

POPLAR NETWORK LUNCH 'N' LEARN WEBINARS EDIIA IN RESEARCH

Part 1:

Embedding Equity in Leadership & Teams





Welcome & Introduction

- Housekeeping
- Land Acknowledgement
- Speaker Introductions
- Reflections on Equity in Leadership | Cliff Ledwos
- Embedding Equity in Leadership & Teams | Nicole Kaniki
- Q&A / Discussion

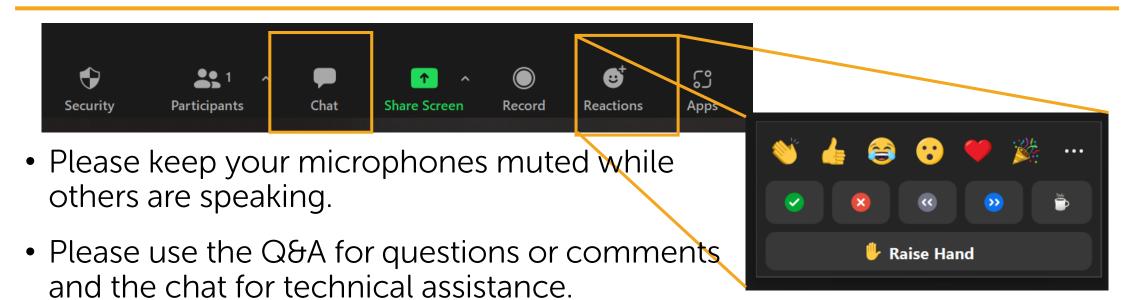






Housekeeping





• Open the "reaction" button to access "raise hand" and other tools.







Acknowledgement of Traditional Indigenous Territories

We recognize that the work of the Alliance for Healthier Communities, our members, and the POPLAR Network takes place across what is now called Ontario, on traditional territories of Indigenous people. They have lived here since time immemorial and have deep connections to these lands. We further acknowledge that Ontario is covered by 46 treaties, agreements and land purchases, as well as unceded territories. We are grateful for the opportunity to live, meet and work on this territory.

Ontario continues to be home to vibrant, diverse Indigenous communities who have distinct and specific histories, needs, and assets as well as constitutionally protected and treaty rights. We honour this diversity and respect the knowledge, leadership and governance frameworks within Indigenous communities. In recognition of this, we commit to building allyship relationships with First Nation, Inuit and Métis peoples in order to enhance our knowledge and appreciation of the many histories and voices within Ontario. We also commit to sharing and upholding our responsibilities to all who now live on these lands, the land itself, and the resources that make our lives possible.







Introductions

Dr. Nicole Kaniki (she/her)Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Research and Innovation, University of Toronto



Cliff Ledwos(he/him)

Clinical Lead and Associate Executive Director, Access Alliance Multicultural Health and Community Services

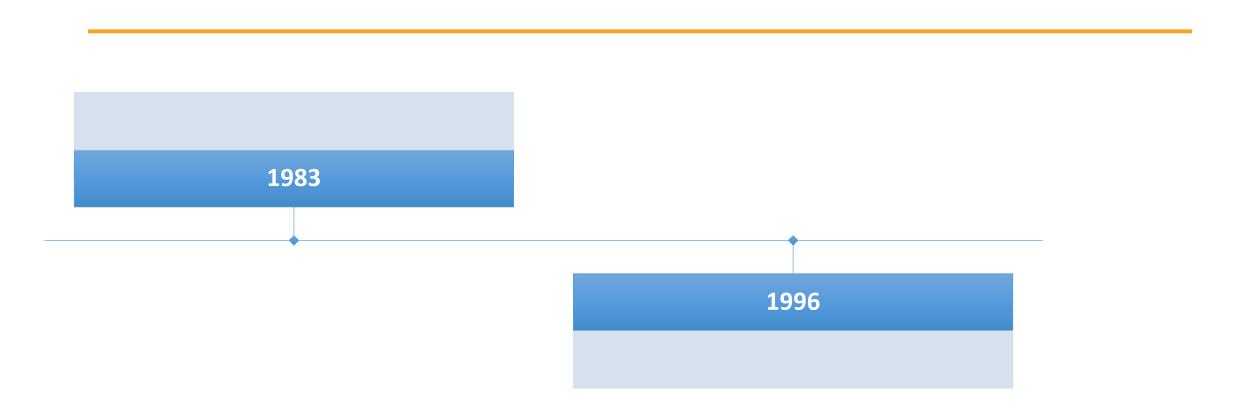








Where were you in...

