Little Things Mean A Lot™

From Microinequities to Micro-affirmations

By Brigid Moynahan

Participant Handout
1-Hour Awareness Session

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Introduction
What do you do when someone you work with is slighted or excluded by others? What if it happens to you? Do you speak up or do you let the behavior slide because you don’t want to be seen as making a fuss or being oversensitive?

In his best selling book Don’t Sweat the Small Stuff, Richard Carlson warns readers not to worry over the little things in life. Although this advice may apply in many situations, this program demonstrates that just the opposite is true when it comes to relationships at work.

Little Things do Mean A Lot when the messages we send cause colleagues to feel left out, overlooked or discounted. Behaviors may seem small - things like leaving people off emails, failing to thank a co-worker or overlooking a colleague in a meeting. But as one leader you’ll hear in our DVD says: “Little things can add up and become much bigger things until they impact whole parts of the workforce, or cause whole groups of people to feel discriminated against…” In 1972, MIT Ombudsperson Mary Rowe created a term to describe these behaviors: microinequities.

When microinequities accumulate to block contribution and cause employees to disengage, they transcend the personal and become a major business issue. Organizations today are realizing the gravity and pervasiveness of this problem and seeking guidance. In the past few months our own firm has received requests for consultation on this issue from organizations not only in the U.S., but in Europe, China, and the Middle East. This program provides immediately accessible answers to eliminating microinequities.

The DVD program not only will introduce participants to the business case for eliminating microinequities, but demonstrate how to counter them with valuing behaviors we call micro-affirmations. Where microinequities kill off employee commitment and performance, micro-affirmations encourage contribution and unlock innovation, achievement, and high-performance teamwork.
Little Things Mean Lot ™ Learning Objectives:

The program helps participants understand:

- The impact of micro-messages on individuals and teams in the workplace
- The business case for eliminating microinequities and furthering inclusion
- Things you can do individually as a leader and as a team member to eliminate microinequities
- How to use micro-affirmations to value others

When all is said and done, what counts most will be the actions you take as a result of this training. The program includes agendas and training activities that help you apply what you learn to situations you are facing at work both individually and in your teams. It includes simple practical advice on things you can do to stop microinequities and promote inclusion in your daily life both at home and at work.

How to Use this Program

This DVD-based training program is designed to teach important skills that will have a positive impact on employee engagement, organizational performance, and inclusion. It includes advice for leaders, co-workers, and teams. Potential uses for Little Things Mean A Lot™ include training in the areas of:

- Teamwork
- Communication
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Coaching and Mentoring
- Leadership Development

The bonus is that the same valuing behaviors for countering microinequities and practicing micro-affirmations will benefit your life and relationships outside of work.
We’d love to hear both about the discoveries you make and the success you achieve as a result of this program. Please contact me personally if you have questions, suggestions, or comments about Little Things Mean A Lot™.

You can reach us at tnl@the-next-level.com or on the web at www.the-next-level.com

Respectfully,

Brigid Moynahan
President of The Next Level Inc.
Little Things Mean A Lot™
From Microinequities to Micro-affirmations

Why Little Things Do Mean A Lot

This program addresses the daily messages we send one another at work that cause us to feel

• included or excluded
• engaged or discouraged
• valued or overlooked

It’s a Wake Up Call

• Because these messages are so often subtle, they’ve been largely overlooked by corporate organizations. Yet their impact is enormous.

It’s an Opportunity

• The insights you gain will improve your relationships at work, home, and in your community. It will also show you how to make significant breakthroughs in your organization—by learning to engage and value people.
Workshop Objectives

Recognize that the way we treat each other at work—the little things we do—has a big impact.

Start talking about this issue: define micro-messages, microinequities, and micro-affirmations.

Learn to respond effectively to negative messages (microinequities) that can undermine our success.

Equip yourself with simple tools and strategies you can use to encourage others and make a more inclusive workplace.

