# **Dealing with Sexism in the Workplace**

**11th Annual WHPC Workshop** 

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## A simple agenda

- Define sexism and how it manifests in the workplace
- Provide some tools you can use when you encounter sexism



### Some definitions

- Sexism bias or prejudice based on a person's sex or gender
- Sexual Harassment unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct. Does not have to be of a sexual nature and can include offensive remarks about a person's sex <sup>[1]</sup>
- Sexual Assault any type of unwanted sexual contact, ranging from sexist attitudes and actions to rape and murder <sup>[2]</sup>

2 - National Sexual Violence Resource Center (2019). About sexual assault. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.nsvrc.org/about-sexual-assault-friends-family</u>

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<sup>1 -</sup> American Association of University Women (2019) Sexual harassment. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.aauw.org/what-we-do/legal-resources/know-your-rights-at-work/workplace-sexual-harassment/</u>

Elephant in the Valley <sup>[1]</sup>

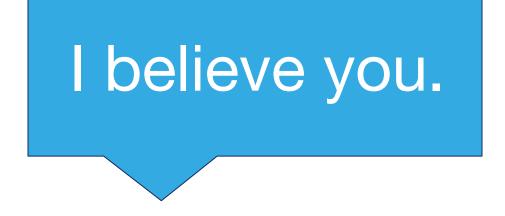


Sexism in the Workplace

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The most important thing:

# Believe someone who tells you something sexist has happened in the workplace.





## **5 D's of bystander intervention**

- **Direct:** respond directly to the situation at hand
- **Delegate:** Ask someone else to intervene. Helpful if you feel uncomfortable, unsafe, or cannot directly step in for some reason
- **Distract:** Create a distraction to get the situation to stop and to prevent any further harm to the target
- **Delay:** Follow up with the instigator and/or target later on, once the incident is over
- **Document:** Record via video or sound what is happening in a situation, write down your account of a situation and/or email someone to follow up after a conversation is had



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