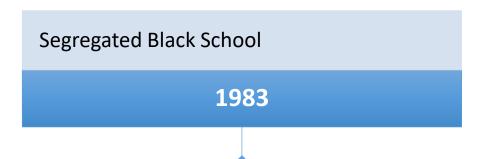








Where were you in...



1996

Residential School







History of EDI: Where did it come from?









- Racism
 - Indigenous
 - Black
 - People of Color

- Sexism
- Homophobia
- Ableism







Power and privilege

Racialized White

Disabled Abled

Elder/Child Youthful

Other religiorChristian

Single Married

Biological Female Biological Male

Immigrant/Foreign Citizen

Unfit Fit

Educated Uneducated

English speaker Foreign Language/Accent

Heterosexual Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/2 Spirit

Cis-gender Trans/Queer/2 Spirit

Non-Indigenous ndigenous

Parent / Childless

Upper Class Lower SE Class

Normal weight Under-/Overweight

Bias and schema

Bias - Prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.

Unconscious bias - influence of implicit or unconscious assumptions in the assessment of individuals

Schema - Categorical assessment of individuals and relationships between individuals

Shape expectations and evaluations

Expectations and evaluations based on group identification lead to unconscious or implicit bias







Unconscious bias



These biases are a by-product of environment and culture and are held even by people with strong commitments to fairness and diversity.



People may also hold biases against members of groups to which they belong (e.g., women may hold unconscious biases that affect their assessment of women candidates).

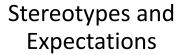






Types of biases







Affinity Bias



Confirmation Bias



Benefit of the Doubt



Prove it Again







Understanding impacts of EDI in Leadership

History Society Bias Inequity Leadership lens







What is Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion?

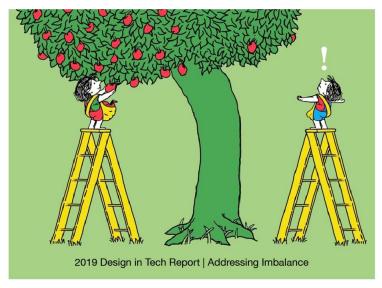






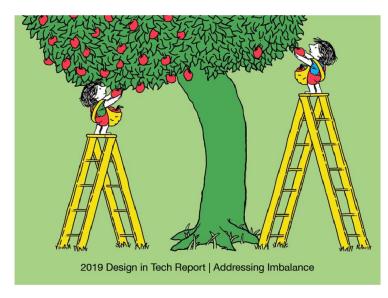


Concepts: Equality vs. Equity vs. Justice



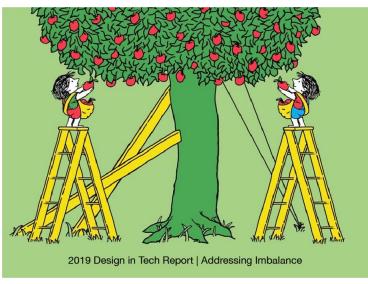
Equality

Equality means each individual or group of people are given the same resources or opportunities to succeed.



Equity

A promotion of fairness and justice for each individual by providing everyone with tailored necessary resources to overcome individual barriers that are a result of systemic forms of oppression.



Justice

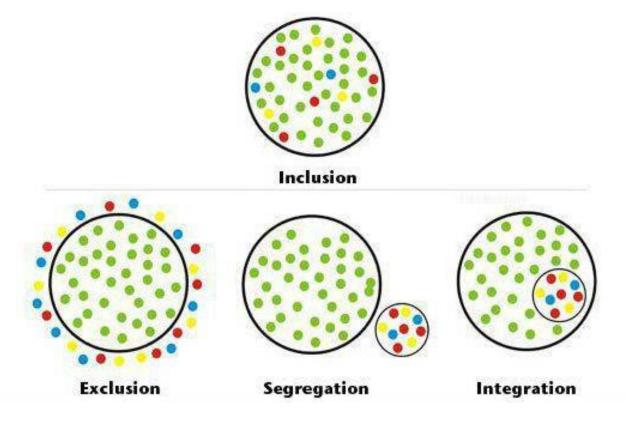
A collective responsibility to create a free and just society, to ensure that civil and human rights are preserved and protected for each individual.







