

DOING THE GOOD WORK: INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITY BOOK

Dar Mayweather Founder, Doing The Good Work

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DOING THE GOOD WORK: INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITY BOOK

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WELCOME Hey Folks,



Let me start off by saying that I recognize that it is difficult to teach student leaders how to practice inclusion in real time. Oftentimes, fear, anxiety, and frustration with past experiences are a few of the reasons that stop them from being inclusive. However, if you downloaded this free ebook, I know that you're looking for answers. You're looking for strategies that will help students breach this important topic with their peers, you, and your fellow colleagues and supervisors.

I want to share with you my 5 C framework to help students practice inclusive leadership. This book provides activities that teach students Cognizance, Curiosity, Courage, Cultural intelligence, and Collaboration. My goal is for students to respect, understand, and value members from underrepresented and underserved communities. I've helped over 50,000 students do just that over the last 6 years. So, if you're ready to learn how to engage students in the process of inclusion, which realizes the true beauty of diversity, please use this resource!

- Dar



5 C'S OF INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP CHEAT SHEET

Cognizance

Self-awareness is key to developing a leader's cognizance. Bias is a leader's weakness in the community. Cognizance helps leaders develop abilities to reflect, refer, and realign.

| Waterline of | Privilege and |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visibility | Marginalized Identity |



Curiosity

Innovation is important and being able to hear new ideas from different people is critical to practicing inclusion. Everyone's experience counts and can produce growth.

Activities Personal Identity Wheel

Social Identity Wheel



Courage

Being vulnerable is a part of being human. That's the baseline in inclusive practice. We all are imperfect and stating that in a community is very brave. Seeing that in others creates safety for others to be courageous.

| Act | ivi | ties | 3. |
|-----|-----|------|----|
| 1 | | | |

Where Do Our Ideas About Identity Come From?

Four Corners



Cultural Intelligence

Being human means we are different. Knowing that we do not see the world the same because we did not experience the world the same is

critical.

Interpret the Deeper Meaning Inclusion Framework Activity



Collaboration

We are strong by ourselves, but we are a force when we work together. Diverse thinking innovates and creates norms and cultural capital that cannot be reproduced in a vacuum. Effectively working together is the reason why diverse student teams innovate and succeed.

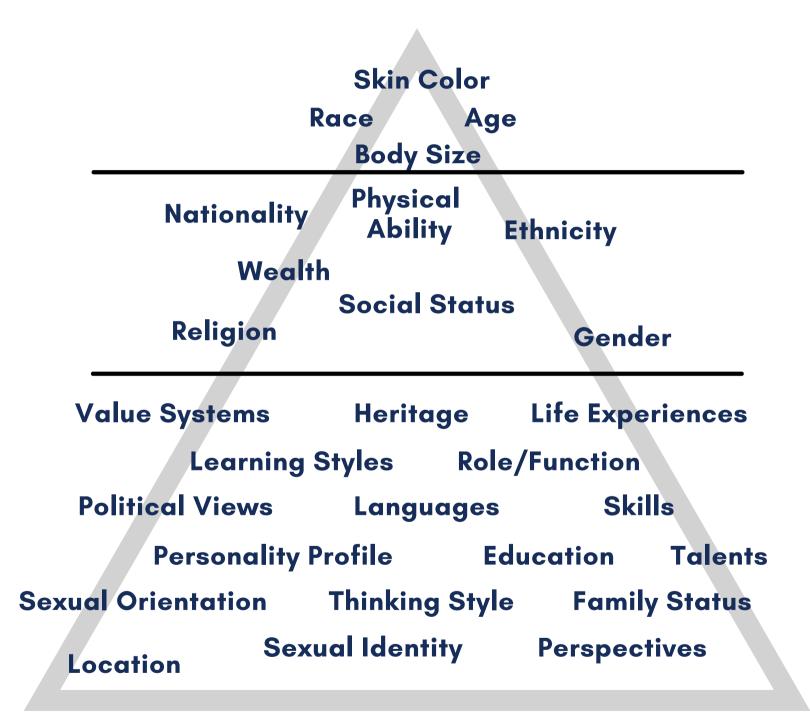
Activities

Inclusive Leadership Interview Vision Your Inclusive Leadership Journey

COGNIZANCE ACTIVITIES



WATERLINE OF VISIBILITY



Adapted for use from https://diversityresource.wordpress.com/iceberg-activity-identity/

