5th Annual Student Diversity Leadership Conference

Presented By: Society of African American Men
This presentation was about becoming more comfortable with who you are and with who other people are, and embracing differences. It focused on how little we actually know about each other and how we need to reach out and learn about people instead of assuming.
This presentation was about how to be a successful leader at a predominantly white institution. The presenter focused on the traits of successful leaders and how to implement those in a system that, in some situations, may be working against you. The presenter also focused on some of the difficulties that said leaders may face when trying to push for progress in diversity at their institution.
Exploring The Complexity Of Hip-Hop Culture

• The presenter focused on how hip hop music reflects the life of the black man in America
• Using various examples, the presenter analyzed lyrics of songs from Jay-Z, J. Cole, and A.S.A.P. Rocky and related them to the black man in America
• The presenter also addressed the often overlooked artistry present in hip hop, using examples to supplement it
• The paradoxes contained in Hip-Hop create skewed interpretations on an expressive art form and a skewed represented of Hip-Hop Culture.
• Understanding the complexities allows for individuals to greater appreciate Hip-Hop culture and to not construe negative connotations of people associate with that culture
Are You Equipped For The Position?

- During this presentation, we talked about the purpose of minority organizations on campus.
  - Let us know that we take leadership in helping minority students adjust to our university.
  - Given our leadership roles, we are in a position to make necessary changes on campus.
  - Know how to respond to difficult and sometimes offensive questions.
Talked about how stereotyping can be subconscious and even when positive can have negative outcome.

We talked about how we need work toward changing the attitude within ourselves from stereotyping others.

We also did a group experiment with writing down what we assumed about our three speakers.
The World’s Greatest Authority on Ethnic Relations

- Discussed what we believed to be status of ethnic relations at our respective universities

- Discussed 6 biblical figures
  - Moses, Isaiah, Jesus, Apostles, Holy Spirit, and Early Church
  - What their stance would be on ethnic relations?
  - based on passages in the bible

- From discussion of these 6 figures the conclusions were made that:
  - Reaching out to others is the first step
  - Convince your peers you deserve to be treated like family (embraced regardless of conditions) rather than guests (obligated to interact with you) is the key
Multicultural Advantage

- Observed presentation defining multicultural Advantage, its importance, and cautions
  - Definition:
    - Ability to live, work, or communicate with people from cultures other than your own
  - Importance:
    - Conducive to success in a globalized market
    - Better harmony in the workplace
    - Enriched communities
  - Cautions:
    - Know and appreciate your own cultural identity
    - Avoid Stereotypes
    - Don’t ignore the cultures around you
- Watched film of case study and identified instances of high and low levels of multicultural advantage
This presentation was about why Race matters so much in today’s world and how it first became prevalent.

It was stated that humans created Race not God. God put us on this Earth as equals then Humans divided us up into different Races and decided which Races were better.

God only had one Race in mind and that was the Human Race.

We discussed the election of Barack Obama and how it showed that someone of color could be in powered and that it showed the World is trying to change by electing President Obama.

“I cannot fix what I do not know” is a quote referring to Race given by Velda Love.

The final conclusion is that Race Does Matter.
• *Prejudice*- inflexible irrational attitude that often in a disguised manner defends privilege and even after evidence to the contrary will not change, so that the post judgment is the same as the pre judgement.

• Prejudice is not born it is bred.
  o “You’re taught prejudice”

• 2 Models for change
  o Normative Model of Change (wrong)
  o Transformative Model
    ▪ Change Behavior
    ▪ Change Beliefs

• Allports Theory of Contact is needed
  o Equal Status
  o Cooperation