# RACIAL TRAUMA AT WORK





RECOGNISING BIAS,

MICROAGGRESSIONS, AND THE PATH

TO INCLUSION

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#### EXPERINCES THAT CAN LEAD TO TRAUMA AND RE-TRAUMATISATION IN THE WORKPLACE

# Microaggressions

• Subtle, indirect, or unintentional acts of discrimination that reinforce stereotypes or marginalise individuals.

## Why They Hurt:

- It makes the people experiencing the aggression feel different, weird, someone to be suspicious of, or even feared.
- Often dismissed as "just a joke" or "a compliment."
- Over time, they compound into significant emotional and psychological harm.

- Microaggressions Aren't Always Obvious:
- Examples:
  - o Assuming someone's role is less senior because of their ethnicity.
  - o Asking invasive questions about cultural identity.
    - "Can I shorten your name because it is hard to pronounce for me"
    - "Where are you really from?"
  - Exclusion:
    - Being left out of key projects or opportunities.
  - o Tokenism:
    - Being the only person of a specific group and expected to represent all others.

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#### Bias

- What is Bias?
  - Unconscious attitudes or stereotypes that affect how we perceive and interact with others.
  - It often operates without intent but still causes harm.
- How It Shows Up:
  - Preferential treatment of certain employees.
  - Assuming someone's abilities or limitations based on their identity.
  - Disproportionate scrutiny of individuals from marginalised groups.

# The Impact of Workplace Racial Trauma

#### On Individuals:

- Increased stress, anxiety, and depression.
- Feeling devalued or invisible.
- Reduced productivity and engagement.

#### On Teams:

- Lack of trust and collaboration.
- High turnover among marginalized employees.
- Missed opportunities for innovation due to lack of diverse perspectives.

#### How Can We Address Racial Trauma at Work?

#### • Step 1: Acknowledge It

- Validate that racial trauma exists in the workplace.
- Listen to the experiences of marginalised employees without defensiveness.

## • Step 2: Educate and Reflect

- Provide training on unconscious bias and microaggressions.
- Encourage self-reflection on individual behaviours and assumptions.

## • Step 3: Create Safe Spaces

- Designate areas or forums for open discussions without judgment or fear of retaliation.
- Ensure these spaces are facilitated by trained professionals.

## Step 4: Commit to Change

- Develop policies to address discrimination and bias.
- Measure and track progress toward diversity and inclusion goals.



# Empathy in Action

#### • Listen with Intent:

Seek to understand rather than defend or explain.

## Speak Up:

o Call out microaggressions and bias when you see them.

# Amplify Marginalised Voices:

 Ensure everyone has a seat at the table and an opportunity to contribute.

# Reflection and Call to Action

# • Reflective Questions:

- What biases might I be carrying without realizing it?
- How can I contribute to creating an inclusive and supportive workplace?

# Action Steps:

- Start small: Commit to recognizing one unconscious bias this week.
- Build momentum: Join or advocate for a workplace inclusion initiative.