ERLINE VISIRILIT

GROUP SIZE

Each group should have 5-10 people

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Pens/Markers
- Waterline Sheet

TIME PERIOD

Up to 1 Hour

PURPOSE/OUTCOME

This is an exercise to get participants to understand that social identity is like an iceberg; it is more than what we see but also what we do not see.

- FACILTATION OF ACTIVITY
 Pass out the waterline worksheet and have students discuss reflection questions. Ask if anyone needs an explanation of the identities on the worksheet.
- Explain that identity is like an iceberg. Ask students what they know about the size and shape of icebergs. How much of an iceberg is above the water? How much is underwater?
- Make the point that only about one-eighth of an iceberg is visible above the water. The rest is below. Identity is very similar to an iceberg. It has some aspects that are visible and many others that can only be suspected, guessed or learned. Like an iceberg, the visible part of identity is only a small part of a much larger whole.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS F

[25 minutes]

- How does my gender influence who I am?
- How does my or my family's current socioeconomic status (class) affect how I spend vacations?
- What are some values I've learned based on the region of the country where I grew up or live currently?
- How do my religious, spiritual, and moral beliefs influence what I interpret as good and bad behavior? •
- How does my ethnic or racial group influence my understanding of how family members should support each other?
- How does my identity impact whom I connect with on a deeper level?

LARGE GROUP DISCUSSSION

[20 minutes]

 After the small group has completed the first set of reflection questions, participants will join the large group for discussion.

Ask participants to share what their groups discussed, then ask the following questions

- What does being a part of a specific identity group mean to each of us?
- How are we influenced and informed by our identity groups?
- How do we check our identity lenses that overtly and covertly influence our norms, behaviors, assumptions, and expectations?
- How do you think you learned about your identities?
- How do you think your identities have shaped you? How has it influenced your values, preferences, and beliefs?
- Despite the differences in identity in our group, what are some things that everyone in our group has in common?
- How does identity shape the way we see ourselves, others, and the world?

Share feedback about the experience.

PRIVILEGED

| 30s to 50s/early 60s |] |
|--|-----|
| White |] |
| Male |] |
| Cisgender, Appearance & behaviors are congruent with the gender binary system |] |
| President, Deans, Directors, Faculty, Supervisors |] ł |
| Heterosexual |]s |
| Upper class, upper middle class, middle Class |] |
| Graduate or 4-year degree, highly valued degree, private schooling |] |
| Christian (Protestant; Catholic) |] R |
| U.S. Born |] |
| Currently "able-bodied" |] A |
| "American", Western European Heritage |] E |
| Fit society's image of attractive, beautiful, handsome, athletic, etc. |]s |
| Proficient in the use of "Standard" English |] |
| Legally married or in a heterosexual relationship |] |
| Parents of children within a 2-parent heterosexual marriage |] |
| More years experience | Ye |
| U.S. Citizen |]In |
| Suburban, valued region of U.S. | G |
| Light skin,European/Caucasian features |]s |
| Nuclear family with 2 parents in a heterosexual relationship |] |
| Extroverted, task-oriented, analytic, linear thinker |] |
| | |

Age Race Sex Gender Identity Hierarchical Level Sexual Orientation Social Class Education Level Religion/Spirituality National Origin Ableness/Disability Ethnicity/Culture Size/Appearance English Literacy Marital Status Parental Status ears of Experience mmigration Status Seographic Location Skin Color/Phenotype **Family Status** Work Style

