# We Will Not Be Reduced: Healing from Racial Trauma



VANESSA DURRANT, MSW, LCSW-C, RMT, RYT KINDRED TREE HEALING CENTER,LLC OWNER, CLINICAL DIRECTOR, PSYCHOTHERAPIST

# We Will Not Be Reduced

# "You may not control all the events that happen to you, but you can decide not to be reduced by them."



-Maya Angelou, Letter to my daughter

# **Objectives**

- 1. Understand the underpinnings of racism in action
- 2. Recognize the effects of racial trauma
- 3. Ways to cope and continue healing from racially based trauma
- 4. How to identify programs working towards racial equity, and operating off a social justice oriented lens

# Racism 101

Racism is inherently complex, and yet simple at the same time.
Defined as a prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism

directed against a person or people on the basis of their membership in a particular racial or ethnic group, typically one that is a minority or marginalized.

Today we will focus on key terms that fuel racism

Racism thrives when white privilege goes unchecked.



 Microaggressions are often the breeding ground for racial trauma.

#### microaggression

a comment or action that subtly and often unconsciously or unintentionally expresses a prejudiced attitude toward a member of a marginalized group (such as a racial minority)

Source: Miriam Webster Dictionary



 Racial gaslighting distracts from the issue at hand, thus allowing racism to continue right out in the open.

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# racial gaslighting

a convenient tactic used to derail accusations of racism and shift the scrutiny onto the accuser – forcing them to question and reasses their own response to the racism, rather than the racism itself.

Source: http://metro.co.uk

 Tone policing is a form of racial gaslighting as well. Tone policing is another way to prevent victims of racism to rightfully express their experience.

### tone policing

a conversational tactic that dismisses the ideas being communicated when they are perceived to be delivered in an angry, frustrated, fearful, or otherwise emotionally charged manner.

Source: Merriam Webster Dictionary

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# **Reducing Implicit Bias**

- The terms we just went over exist because one way or another, we as humans are susceptible to implicit bias. In order to shift this, we must actively work towards reducing implicit bias.
- Not working towards reducing implicit bias and everything else that operationalizes racism causes serious psychological/emotional/social/economic/ spiritual and even physical harm to black, indigenous, and persons of color.

# impact

White privilege in action may cause individuals from historically oppressed groups to feel ignored, or not enough, and such actions can reinforce anxiety and depression.

When a person of color encounters a white person who is unaware or unmoved by their privilege, it can perpetually feel devestating, exhausting, and further isolating.

#### impact on mental health

"[racial gaslighting] makes the minority groups doubt their own instincts, and...it undermine[s] their lived experiences..."

Instances of this cause the racially gaslighted person to feel disempowerment, guilt, and to even question their own experience. This can lead to suffering anxiety depression and trauma as aheir lived reality and voice is silenced.

Source: http://meuraleo.uks

#### impact on mental health

Like "a thousand little cuts," microaggaressions are not overtly harmful, but they can add up to become deep wounds to a person's self esteem or sense of worthiness. Microaggressions are tricky, because they are usually not meant to be harmful, but as a result, the recipient can second-guess the validity of their very real feelings.

Source: The Harvard Gazette

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Asking someone to not express their anger because of their lived experience with racism invalidates their feelings and life. Tone policing can silence the narratives of oppressed populations, further contributing to generations of pain. This can have lasting and detrimental effects on the spirits and mental health of people who are continually tone policed.

# Say it louder for the people in the back.

The research is clear, encountering racism (microaggressions, tone policing, racial gaslighting, etc) has a detrimental impact on our fellow people:

- 1. Contributes to feelings of isolation, exclusion, loneliness, and tokenism (Wallace, Moore, Wilson, & Hart, 2012)
- 2. Impacts the workplace by lowering the individual's work productivity and problemsolving abilities (Salvatore & Shelton, 2007)
- 3. Affects self-esteem and self worth by devaluing the individual's research, scholarship, and teaching contributions (Grollman, 2016)
- 4. Discredits hard earned work by undermining and questioning the individual's qualifications and credentials (Brown, 2016)



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# **Recipe for Healing & Resilience**



Follow our ancestors footsteps:

- Movement/Play
- Art
- Music
- Nature





Mother & Child, Painting by Vanessa Durrant

Partners, Painting by Vanessa Durrant





### #RacialTraumalsReal

#### **Racism Recovery Plan Steps Racial Wellness** Describe what you are like when you are managing and responding to racism in a Toolbox healthy manner. List connections or tools that help you maintain your centeredness in the face of racism. Such items can include, but are not limited to: a) Review Racial Identity Theory (see Helms); b) Connect with friends who are equally or better able to engage in conversations about racial awareness; c) Engage in prayer, spiritual practices or use of mantras; d) Engage in activism; and e) Practice self management, such as healthy eating, exercise, and favorite activities that help you feel **Daily Maintenance** of Centeredness in the Face of Racism centered List items or experiences that tend to result in racial trauma symptoms (e.g., anger, isolation, sadness). After each item or experience identify a specific centeredness **Racial Trauma** Triggers and response (e.g., calling a friend, writing in your journal, activism). **Response** Plan **Racial Trauma** List early warning signs that you are experiencing racial trauma (e.g., body aches, fatigue, anxiety, depression, difficulty sleeping) and related ways of coping from your Daily Maintenance of Centeredness (item N°2) coping skills list. Early Warning Signs 8 **Response** Plan Acute Racial List signs that you are experiencing acute racial trauma (e.g., hypervigilance; heightened emotional experiences, such as depression, anxiety, and anger, which compromise your ability to engage in chosen activities of work, sleep, or school). Identify an action plan for each item on your list. Trauma & Response Plan Ask yourself how you would know if you were experiencing a crisis due to racism (e.g., thoughts of harm to others and/or self; inability to care for self and/or others; acute racial trauma symptoms that last longer than a specified duration). List a person(s) or additional resources to contact in the **Crisis Planning** event you experience such a crisis. List ways of reconnecting with yourself and your communities to **Post Crisis** regain centeredness in the face of racism Planning http://www.bc.edu/content/dam/files/schools/lsoe\_sites/isprc/pdf/racialtraumaisrealManuscript.pdf © 2015 Institute for the Study and Promotion of Race and Culture All Rights Reserved SPRC THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STORY AND PROMOTION OF SACE AND COLTURE

# **Racism Recovery Plan Steps**

What am I like when I am responding to racism in a healthy manner? Honest, articulate, and engaged.
 Symptoms
 Daily
 Social justice oriented podcasts, reading anti-racism books,

centeredness in face regular conversation with trusted friends that are able to help me process racism, daily stillness practice via nature or meditation, of racism daily mantra "I will not be reduced". **Racial trauma** Irritability- enjoy time with family, dance it off trigger symptoms Hopelessness- attend meetings centered around activism and response Isolation- Call/see a trusted friend Unchecked white privilege- decrease time with these friends Literal heartache (racing heart, chest pains)- somatic heart **Racial trauma** early signs and soothing exercise "Right now I feel \_\_\_\_ and that is ok" Depression- time in sunshine, nature, exercise with a friend response **Acute racial** Missing work- mental health day trauma and response Hypervilgilance- grounding in safe environment **Crisis** plan Suicidal thoughts/self harm- active plan-call mental health provider/crisis line/friend/family to physically be present Post crisis plan Recommit to doing daily centeredness steps listed above, journal about what fuels my recovery from racism

- This document from The Institute For The Study and Promotion Of Race And Culture out of Boston College, is an excellent tool for incorporating conscious ways to coping for yourself, your friends, and the programs you work in.
- <u>https://www.bc.edu/content/dam/bc1/schools/lsoe/</u> sites/isprc/racialtraumaisreal.pdf

# We will not be reduced.



#### "LET UP": A Systematic Approach to Responding to Cultural Bias

LET UP	Internal Processing	Goal
Listen:	What about this triggers you?	Make sure you are hearing the person, not your triggers
Empathize:	Honor your own history and pain	Allows you to honor their own history and pain
Tell your story:	Prepare for strategic self- disclosure	Collaborative model, authenticity, reveals the elephant in the room
Understand:	Reflect on your role in the larger system of bias, prejudice, and racism	Understand the person's individual experiences related to the bias, prejudice, and racism. Reflect on the person's experiences of fear, trauma, lack of exposure, and anger
Psycho-educate:	Use your expertise to correct unhelpful/ unhealthy thinking patterns	Make it clear that you do not collude with bias, prejudice, and racism
Crawford, D. E., Patel, M., Chomilo, N. T., Krug, L., Glusman, M., & Kaplan-Sanoff, M. (2019). " LET UP": A Systematic Approach to Responding to Cultural Bias in Health Care. ZERO TO THREE, 40(2), 10-17.		

# Identifying the right kind of support

★Healing from racial trauma involves intentional decisions about WHO we receive support from

- Therapists that practice from an anti-oppressive, social justice lens
- Therapists that are committed to decolonizing mental health
- Therapists that are continually self-reflective, including being non-defensive and accountable for their own implicit bias
- Mental health practices and organizations that are engaging in reparations based work
- Therapists of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds that you can relate with



# Workplace resources

- <u>https://libguides.massgeneral.org/CultureAndHealth</u>
- <u>http://www.ihi.org/communities/blogs/how-to-reduce-implicit-bias</u>
- <u>http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/Achieving-Health-</u> Equity.aspx





# Thank you!!

I love doing this! It's my honor to be a part of your learning journey.

Contact me at:

vanessa@kindredtreehealing.com

Follow me at:

FB-@Kindred Tree Healing Center

IG-@kindredhearthealer & @kindredtreehealingcenter

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