Cultural Competence 101 with a Twist: Working with Victims and Perpetrators of Sexual Violence.

NEARI PRESS and MATSOC/MATSA

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Who is Robert Wright?

- A RSW Private Practitionerdirect practice and
 - forensics.
- Former MH Counsellor,
 Washington State Penn.
- Member of ATSA.
- Expert in PCA and CIA.
- Former member of NSBS Racial Equity Committee.



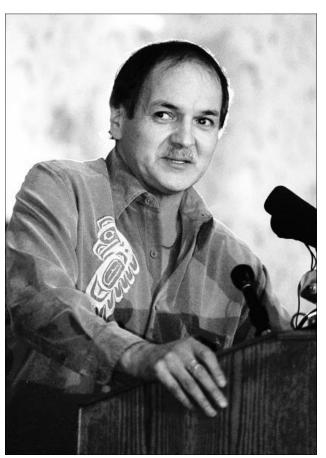
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Ubiquity of Cultural Competence

- In Health Care NS Cultural Competence Guidelines in Primary Health.
- In Education Race Relations Officers, Cultural Education Curricula.
- In Public Service Cultural Competence as a Performance Measure of MCP Civil Servants.

Context for CC: Racism in Criminal Justice System - 1989

- Marshall Inquiry
 (Royal Commission)
 established clearly racism and
 discrimination exist
 in the criminal justice
 system.
- Makes 82
 recommendations
 aimed at reforming
 systems.



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Context for CC: Formal recognition of racial indignity of police encounters



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RACE MATTERS

Black men fleeing the police is reasonable, Massachusetts court rules



KENYA DOWNS

Digital reporter/producer,

BY KENYA DOWNS September 22, 2016 at 1:10 PM EDT

A Massachusetts court rules that a history of racial bias in police searches makes it reasonable for black men to flee. Photo by Matthew Palmer/Getty Images

When black men flee to avoid an encounter with police, they're not being suspicious.

That's according to a recent ruling by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. As

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Cultural Competence in Sexual Violence – Why?

- Overrepresentation of racialized persons as victims and as adjudicated offenders.
- Sociocultural and historical constructions of violence and sex.
- Need for competence in service delivery for victims and perpetrators.

Culturally Competence in Sexual Violence: Why?

- As Racialized, Aboriginal, and Immigrant Canadians gain increasing space in society, we need skill to competently serve and support diverse populations in a way that does not contribute to the systemic racism suffered by racialized persons.
- Cultural competence is being "read into standards of professionalism".
- The reasonable person is cognizant of the racial dynamics in the local community, and, as a member of the Canadian community, is supportive of the principles of equality (R.v.S. (R.D.), [1997] 3 S.C.R. 484-1997-09-26, Supreme Court of Canada.

Culturally Competence in Sexual Violence: Why?

- Sexually victimized persons develop many problematic behaviours *as responses to their trauma*.
- Drug use, anger, sexual and intimate partner violence, criminality all stem from individual and intergenerational trauma.
- Prevention of these behaviours can be a focus of treating victims of sexual abuse and other traumatic experiences.
- Racialized persons have experienced multiple overlapping and intersecting forms of trauma, criminalization, and oppression (*i.e.*, racism).

African American Social, Cultural and Historical Reality: Begins with . . . European Trade Triangle



Results in . . .

- A cluster of social problems and psycho-social phenomena described by Dr. Joy DeGruy as . . . Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome:
 - Vacant Esteem (c.f. Peter Bell's concept of Cultural Pain).
 - Ever Present Anger.
 - Racist Socialization.

Cultural Competence: Definition

- Cultural competence refers to an ability to interact effectively with people of different cultures. Cultural competence comprises five essential capacities. We must:
 - A. Understand our own cultural positions and how they differ from and are similar to others.
 - B. Understand the social and cultural reality in which we live and work and in which our clients live and work
 - C. Cultivate appropriate attitudes towards cultural difference.
 - D. Be able to generate and interpret a wide variety of verbal and non-verbal responses.
 - E. Understand structural oppression and demonstrate awareness and commitment to social justice.

Nichols' Model for Understanding Cultural Difference

Philosophical Perspective on Cultural Difference. Edwin Nichols (cf. work of Jung)

 Different world cultures developed out of differing physical environments.

These world views have differing constructs:

- Axiology (values)
- Epistemology (way of knowing)
- Logic (principles of reason)
- Process (practice of reason)

THE PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF CULTURAL DIFFERENCE DEVELOPED BY EDWIN J. NICHOLS, Ph.D.

ETHNIC GROUPS	AXIOLOGY	EPISTEMOLOGY			Logic	PROCESS
ETHNIC Worldview		APPLIED	PEDAGOGY	METHODOLOGY		
EUROPEAN EURO-AMERICAN AFRICAN AFRICAN AMERICAN LATINO/A ARAB	Member-Object The highest value lies in the object or the acquisition of the object Member-Member The highest value lies in the relationships between persons	One knows through Counting and Measuring One knows through Symbolic Imagery and Rhythm (function) -Gladwell Blink-	Whole Whole Holistic Thinking -The BIG picture-	Linear and Sequential -Assembly line- Critical Path analysis -Cut to the chase-	Dichotomous Either/Or -Newtonian theory- Diunital Union of opposites Difrasismo -Aztec thought- The In Between Ibn 'Arabi -Quantum theory-	All sets are repeatable and reproducible -Technology- All sets are interrelated through human and spiritual networks -Black church-
ASIAN ASIAN AMERICAN POLYNESIAN	Member-Group The highest value lies in the cohesiveness of the group	One knows through Transcendental Striving -Tree the forest-	Whole and parts are seen simultaneously -To read a Chinese word-	Cyclical and Repetitive -Stroke order in writing a Chinese word-	Nyaya -The objective world is conceived independent of thought and mindChaos theory-	All sets are independently interrelated in the harmony of the universe -Keiretsu-
Native American	Member-Great Spirit The highest value lies in oneness with the Great Spirit	One knows through Reflection and Spiritual Receptivity -Purification rites-	Whole is seen in cyclic movement -SeasonsMedicine Wheel-	Environmentally experiential reflection -Rites of Passage-	Great Mystery -A set of 4 and a set of 3 form the wholeSuper string theory-	All sets are interrelated through the elements, plant, animal, and spiritual networks -White Buffalo-