MARGINALIZED

| | Younger; Older | |
|---|--|--|
| | Person of Color, Biracial, Multiracial | |
| | Female; Intersex | |
| | Transgender, Gender non-conforming, Gender queer, Androgynous | |
| | Students, Graduate teaching assistants, Direct service staff | |
| | Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Queer, Questioning | |
| | Working class, living in poverty | |
| | High School Degree, 1st generation to college, less valued school, public school | |
| | Muslim, Jewish, Agnostic, Hindi, Atheist, Buddhist, Spiritual, LDS, Jehovah Witness, Pagan | |
| | "Foreign born", Born in a country other than the U.S. | |
| | People with a physical, mental, emotional, and/or learning disability. People living with AIDS/HIV+ | |
| | Puerto Rican, Navajo, Mexican, Nigerian, Chinese, Iranian, Russian, Brazilian, Tribal/Indigenous | |
| | Perceived by others as too fat, tall, short, unatfractive, not athletic | |
| | Use of any "non-standard" English dialects; have an "accent" | |
| | Single, divorced, widowed, same-sex partnership, in an unmarried heterosexual partnership | |
| | Unmarried parents, do not have children, non- residential parent, LGBTQ parents | |
| 2 | New; little experience | |
| | People who do not have a U.S. citizenship, are undocumented | |
| 1 | Rural, Urban, less-valued region | |
| | Darker skin, African, Asian, Aboriginal features | |
| | Blended family, single parent-household, grandparents raising grandchildren, foster family | |
| | Introverted, process-oriented, creative, circular thinker | |
| | | |

Adapted from the Social Justice Training Institute | www.SJTI.org

PRIVILEGED AND MARGINALIZED IDENTITY

GROUP SIZE

Each Small Group should have 5-10 people

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Pens/Markers
- Privileged and marginalized identity worksheet

FACILTATION OF ACTIVITY

TIME PERIOD

Up to 1 Hour

PURPOSE/OUTCOME

This is an exercise to get participants to understand that we all navigate some type of privilege and marginalized identities. Have them reflect on how they can use their privilege to help others.

- Pass out the privileged and marginalized identity worksheet and have students circle what group they belong to, then discuss reflection questions in small groups. Ask if anyone needs an explanation of the identities on the worksheet.
- Explain that most of us all have privileged and marginalized experiences. Ask students what they know about privilege and marginalization.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS H

[25 minutes]

- What is privilege?
- What is marginalization?
- Was I shocked by my responses on the worksheet?
- What are my behaviors and attitudes when leading people from opposite of my privileged identities?
- What are my behaviors and attitudes when leading people from opposite of my marginalized identities?
- What are the general behaviors and attitudes toward people from opposite of my privileged identities?
- What are the general behaviors and attitudes toward people from opposite of my marginalized identities?

+ LARGE GROUP DISCUSSSION +

[30 minutes]