Confidentiality Agreement

Confidentiality:

- “What goes on in here, stays in here”
- During the program
  - feel free to share your own experiences with one another
  - if you draw upon other people’s examples, don’t use names
- After the program, feel free to share what you’ve learned; but not the personal stories you’ve heard.
Discussion in Pairs
Briefly share with a partner

Name

Where you’re from (job, location)

One thing that was familiar or “hit home” for you from the DVD

One thing that makes you feel valued or devalued at work

Defining the “Small Stuff”

**Micro-messages:** Signals we send to one another through our behavior. They are called “micro” because the behaviors are small, although their impact can be enormous.

**Microinequities:** Micro-messages we send other people that cause them to feel devalued, slighted, discouraged, or excluded.

**Micro-affirmations:** Micro-messages that cause people to feel valued, included, or encouraged.

**What Are Microinequities?**

- Subtle messages that build up and have a big impact. Microinequities break connections.
  - Tiny, pervasive, cumulative, discouraging
  - Often semi-conscious
  - Lurking just below the surface
  - Built into an organization’s culture
  - Lead to damaged self-esteem, withdrawal
  - Discourage creativity and risk-taking
Microinequities: A Diversity Challenge

- We tend to value the similar and reject the different.
  - This is a pervasive, human tendency
  - Recent research finds that it’s “hard wired”
  - It’s even reflected in the English language: “like” means appreciate but also means “similar”

- As we create policies, procedures, and initiatives to encourage diversity and inclusion, people continue to use daily microinequities to wall out differences.
People Use Microinequities to Exclude All Kinds of Differences
Promoting An Inclusive Climate
• Notice your reactions…
  • When am I listening and when am I shutting people out?
  • Who am I including and excluding?
  • Who am I encouraging and praising?
  • Whose contributions am I taking for granted?
  • Who do I consistently overlook?

Promoting An Inclusive Climate
• Ask your colleagues, customers and clients…
  • Do you feel…included…respected…valued?
  • What behaviors wall people out?
  • What behaviors encourage contribution?
  • What can I do differently?
  • What can the team do differently?

Taking It Home: Personal Commitments

Please review the CARD “Avoiding Microinequities.”

Identify
  • One thing you will start
  • One thing you will stop

Next, review the “Weaving a Web of Inclusion” CARD and select one question you will ask yourself and one thing you will ask others.
Course Evaluation

Little Things Mean a Lot™: From Microinequities to Micro-affirmations

Session Date: _____________________       Location: _____________________

Session Facilitator(s)_______________________________________________________

1. Please rate this program overall with 1 being lowest rating and five being highest.
   1          2          3          4          5
   Please comment on your rating:

2. Assess your knowledge of microinequities and their effect before you attended the program:
   Poor       Average       Good       Very Good       Excellent

3. Assess your knowledge of microinequities and their effect after taking the program.
   Poor       Average       Good       Very Good       Excellent

Comments
1. What did you appreciate most about the program?

2. What additional training do you recommend to promote inclusion here?

3. What is a personal commitment you will make as a result of the Little Things Mean a Lot™ program?
Microinequities may be small, but they pose a major issue for businesses today. Left unchecked, these inequities will accumulate and become a drag on employee productivity, corporate culture, and, ultimately, a company’s ability to keep top talent.

Things small and nearly undetectable may be undermining your corporate culture. On the surface, negative comments and subtle put-downs that create a divisive feeling among co-workers may seem unavoidable and inconsequential. Yet, like water over a rock, these exclusionary behaviors, or microinequities, have the power to slowly and methodically erode a person’s motivation and sense of worth. The end result costs companies millions of dollars in low productivity, absenteeism, and poor employee retention.

