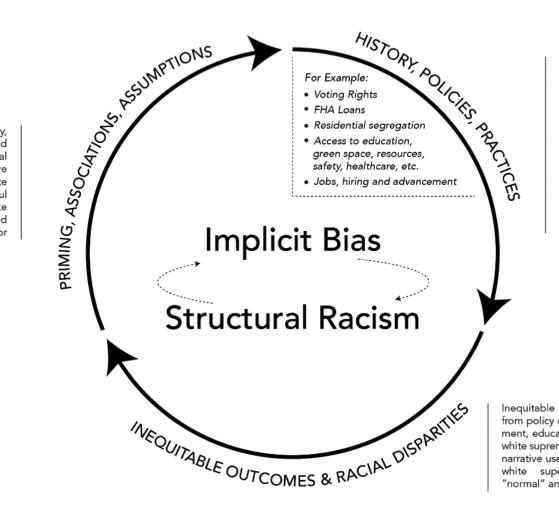
Inclusive and equitable interview process/compliance with DOL requirements



National Equity Project Article:

Implicit Bias and Structural Inequity by Kathleen Osta & Hugh Vasquez

Dominant narratives about race (family, media, society) coupled with racialized structural arrangements and differential outcomes by race all prime us to believe that people of color are inferior to white people, create and maintain harmful associations, and lead us to make harmful assumptions, consciously and unconsciously, about people of color



Race is created to justify enslaving people from Africa (economic engine of country)

Policies and practices that consolidate and protect power bestow unearned economic, social, cultural, and political advantage to people called "white," and unearned disadvantage to people of color

National narrative (ideology, belief system) about people of color being "less than" human (and less than white) justifies mistreatment and inequality (white supremacy)

Inequitable outcomes and experiences resulting from policy decisions in health, housing, employment, education, and life expectancy - reinforces white supremacist beliefs and ideology; dominant narrative uses disparate outcomes as evidence of white superiority, promotes whiteness as "normal" and desirable and justifies inequality



Part of being human

A product of socialization

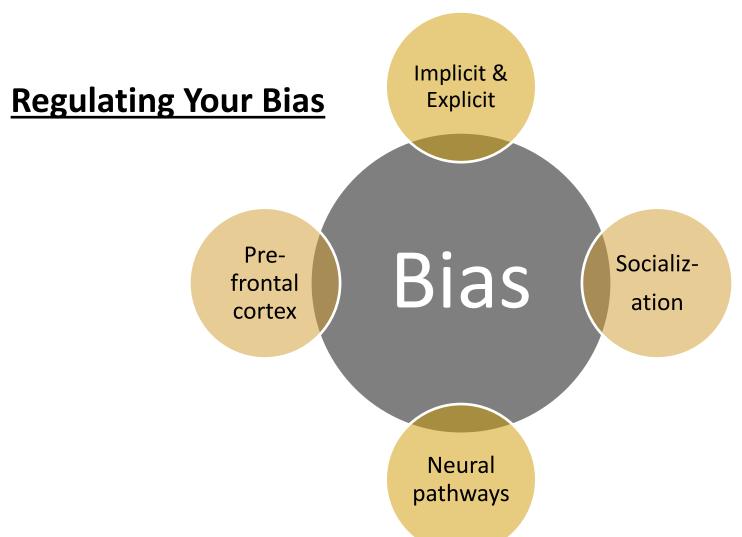
Influences behavior

Problematic

Can be regulated

Characteristics of Everyone's Bias







Steps for using your beliefs/values to check your bias

by <u>Verna Myers</u> from her book <u>Moving Diversity</u> <u>Forward: From</u> <u>well-meaning to</u> <u>well-doing</u> Notice your Bias: when, where, how, why

Develop new understandings of self & other

Stop behaviors related to bias

Develop new behaviors that match your beliefs/values

Constantly review your beliefs/values



Meditation for developing self-awareness about bias

Dr. Rhonda Magee, Creator of ColorInsight Meditation Magee, R. V. (2016). Reacting to racism: Mindfulness has a role in educating lawyers to address ongoing issues, ABA Journal, 102(8), 26-27. Sit in silence for a few minutes. Think back on your life experiences over the past 24 hours with nonjudgmental awareness. Reflect on the settings in with you have moved, including to, from, and during work. What races to you typically encounter? In what roles? Do some groups predominate as among the powerful and the powerless? Take a few minutes to write in a journal about what you know, including the habits and conditioning you may have around acknowledging or avoiding this aspect of your own life experience. Notice not only the thoughts but also emotions and physical sensations that arise as you seek to turn more forthrightly to this aspect of your own life. Consider developing an intention of gently bringing mindful awareness to these aspects of your life, inviting the will to work with dimensions of your experience with greater compassion, courage, and curiosity in the coming week.



Using your beliefs/values to checking your bias

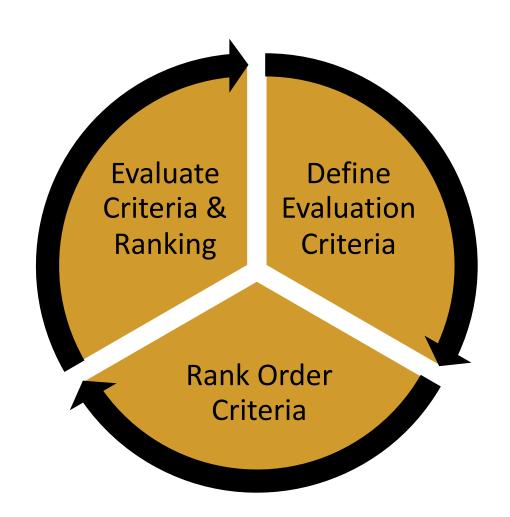
Please pause this presentation to watch this <u>2014 ted talk</u> on being color-brave instead of color-blindness. Melody Hobson discusses the importance of awareness for action, racial discrimination and treatment in the workplace, the problem with color-blindness, and recommendations for organizations.

Thought Question:

• If being color-brave matches your beliefs/values, how can you behave in ways that demonstrate you are color-brave?



Strategies
for
minimizing
bias when
reviewing
applicants





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Stick to the criteria

Equitable applicant review process

Avoid Personal Preferences

Use Rubrics

> Multiple Reviewers



General Applicant Pool = All Applicants

Minimum Qualifications Long List

Long List Long-Short List

Short List = Candidates Interviewed by search committee

Final Candidates = Campus Interview Candidates



3 Steps for reviewing application materials equitably

1. Minimum Qualifications

No preferences or additional criteria

Avoid making comparis -ons 2. Long List

Looking for Strong Candidates

15-20 minutes per applicant 3. Short List

Do not include information beyond application materials

Apply criteria uniformly across candidates



Creating the long list from the applicants who meet the minimum qualifications

Equitable & Inclusive Review Strategies

- Use a process of inclusion
- Look for potentially strong applicants
- ➤ Review each applicant for 15-20 minutes
- > Evaluate list for diversity





Creating the short list from the long list of candidates



Equitable & Inclusive Review Strategies

- ➤ Focus on the criteria when meeting to select candidates
- Only rely on information included in the application materials
- Avoid using narrow perspectives and personal preferences
- Keep the interest of the department and institution in mind
- Use uniform standards for including applicants for the next round
- Keep notes on reasons for decisions
- Do not rank order candidates on the short list