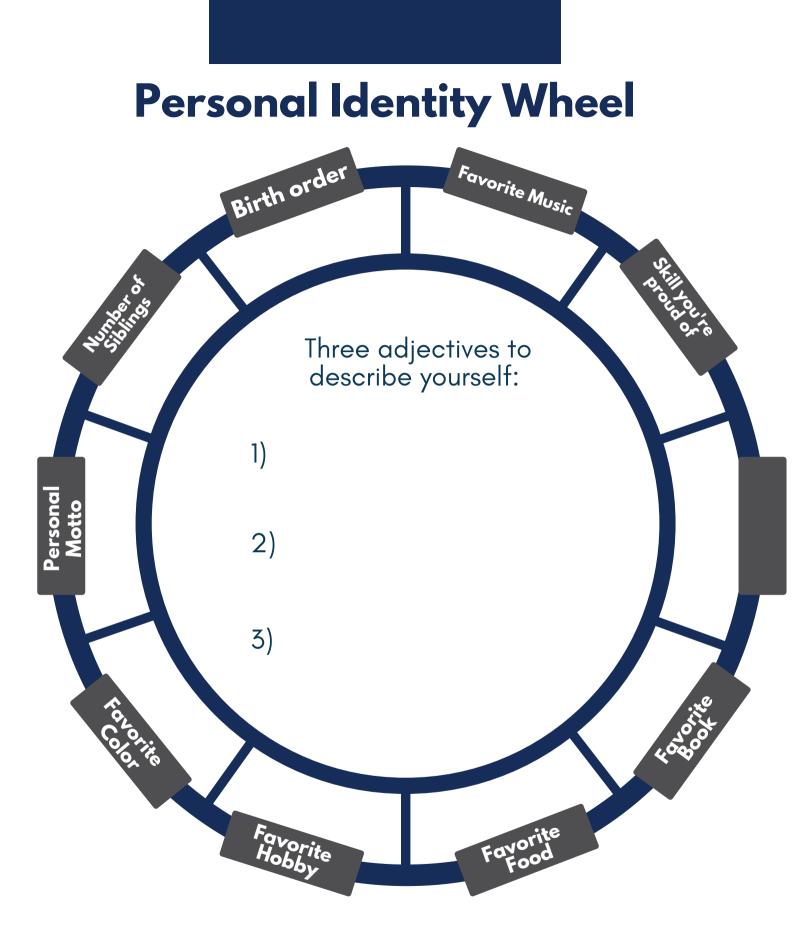
• After the small group has completed the first set of reflection questions, participants will join the large group for discussion.

Ask participants to share what their groups discussed, then ask the following questions

- Why is it important to identify and understand privilege and marginalization?
- What role do these concepts play in society today?
- What role do these concepts play on campus or in the classroom?
- How are we influenced and shaped by our privileged identity groups?
- How are we influenced and shaped by our marginalized identity groups?
- How do you think you learned about your privilege?
- How do you think your privilege has shaped you? How has it influenced your values, preferences, and beliefs?
- How do you think you learned about your marginalized identities?
- How do you think oppressive experiences have shaped you? How has it influenced your values, preferences, and beliefs?

Share feedback about the experience.

CURIOSITY ACTIVITIES



Adapted for use by the Program on Intergroup Relations and the Spectrum Center, University of Michigan.

Resource hosted by LSA Inclusive Teaching Initiative, University of Michigan (http://sites.lsa.umich.edu/inclusive-teaching/).

WHAT IS SOCIAL IDENTITY?

lt is...

- our sense of self
- how we define ourselves
- how others define us
- within our first culture and other cultures