Social, Cultural and Historical Context

- North American Diversity is fraught with complicated and tragic history.
 - Enslavement of Africans, Genocide of First Nations,
 Global strife resulting in trans-global immigration etc.
- A local knowledge of how our racist history is a living legacy is necessary: Africville, Cornwallis.
- (Aylward talks of the need for this knowledge to aid in our ability to "spot issues" of race).

Appropriate Attitudes

Cultural competence requires that practitioners actually *value* diversity, not just tolerate it. In a nation that acknowledges multiple founding peoples, that was built up on the foundation of ethnic/immigrant labour and whose future depends on immigration any other attitude should reasonably be seen as unacceptable. (cf. "reasonable person" RvS).

Communicating Across Cultures

- Cross cultural communication is a complex study in cultural hermeneutics. In sociology: the context of a person's world view is necessary for the proper understanding and interpretation of behaviour and rhetoric (c.f. Voyvodic, pp. 16, 17).
- Before meaningless, unnatural, non-human or immature behaviour and corresponding values are attributed to people of another culture, it is better to begin by doubting the adequacy of one's own judgment and knowledge.
- Elmar Holenstein

Elmar Holenstein Paraphrased

Before you conclude that I am crazy you should consider the possibility that you are stupid!

Understand Structural Oppression

- Serving as an advocate of Justice in the context of working in the justice system is complex and full of conflict.
- What have you done/do you do that demonstrates generally that you understand structural oppression and are therefore accessible to and identified as an ally to racialized, Aboriginal, immigrant and otherwise marginalized individuals?

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Cultural Competence Applied

Revisiting Black Male Sexual Victimization from MATSA/MASOC 2017.

Key Concepts

- Sexual Assault unwanted touching, forced participation, forced exposure . . . Of a sexual nature or for sexual gratification.
- Sexual Abuse connotes abuse of a power differential.
- Sexuality Abuse refers to acts perpetrated against a person with the effect of harming their healthy sexual development.
- Healthy Masculinity a sense of "manliness" that is devoid of the stereotypical necessity for control, violence, and emotional distance.
- Racial Identity –ascribing and relating to the cultural norms and values of a particular ethno-cultural group.

History of Black Male Sexual Victimization

In Slavery:

- Black women's sexual abuse in slavery is well documented.
- Male bodies similarly eroticized and fetishized.
- Male genital torture and mutilation well documented.
- Males forced, powerless spectators of Black women's rape.
- Males forced to rape Black women while white men watched.
- Forced "slave breeding".
- Males sexually assaulted by male slave owners (>with proximity).
- Males sexually assaulted by female slave owners.

(Foster. T. (2011). The Sexual Abuse of Black Men under American Slavery. Journal of the History of Sexuality 20, 2. pp. 445-464)

History of Black Male Sexual Victimization

After Slavery:

- Literature is limited.
- Similar patterns continue to exist.
- Brutal attacks on Black men often involve genital torture and mutilation.
- Masculinity of Black males under constant threat.
- Increased opportunities for sexual exploitation.



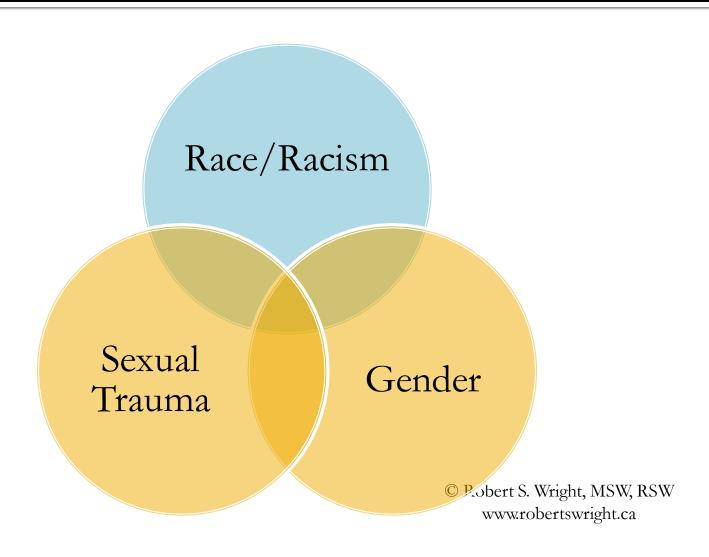
History of Black Male Sexual Victimization

- More modern times:
 - Black bodies eroticized and fetishized.
 - Higher incidence of child abuse.
 - Higher incidence of being in care.
 and incarceration (youth and adult)
 - Ubiquity of abuse in oppressive institutions.
 - Hip hop framing of male sexuality.
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =RR6Wy9Lhjr0 @12:40



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Intersection of Concepts



Incorporating Cultural Competence

- Ask about sociocultural location.
- Research incidence and attitudes about sex and sexual abuse within that group.
- Ask about intersections and meaning.
- When teaching, add one example that demonstrates intersection.

Q&A

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