Below the Waterline: Warming our Academic Culture Through Grassroots Programs; Sharona E. Gordon, Dept. Physiology & Biophysics, University of Washington, Seattle, WA; seg@uw.edu; @ProfSharona; www.BelowTheWaterline.org

Problem

Above the Waterline Harassment

- Above the Waterline are unwanted sexual attention and sexual coercion, recognized by all as forms of sexual harassment
- These incidents are perpetrated by the worst actors and must be dealt with by administrators and established authorities

Below the Waterline Harassment

- Below the waterline, gender harassment is the most common form of sexual harassment
- Gender harassment may not be recognized as a form of sexual harassment, but causes as much harm as above the waterline forms when pervasive and repeated
- Environments in which a general lack of respect, incivility, and bullying are common are also environments in which gender harassment is common
- Most members of the academic community are good, wellmeaning people who want to do better

Prevalence is shocking

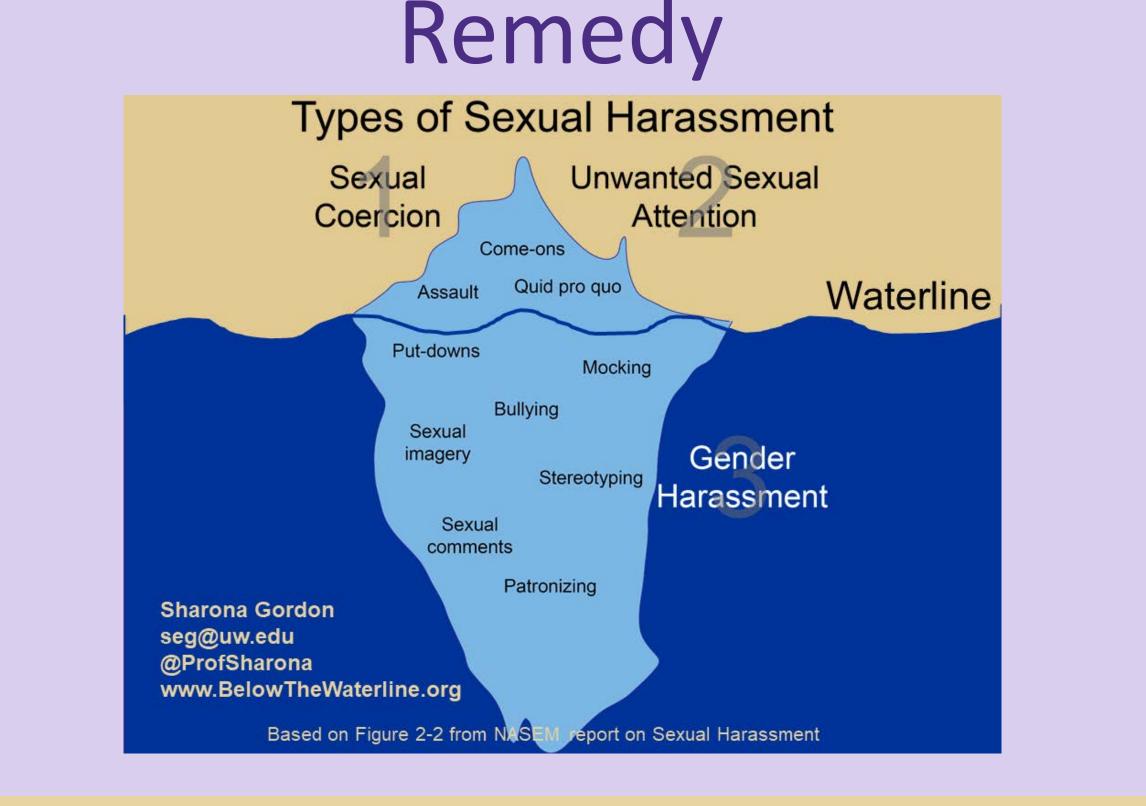
- Compared to other workplaces, second most prevalent behind only the military
- Factors that contribute to prevalence
- Legalistic approach has impaired progress

Organization Climate is the most important predictor of prevalence of harassment

- Perception of institution's tolerance for sexual harassing behaviors is directly related to direct and ambient sexual harassment
- Role models who express sexist views and sexually harassing behaviors enable, facilitate, and encourage sexual harassment
- Positive role models who exhibit respectful, professional behaviors inhibit sexual harassment behaviors in those with proclivities for sexual harassment

RECOMMENDATION 15: Make the entire academic community responsible for reducing and preventing sexual harassment

• "All members of our nation's college campuses—students, trainees, faculty, staff, and administrators—as well as members of research and training sites should assume responsibility for promoting civil and respectful education, training, and work environments, and stepping up and confronting those whose behaviors and actions create sexually harassing environments."



Symptoms vs. Root Causes

- Incidents of harassment are symptoms of environment lacking respect, as iceberg is symptom of cold water
- Addressing symptoms does not address the root causes it's like a game of whack-a-mole, in which symptoms continue to recur as long as the root causes remain
- Only efforts to "warm the water" address root causes of harassment and other kinds of bullying

Role of Community Members

- The "temperature of the water" is set by every interaction between individuals every day – many opportunities to influence
- The "temperature of the water" is directly regulated by social bonds between people
- Encouraging individuals to bring their whole selves to work demonstrates that the community values/respects each person
- Honoring every person every day naturally leads to honoring targets of harassment for coming forward • Create relationships that facilitate sharing of experience

Building Community to warm the water

- Social events reduce isolation, increase exposure to positive role models
- Social norms spread through increased social interactions • Interactions facilitate recognition of toxic vs. healthy environments
- Publicly recognizing diverse individual contributions communicates shared values

Role of Administrators

- Deal with above the waterline perpetrators
- Facilitate communication/coordination among units on best practices
- Provide resources to units to "warm the temperature of the water"

Goals

- Define Below the Waterline (BTW) harassment
- toxic culture
- collective responsibility for the health of our culture
- warming our environment

Schedule Presentations locally

- administrators known to be allies
- of mouth
- per event
- Attendees included trainees, faculty, staff, and visitors
- 20%.

Presentations at National Meetings

- Physiologists Summer Conference
- Presentations ranged from 20-40 minutes
- Attendance ranged from 40-80 people

Presentation Contents

- 40 minute presentation using slide deck (available for download on www.BelowTheWaterline.org)
- 20-40 minutes moderated discussion

Outline of Presentations

- Impact of sexual harassment in science
- About the NASEM report, overview of key findings
- Definition of harassment
- The role of climate and culture in preventing sexual harassment
- What we can all do to prevent sexual harassment

Disseminate Materials

- guides
- anytime, including local campus discussions, national meetings
- methods
- Advertise availability of materials on social media via @BelowTheWaterUW



Program

Understand incidents of BTW harassment as symptoms of a

• Shift the focus from blame for incidents of BTW harassment to • Discuss how bonds between people contribute energy to

• Cold calls (emails) to departments, student groups, faculty and Events advertised by local hosts and via social media and word

To date, 8 presentations on UW campus, with 20-70 people

The representation of women varied from about 80% to about

• Self-invited presentations at Gordon Research Conference, FASEB Summer Research Conference, Society for General

• Prevalence in Academic Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

• Establish www.BelowTheWaterline.org to disseminate slide decks, audio/video recordings, discussion guides, journal club

Present Below the Waterline content to anyone, anywhere,

• Write and publish editorials on Below the Waterline goals and