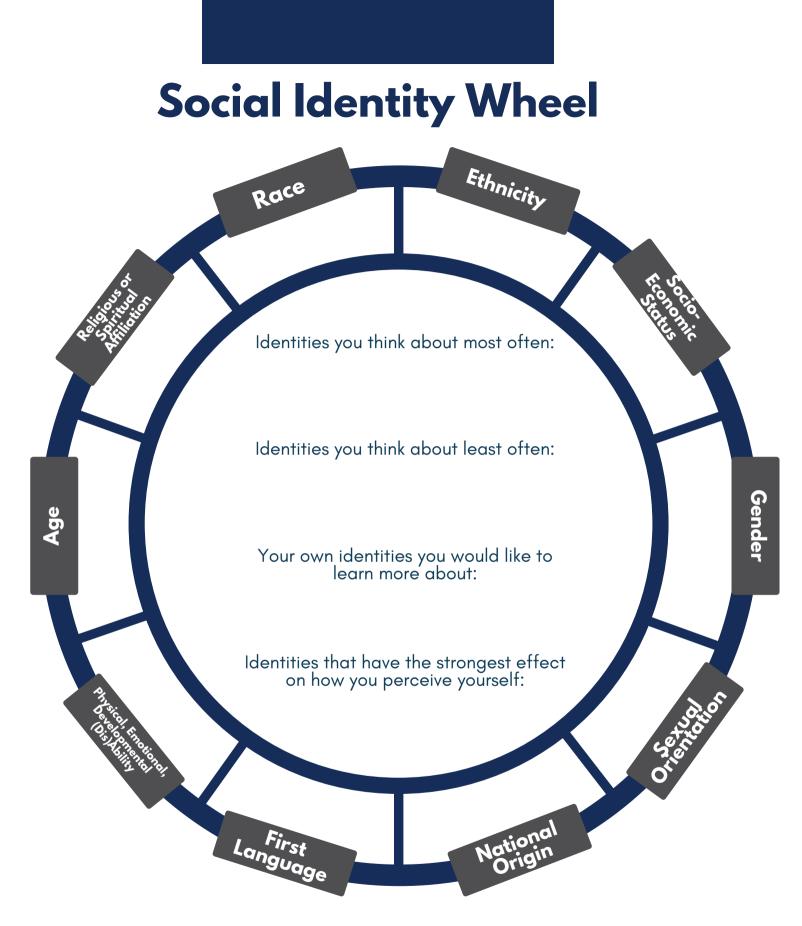
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO...

SOCIAL IDENTITY

- our sense of self
- how we define ourselves
- how others define us within our first culture and other cultures

PERSONAL IDENTITY

- Individual characteristics that do not necessarily have an impact on how society views your relationship to those characteristics.
- Example: You will most likely not hear "Everybody who likes the color yellow are...." And that impact your livelihood.



Adapted for use by the Program on Intergroup Relations and the Spectrum Center, University of Michigan.

Resource hosted by LSA Inclusive Teaching Initiative, University of Michigan (http://sites.lsa.umich.edu/inclusive-teaching/).

SOCIAL IDENTITY WHEEL

GROUP SIZE

Small - Large groups of 10 - 500 people

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Pens/Markers
- Social Identity Wheel

TIME PERIOD

Up to 1 Hour

PURPOSE/OUTCOME

This is an exercise to get participants to understand that social identity salience impacts how we experience others.

- FACILTATION OF ACTIVITY
- Pass out the personal identity wheel first, and have students fill it out. Then, ask them what is the difference between personal identity and social identity?
- Pass out the social identity wheel worksheet and have students fill it out. Ask if anyone needs an explanation of the identities on the worksheet.
- Give a warning and say: "This is not an outing experience. We encourage bravery but understand if you stay silent and allow yourself to process. Practicing empathy is important to be inclusive leaders."
- Have students group up to discuss the following prompts:

REFLECTION QUESTIONS H

[25 minutes]

- I think about this aspect of my identity the most.
- This aspect of my identity is the most invisible to others.
- This is the aspect of my identity that I have to defend the most.
- This identity has the biggest effect on my communication style.
- This identity has the biggest effect on my decision making.
- People make assumptions about me based on this identity.
- I am in spaces where I notice assumptions made about people based on this identity.
- This identity gives me power and privilege.
- This is the identity that I will think about most working for/with....

LARGE GROUP DISCUSSSION

[30 minutes]

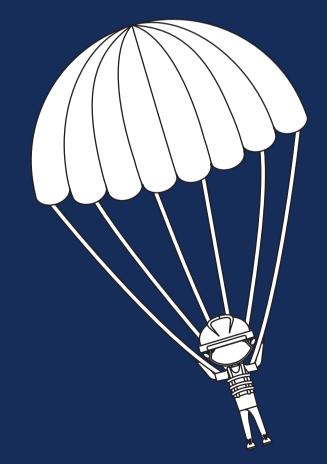
• After the small group has completed the first set of reflection questions, participants will join the large group for discussion.