Saturday Golf, Tuesday Lunches—What’s the Harm?
Most of us have probably (and unwittingly) engaged in some form of exclusionary behavior. Do you tend to “lunch” with the same people? Or meet with the same group after work? Have you ever rolled your eyes at one co-worker’s “off the wall” comments, then found yourself praising that same idea when offered by someone you trust? Do you share certain information with close colleagues, but delay in telling others at the same level? Do you rely on the same trusted allies to get a tough job done rather than involving a broader, more diverse group to help? Do you golf with colleagues who look and act just like you? Ever deliberately leave someone off the email distribution?

These subtle (and sometimes not so subtle) behaviors we use to wall out differences are all examples of microinequities. What’s the harm in always having lunch with Tom? Or “forgetting” to cc: a co-worker? The harm, of course, is felt by those left out - those who have been treated inequitably.

Valuing Differences: It’s Harder Than You Think
“We Value Differences” is the diversity mantra in most organizations. The problem is, we typically do not like differences. Behavioral studies show that we tend to bond with others who look and act like we do, and steer away from those who are different. We socialize with people who do what we do, think like we think, even look like we look. It’s no coincidence that “like” means to be similar.

“Microinequities exert their influence both by walling out the ‘different’ person, and by making the person of difference less effective,” explains Mary Rowe, Ombudsman and Adjunct Professor of Negotiation and Conflict Management at the MIT Sloan School of Management. Rowe “coined” the term microinequities and for the past three decades has worked to educate individuals on the topic.

Ask a departing employee why they chose to leave their job. You’re likely to hear complaints about a devaluing manager or a feeling of “not fitting in” rather than talk of pay and benefits. That sense of exclusion, of being outside the “in crowd,” results in employees devaluing their work, their contributions, and their connection to their team and employer. A recent survey of 5,000 U.S. households for The Conference Board conducted by TNSNFO, one of the TNS group of companies, found that only half of all
Americans today say they are satisfied with their jobs, down from nearly 60 percent in 1995. Just 52 percent of workers express satisfaction with their supervisors, down from 56 percent in 1995.

Another research report by The Conference Board (Voices of Experience: Mature Workers in the Future Workforce, Report R-1319) found that a quarter of older workers who said they planned to retire within five years were doing so because they were “not respected” in their current job. The report found that supervisory relationships were a key “derailment” factor for older workers.

And finally, a recent Gallup poll of over 1 million employees from a range of companies worldwide asked twelve key questions to determine a company’s success. Most of these questions could be boiled down to just one: Do employees feel valued at work by their teammates and supervisors? Companies that received a majority of “yes” answers had high employee morale, retention, productivity, and, consequently, profits.

Microinequities can lead to poor employee performance—when a manager has low expectations, explains Rowe, “employees have a tendency to deliver what is expected of them.”

**Think About Your Behavior**
Each of us sees the world from our own unique lens. We look for what is expected, and when we get something different, our first reaction is often to reject those differences using exclusionary behavior. The response may not be overly dramatic: You may fail to respond to the person’s point, or forget to include him in a meeting, or interrupt and change the subject when she is speaking.

“Microinequities can predispose a manager to even worse behavior,” adds Rowe. “We begin to see ‘through’ people and not recognize their contributions because they are different. It also may lead to overlooking someone who might be best qualified for promotion.”

Often, the approach we take at work is to tackle issues in the easiest, most efficient way possible. But, of course, that approach does not always deliver the best outcome - either for employees or the company. While it may be easier to get to a solution with five people who think exactly like you do than with five people who think differently, it may not be the best solution for your organization.

To prevent microinequities, we must first examine our personal lenses - the ones that may be clouding our judgment when it comes to assessing other people and ideas. For example, if you were raised in a household where talking back was frowned upon, you may dismiss as combative those who thrive on resolving issues through open debate. Or, if your experience tells you the best style of leadership is authoritative, then you may stereotype a co-worker as weak because they lead with a collaborative style. It’s likely you will fail to perceive that person’s leadership contributions. And if others in your company think like you do, the organization will probably end up limiting itself to one rigid style of leadership, creating a bias against differences that stops the advancement of diverse candidates.