Inclusion







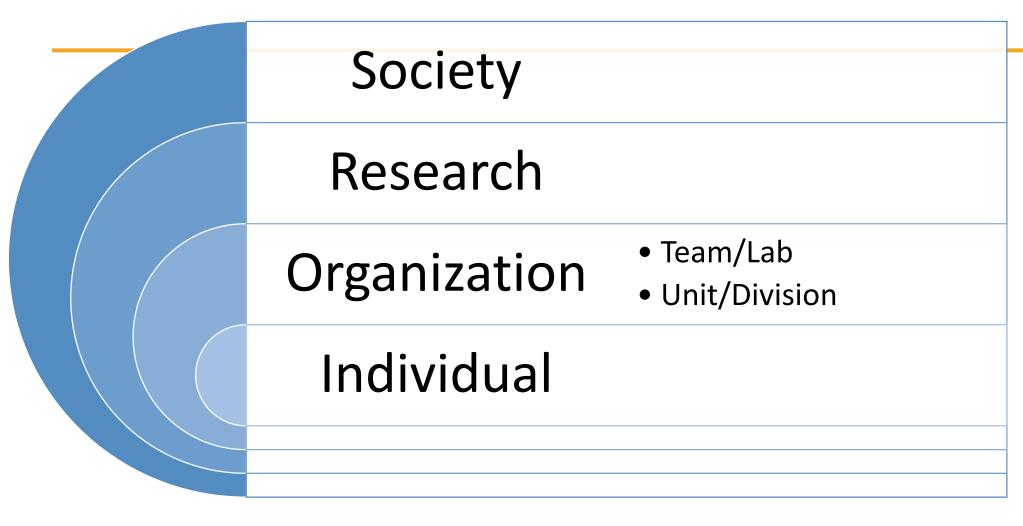


Diversity





Taking a structural approach to EDI in research









What is EDI in Research and Innovation

Research Environment

- Team composition
- Student/trainee recruitment & hiring
- Lab culture
- Mentorship/Sponsorship
- Community engagement
 & outreach

Research Process

- Research question
- Methods
- Data analysis
- Results & interpretation
- Knowledge mobilization
- Impact



Leaders and EDI



Knowledge



Courage



Tools







Questions to ask – Research Praxis

What assumptions am I making about underrepresented groups in my research question?

How is the literature contributing to this?

How am I including underrepresented groups in my study population?

• Context matters
• Inclusion and representation matters

Does my data analysis approach make assumptions about underrepresented groups?

• Collection of demographic data
• Sub-group analyses

Does the reporting of my results perpetuate marginalization or inaccurate assumptions of underrepresented groups?

Will individuals from underrepresented groups be able to access my outcomes and are the results generalizable to a diverse population?







EDI in Teams and Leadership: Best Practices

Creating an inclusive environment:

- Normalizing discussions on EDI issues
- Being intentional about making meetings, events, and initiatives diverse, accessible, and inclusive.
- The littles things make a big difference (e.g., Land acknowledgements, pronouns, team calendar with important holidays)

Intentional Diversity of Team

• Imperative to good governance and work – Visibly Invisible

Building EDI capacity

• Trainee recruitment, hiring, mentorship, and sponsorship

EDI Education and Training

EDI Metrics – What gets measured gets done!







Being A transformative leader

Knowing ourselves and reflecting on our complex and intersectional identities;

Being critically self-reflexive about power and privilege in ongoing ways

Challenging stereotypes and essentializing constructs of ourselves and others especially equity deserving groups;

Being willing to critically assess our biases, assumptions, expectations, intentions, and impacts of our choice and how they may unintentionally and negatively impact others (with special attention to marginalized groups);

Being conscious of our strengths and weaknesses, and seeking support when matters fall out of our expertise;

Knowing and expressing our agendas and our non-negotiables;

Supporting critical conversations including conversations around privilege, racism, colonialism and sexism;

Intervening when conversations become unsafe or assumptions need to be troubled.







Leader responsibility



Bring the Out group In



Have a Vision



Create a Constructive Climate



Be able to build Cohesivness







Our Identities Matter

"Identity manifests in the way we lead, supervise, make decisions, persuade, form relationships, and negotiate the myriad of responsibilities faced each day. As individual leaders, we practice within norms, assumptions, values, beliefs, and behaviours originated in our multiple identities." (Sanlo & Chavez, 2013, p.3)









Questions/Discussion

Please type questions into the Q&A panel and we will moderate them.

If you prefer, you may raise your hand and we'll call on you to ask your question aloud.



Thank you!

For follow-up questions:

nicole.kaniki@utoronto.ca

LHS@AllianceON.org

info@poplarnetwork.ca