Ask participants to share what their groups discussed, then ask the following questions

- Gut Reactions?
- Any interesting observations? lessons from stories? lessons on inclusive leadership?
- Tell me what you know about people...and what you don't know about people...
- Did you want to know more about the people around you than you thought prior?
- What categories stirred the most emotion or got under your skin?
- What did you learn about yourself?
- What did you learn about identities?
- What one thing did you take away that you will use in your work as leader?

Share feedback about the experience.

COURAGE ACTIVITIES



Where do our ideas about identity come from?

Please fill out this worksheet as best as possible. An example is provided on the top line. For this tool to be effective, you must be honest with yourself. This tool fosters personal reflection and awareness of your beliefs, attitudes, and understanding of social identity groups. You will not be required to share exact responses (although sharing does promote a stronger sense of community and should be encouraged and welcomed!).

| IDENTITY | IMAGE(S) I SEE | THOUGHT(S) I HAVE | SOURCE |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| IMMIGRANT | Person(s) on a boat, crossing borders on foot, war, poor or rich family, etc. | Financial hardships, Little English, No Taxes, Forced Labor, etc. | Media, News Stories, Family, School, etc. |
| RACE | | | |
| GENDER | | | |
| SEXUAL ORIENTATION | | | |
| RELIGION | | | |
| AGE | | | |
| ABILITY STATUS | | | |
| SOCIO- ECONOMIC STATUS | | | |
| | | | |

Activity Facilitation Questions

1. How did it feel to fill out this worksheet?

a.Was it easy? Why?

b.What is challenging? Why?

- 2. What parts of this activity did you find easy?
- 3. What parts of this activity did you find hard?
- 4. If sharing your worksheet was a part of this activity would you feel comfortable sharing it? Why or Why not?
- 5. Do you need to change some of your thoughts/images of others? What are those changes?
- 6. How can you change some of your thoughts/images of yourself? What are those changes?
- 7. How did it feel to identify your sources?
- 8. What did you learn about yourself in relation to your sources?

a.Would you be willing to share where you had societal stereotypes and where you didn't?

- 9. How does this relate to leading others?
- 10. How has this activity helped you reflect on your leadership?

Adapted for use by the Washtenaw County Council for Inclusion training packet

FOUR CORNERS ACTIVITY

Discuss a time when you were a target of oppression or discrimination. If you have not experienced either, why do you believe it has not happened to you?

Discuss a time when you perpetuated discrimination or oppressed another individual through direct action or inaction.

Discuss a time when you interrupted oppression or discrimination.

Discuss a time when you witnessed oppression/discrimination but did not intervene and you were consciously aware of it. What type of internal reaction did you have to not intervening?

Adapted for use by the the Program on Intergroup Relations, University of Michigan.

FOUR CORNERS

GROUP SIZE Each Small Group should have 7-10 people

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Pens/Markers
- Four Corner Signs
- Large Paper

FACILTATION OF ACTIVITY

- Divide the participants into four groups.
- The groups can start in which ever corner you choose.
- Ask participants to set some ground rules before answering the questions.
- Suggestions:
 - Do not interrupt or speak when someone is answering the question.
 - Do not spend a lot of time asking individual questions, try to avoid if possible.

ROUND ONE [25 minutes]

- Before you answer the guestion in the first corner you go to, EVERY small group will start off with the following question:
- What are your fears around talking about oppression, discrimination, or race with people of the same identity/s of your own? What about with those who do not have the same identity as vourself?
 - This question is important because there are some folks who feel that they don't want to be seen as having biases or that they have oppressed someone else.
- For this exercise to work, we need folks to step out of their comfort zone and let their guard down a bit.



[20 minutes for each question]

After the large group has completed the first question, participants will move on to the others corners until each group has come full circle.