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**Starting Team Dialogue**

Having a dialogue with your team about behaviors that include or exclude people is one way to get people talking about how to build teamwork and eliminate microinequities. Here are some questions to get the dialogue started:

- Do you feel ...included ...respected ...valued?
- What behaviors wall people out?
- What behaviors encourage contribution?
- What can we start, stop, do more of?
- What can I do differently?
- What can the team do differently?
- What can senior management do differently?
Changing Behaviors, Changing Business
Oftentimes it takes a serious threat (like a million dollar judgment) for businesses to take steps to eradicate a problem. Before there was a name for sexual harassment, people often thought they had to just “put up with it.” But once the behavior was given a name and legal definition, corporations began to sit up and take notice. Today, companies invest billions of dollars in sexual harassment training. Do a Google search for the term “sexual harassment” and you receive more than 4 million “hits.” Search the term “microinequities”, and only 500 hits appear. Awareness within corporations is just beginning to increase as a result of inclusion training as well as other initiatives.

Progressive companies like HSBC, JPMorgan Chase, The Chubb Corporation, Shell Oil, and Johnson & Johnson, are making microinequities training part of their global diversity efforts. These companies understand that microinequities are indiscriminate—that they occur in all cultures, between both sexes and within every age group. The good news/bad news is that because the behaviors are so common and widespread, everyone can relate. Unlike sexual harassment training, which tends to place the workforce majority (white males) in a defensive mode, microinequity training is more inclusive since, at some point, it is likely that you have been on both the giving and receiving end of exclusionary behavior.

It’s Time to Sweat
Microinequities may be small, but they pose a major issue for businesses today. Left unchecked, the inequities will continue to accumulate and become a drag on employee productivity, corporate culture, and, ultimately, a company’s ability to keep top talent. And when that occurs, you’ll be sweating big time.

Feeling Like an Outsider? Take Action
To ensure people value and include you, it is important to get comfortable with a range of assertion strategies. When someone interrupts you, set a limit by simply telling the person you are not finished speaking. Left off a distribution list? Instead of allowing the action to erode your self-esteem, go to the person sending the message and ask to be included next time. Don’t overreact. It is best to allow the person to “save face” by assuming the microinequity was unintentional. A small act of exclusion might not warrant a long and deep discussion. Often, it is simply enough to ask for a change in behavior. If the behavior was unintentional, the person will probably stop. On the other hand, if the person continues excluding you, more serious intervention may be required. You may want to take the person aside to iron out the issues in your professional relationship. If this doesn’t work, you may need to seek outside support from a supervisor or HR manager.
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Brigid Moynahan, founder of The Next Level, Inc., has designed and delivered more than 800 corporate programs in the US and internationally. She continues to pioneer awareness of inclusion and microinequities issues and her work has been profiled in Working Woman Magazine, Chief Learning Officer, Diversity, Inc., the Wall Street Journal, the Catalyst Awards and the Conference Board. Ms. Moynahan draws upon her talents as an actor and story teller to deliver powerful keynote presentations and workshops designed to communicate the inherent value of a diverse and inclusive environment in driving productivity, innovation and leadership.

Her Senior Leadership Program for Professional Women, widely praised in the business world, is now part of a powerful corporate glass-ceiling initiative spearheaded by the Rutgers Institute for Women’s Leadership. In addition to her video training programs, Brigid has authored numerous articles on gender issues, women’s leadership and a new book, entitled “Success Circles®: A Guide to Peer Mentoring.”

A Master Practitioner of Neuro-Linguistic Programming, Ms. Moynahan has advanced degrees and training from Hunter College, the Graduate Center, National Training Laboratories, the Tavistock Institute, the MIT Dialogue Project, the New York Psychoanalytic Institute and Systems Centered Training (Yvonne Agazarian). She has taught communications at The New School for Social Research, City College, and the New York Institute of Technology. Before founding her consulting practice, she served as an executive with Burson-Marsteller and the American Management Association in New York City.