

# Fostering Community and Supporting Students through Inclusive Language

UVM Fraternity & Sorority Life Staff

Kim Monteaux De Freitas

Vinicius "V" Vargas



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# Getting Started

Who are we?

How are you feeling?

What's your hope for today?

Who's an expert in the room?

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# Session Objectives

1. Identify defining characteristics of the newest generation of college students
2. Define the concept of inclusive language
3. Understand the relevance of inclusive language to fostering community & supporting members
4. Effectively address concerns with members without hindering community building

# **Understanding Current & Incoming Student Populations**

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# A New Generation

## Generation Z:

- Born between 1995 through 2010
- Make up a quarter of the US Population
- Most racially diverse generation to date

*Seemiller, C., & Grace, M. (2016). Generation Z goes to college. (1st ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.*

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# Generation Z

Experiences of this generation:

- 9/11
- 2 U.S. Presidents
- Civil Rights legislations
- Marriage equality
- Reproductive Rights
- Voter ID laws
- Virtual reality

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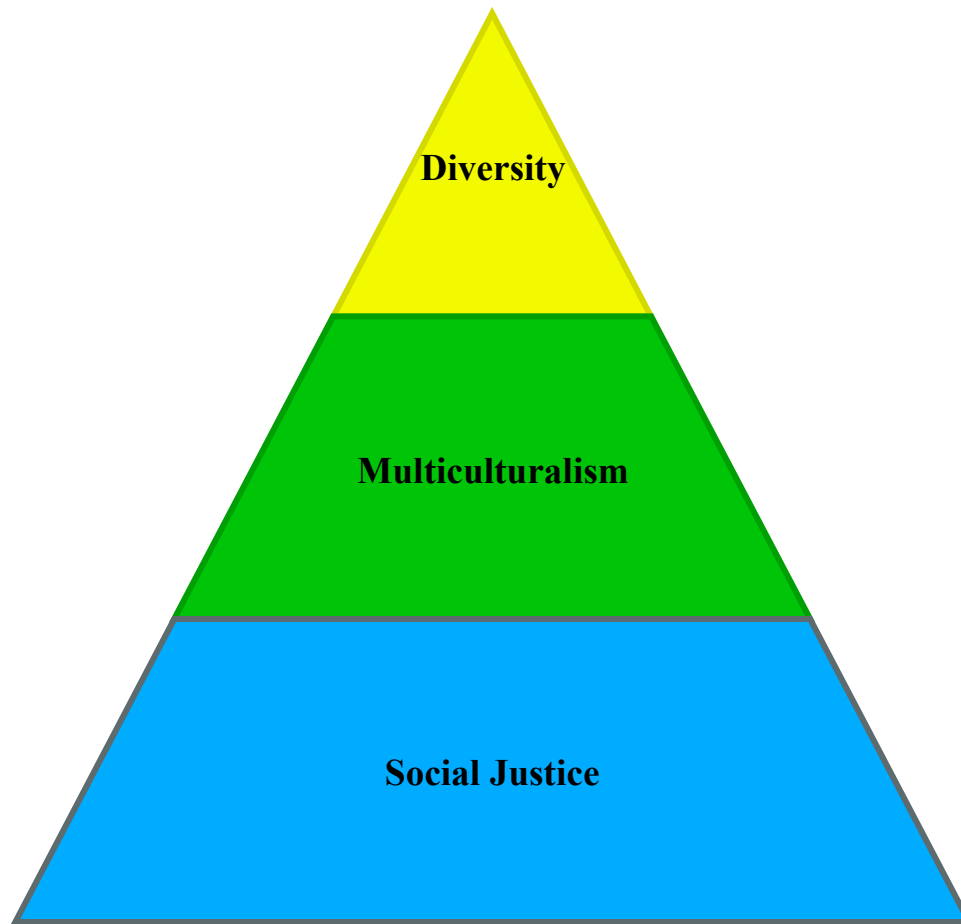
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# Defining Characteristics of Generation Z

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4f16o9Q0XGE>

# **Common Language**





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# Tracking or PAN

Noticing

Naming

By Group Identity

Without Judgement, Interpretation or Assumption

Track, feelings, behaviors, silence...

# **Defining Inclusive Language**

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# Language Activity



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# Inclusive Language

According to Collings English Dictionary:

- Inclusive language is “language that avoids the use of certain expressions or words that might be considered to exclude particular groups of people, esp. gender-specific words, such as "man", "mankind", and masculine pronouns, the use of which might be considered to exclude women”

*Inclusive language definition. (n.d.). Retrieved June 16, 2017, from*

*<http://www.dictionary.com/browse/inclusive-language?s=t>*

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# Inclusive Language Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P3WG-QPsyAs&t=58s>

**What is Community?**

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# Community Activity

The University of Vermont Fraternity & Sorority Community will set the standard for developing lifelong leaders with the ability to collaborate and advocate for justice; contributing to positive change locally, regionally and nationally.



# **How Does Language Exclude Others?**



# **Addressing Language Concerns**

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# Having Difficult Conversations

## Six Things to Keep in Mind

- Make it Safe to Talk
  - Embrace a mutual purpose
  - Offer mutual respect
  - Find the right space for the conversation
- Listen
  - Focus on authenticity
  - Listen to your own internal voice
  - Ask open-ended questions
  - Paraphrase for clarity
  - Acknowledge the other person's feelings

*Patton, B., Stone, D., & Heen, S. (2011). Difficult conversations: how to discuss what matters most. London: Penguin.*

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# Having Difficult Conversations

## Six Things to Keep in Mind

- Adopt the “Yes, and ...” stance
  - Don’t feel like you have to give your own story or perception
  - Allow yourself to express your view and listen to their point of view as well
  - “Now that we really understand each other, what’s a good way to resolve this?”
- Separate intent from impact
  - Actions: “What did the other person actually say or do?”
  - Impact: “What is the impact of this on me (or others)?”
  - Assumptions: “Based on this impact, what assumption am I making about what the other person intended?”

*Patton, B., Stone, D., & Heen, S. (2011). Difficult conversations: how to discuss what matters most. London: Penguin.*

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# Having Difficult Conversations

## Six Things to Keep in Mind

- Use “I” messages
  - Statements that start with “you” sound accusatory and blaming.
  - Sentences that start with “I” are less inflammatory and they keep responsibility for what is expressed with the person doing the speaking
- Focus on contribution, not blame
  - Contribution asks, “How did we each contribute to this problem or conflict that we are experiencing?”
  - The purpose of asking this question and determining contribution is to do something different in the future

*Patton, B., Stone, D., & Heen, S. (2011). Difficult conversations: how to discuss what matters most. London: Penguin.*

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# 6 Tools for Having Difficult Conversation

- Make it safe to talk
- Listen
- Adopt the “Yes, and...” stance
- Separate intent and impact
- Use “I” Messages
- Focus on contribution, not blame

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## Points to Remember

- Generation Z is interested in social progress and is more intentional about the impact they have on others
- Inclusive language is “language that avoids the use of certain expressions or words that might be considered to exclude particular groups of people”
- The 6 tools for having difficult conversations can be a resource for you to help address language issues in your chapter facilities.



*patience.*



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**Questions?**  
**Thank you so much!**