Four Corners represents four different positions:

- 1. Describe a time when you were a target of oppression or discrimination. If you have not experienced either, why do you believe it has not happened to you?
- 2. Describe a time when you perpetuated discrimination or oppressed another individual through direct action or inaction.
- 3. Describe a time when you interrupted oppression or discrimination.
- 4. Describe a time when you witnessed oppression/discrimination but did not intervene and you were consciously aware of it. What type of internal reaction did you have to not intervening?

Bring participants back together in a large group. If the group is too large to debrief, participants can answer the debriefing questions in the same small groups they came from or divide into different groups.

- 1. What is it like talking about the four situations?
- 2. Which corner was the easiest for you to be in? Which was the most difficult?
- 3. Did you experience "hot" buttons or trigger statements? When?
- 4. What made it easy to talk? Difficult to talk?
- 5. What were some barriers and filters that might have interfered with you hearing what others were saying?
- 6. Did you feel reluctant to talk in a particular corner? Why?

Share feedback about the experience.

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TIME PERIOD

Up to 2 Hours

PURPOSE/OUTCOME

This is an exercise to give you the experience of being in a group conversation about difficult multicultural topics.

CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

INTERPRET THE DEEPER MEANING



ADAPTED FROM BREAKING THE PREDJUDICE HABIT | MARY E. KITE

INTERPRET THE DEEPER MEANING



ADAPTED FROM BREAKING THE PREDJUDICE HABIT | MARY E. KITE

INTERPRET THE DEEPER MEANING

GROUP SIZE

Each small group should have 4-7 people

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Pens/Markers
- Interpret Deeper Meaning Worksheet
- Scissors
- Individual tables for each team

FACILTATION OF ACTIVITY

TIME PERIOD

Up to 1 Hour

PURPOSE/OUTCOME

This is an exercise to get participants to understand that society is full of exposure to biases and microaggresions. Some we consciously and unconsciously accept, and knowing the deeper meaning helps us avoid using them.

- Cut the worksheet into packets of quotes (marked w/the letter "A") and deeper meaning statements.
- Shuffle each packet and give them to each student group. Have each take both packets and spread them out on their table. Each group must match the quotes to the statement and be ready to discuss ad explain each choice.
- Explain that these are "put-downs" and each group must rewrite, on another sheet of paper, the statements so that they do not contain negative hidden messages.
- For example, the statement "How long have you been in this country?" implies that the speaker believes the person was born in another country. A neutral wording of the statement might be "Where did you grow up?" or "How long have you lived in this town?"

LARGE GROUP DISCUSSSION

[30 minutes]

• After the small group has completed the first set of the activity, participants will join the large group for discussion .

Ask participants to share what their groups discussed, then ask the following questions

- What is a microaggression?
- Where do microaggressions come from?
- How did it feel to do this activity? Strengths and challenges?
- When people discuss microaggressions, a common response is that they are "innocent acts" and that the person who experiences them should "let go of the incident" and "not make a big deal out of it." Do you agree or disagree with this point of view? Explain your reasoning.
- How do microaggressions and biases influence our leadership?
- Reflect on a time you noticed a microaggression in real-time, did you respond why or why not?
- If you were a bystander in a microaggression, what will give you the courage to act in the future?

Share feedback about the experience.

INCLUSION FRAMEWORK ACTIVITY

| | Low Belongingness | High Belongingness |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Low Value in Uniqueness | <u>Exclusion</u> Individual is not treated as an organizational insider with unique value in the work group, but there are other employees or groups who are insiders. | <u>Assimilation</u> Individual is treated as an insider in the work group when he or she conforms to organizational/dominant culture norms and downplays uniqueness. |
| High Value in Uniqueness | Differentiation Individual is not treated as an organizational insider in the work group, but his or her unique characteristics are seen as valuable and required for group/organization success. | Inclusion Individual is treated as an insider and also allowed/encouraged to retain uniqueness within the work group. |

Source: Shore, L. M., Randel, A. E., Chung, B. G., Dean, M. A., Holcombe Ehrhard, K., & Singh, G. (2011). Inclusion and diversity in work groups: A review and model for future research. Journal of Management, 37(4), 1266.

Reflection Questions

Using the Inclusion Framework, have students write how they have seen a leader practice leadership in all four quadrants?

What are the identities of the leaders you identified in each quadrant?

What are the impacts of the leader's attitude and behaviors within each quadrant?

What situations push you into each quadrant? Go into detail.

What are your strengths and blind spots?

COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES



Inclusive Leadership Interview

This is a leadership assignment to interview two people of another identity about their inclusive leadership thoughts, feelings, journey, and perspectives.

Interview Tips

Do your research/homework on the person in advance; google and social media is your friend.

Blend serious and lighthearted questions. It's Important to let them speak – ask your question and sit back – let them finish.

Keep asking questions – follow up to gain insight – agree when appropriate but rarely tell your stories unless they ask – give them the most air time.

Keep it conversational – so it doesn't feel so much like 1, 2, 3 question asking.

Put themes of groups of questions together.

Keep your mind open – don't negate their experiences and feelings.

Watch your tone/body language/how you present yourself.

Compliment and recognize the good things they have done. Being complimentary – helps them open up – shows respect for them and what they are doing.

Open-ended questions - Start with general or easy questions. Build the questions up to the harder more personal questions.

Ask questions that allow them to tell their stories.

Inclusive Leadership Interview

This is a leadership assignment to interview two people of another identity about their inclusive leadership thoughts, feelings, journey, and perspectives.

Interview Questions

How would you define inclusive leadership?

How do you use your leadership to advocate for inclusion? Where did you learn the skills to do that?

How do you effectively articulate your vision for inclusion? How do you promote inclusion?

How do you create a climate for people of diverse backgrounds to have fun and get things done?

As it relates to inclusion who are your role models? Whom do you look up to? What inclusive leadership behaviors did you take from them?

What diversity and inclusion challenges have you had to overcome? What diversity and inclusion difficulties are we facing today?

How do you embrace diversity? How do you deal with conflict across diversity and inclusion?

How do you collaborate with people from other social identity groups?

What traits do you look for in other inclusive leaders? What about your leadership keeps you motivated? Did you always know you were going to be a leader?

Thinking back to when you were younger, did you ever think you were going to be in a leadership position that supports inclusion?

Where should I start or what should be my next steps to practice inclusive leadrrship?

Vision Your Inclusive Leadership Future

If everybody buys into your leadership, what kind of world would that create? What does the community look like? Feel like? Sound like? How are people treated? How do people interact within it? What are you trying to accomplish? How is diversity represented and actively engaged?

SCHEDULE A FREE DISCOVERY CALL NOW

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SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Dar takes boring 1-hour to 2-day training spaces and transform them into dynamic, challenging, and engaging spaces to keep #doingthegoodwork that matters. His work is grounded in education, counseling, leadership, social justice, and organizational theory.

KEYNOTES & TRAINING

Dar provides dynamic, inspiring, and challenging keynotes and training! He provide 30-90 minute opening or closing keynotes/lectures/training for all levels within the organization.



CONSULTING

Dar uses his inclusive leadership framework to assess programming for Nonprofits, Colleges, and Universities that engage students in experiential learning initiatives that promote inclusive knowledge, awareness, and skills.



ABOUT DAR

SPEAKER | LECTURER | CONSULTANT



Dar Mayweathers' trainings and keynotes help students, staff, and faculty practice inclusive leadership without centering shame, blame, or guilt so they can build a campus culture that engages and graduates underserved students.

Dar does one on one coaching, inclusive leadership training, keynotes, and webinars for Colleges and Universities that aim to help students lead across differences and through critical incidents.

Dar's professional speaking services help students pursue meaningful leadership experiences to gain marketable skills that attract industry leaders.

He also teaches faculty and staff inclusive leadership practices so they can engage, retain, and graduate underrepresented college students.

