



<u>Objectives</u>

Take you on a trip around the world, sharing lessons learned (sometimes the hard way) about cultural competency Provide a common language for a difficult discussion Provide examples and resources to facilitate increasingly culturally competent dissemination of clinical practice



Pt. 1: Intro

Purpose

- The world is changing.
- . We are bombarded with messages about "the other"
- Our clientele will continue to become increasingly diverse
- The impact of culture on interpersonal and professional
- relationships cannot be ignored
- $\circ\,$ Respectful discourse (and training) are essential ingredients towards increased cultural competency

Disclaimer...

. When discussing things related to nationality, religion, political systems, geopolitical, economical or other variables related to cultural phenomena, it is easy to offend. While I am extremely conscious of this risk, it is possible that I may say something that would cause unintended offence - this is absolutely accidental and can happen to any of us by virtue of our humanness; please note that all matters are discussed with the utmost of respect for all peoples involved, but if I should happen to asy something which causes you any stress. I hope that I will be forgiven. By avoiding difficult conversations, it is likely that we create more needless boundaries between people, which creates increased and unnecessary avoidance and isolation. Thank you for excusing any inherent and implicit biases which may be communicated here today.

Disclaimer #2...

In preparation for this event - in an effort to include as many diverse opinions and experiences as possible - I consulted with colleagues from a number of international clinical programs (India, Arabian Gull, Thailand, West Africa). However, the opinions expressed here are a compilation of personally experienced or commonly reported observations which may be unique to myself or those reporting them - this presentation aims not to make generalizations about particular cultures, as the culturallycompetent clinician understands that culture is a dynamic process of interaction between individuals/groups of individuals and their environments over time.

Geographic Biography

Ottawa

- Kingston (St Lawrence College) through 2008
- California (2007)
- Boston (NECC) through 2009 Abu Dhabi, UAE through 2012
- Doha, Oatar through 2013
- Abu Dhabi & GCC Consultation through 2018
- TCSPP (2015-)
- FIT (2018-)

Some Parameters

- This is not a talk about rules of engagement
- Rules create rigid responding which is insensitive to environmental contingencies (Catania)
- 1. <u>Accommodate</u>: compromise
- 2. Acclimate: adjust to
- 3. Accept: maintain open, ongoing awareness & flexibility

Pt. 2: Theory

What is "culture"?

Socratic Model: "people have **beliefs about good and bad, right and wrong, worthy and unworthy** that they have internalized...and these beliefs and values in turn motivate the choice of some actions" (p.604) >>>>Motivation vs Justification ("Skinnerian")

Aristotelian Model: "experiences and relationships can shape one's cultural biases, but also these biases shape the kinds of situations and relationships towards which a person will gravitate" (p. 611) Valsey

(2008)

Skinner on Culture (1971)

"A culture corresponds to a species. We describe it by listing many of its practices...two or more cultures may share a practice, as two or more species may share an anatomical feature. The practices of a culture, like the characteristics of a species, are carried by its members, who transmit them to other members...A culture, like a species, is selected by its adaptation to an environment: to the extend that it helps its members to get what they need and avoid what is dangerous, it helps them to survive and transmit the culture" (p. 123)



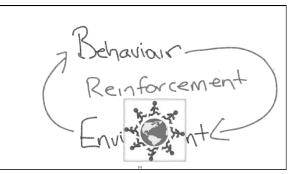
BEYOND

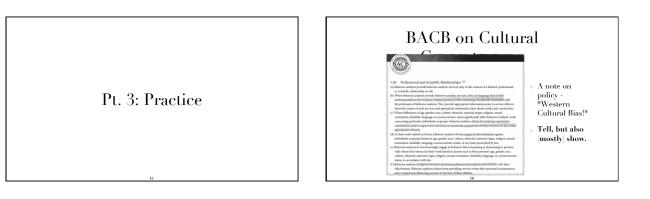


Meaning...

· Culture is not something someone (else) "has"

- $\circ~$ Our behaviour, social or otherwise, has been selected by our various contexts
- This includes our thoughts, beliefs, values and other covert behaviour (*more on values, to come!)
- · "Behaviour goes where reinforcement flows!"





Developing the Cultural Awareness Skills of Behavior Analysts (Fong, et al., 2016)

Cultural identity: unique set of distinguishable stimuli (race, socioeconomic class, age, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, nationality, geographic context)

So then...who am I?



Some Questions

A note on

A note on stereotypes -broadly-stated, over-generalized beliefs about a group of people, either positive, neutral, or negative (independent of accuracy)

- How has my environment shaped my behaviour?
- What is my cultural identity?
- What assumptions do I have about "right" and "wrong"? Which stereotypes (about myself) do I endorse?
- Which stereotypes (about myself) do I dislike?
- What sensitivities do I have regarding my identity?
- What is really important to me?

A Model & Helpful Tool



Self-Awareness

- Verbal discrimination of our own behaviour (Barnes-Holmes et al., 2001)
- self-description may help enhance skills of self-observation and self-description regarding our **overt and covert** behavior" (Fong, et al., 2016)
- Remain "scientifically-minded" test our hypotheses rather than accepting own experiences/biases as norm $(\hat{ask}\ why, vs.\ Justify)$

Pt. 4: Application

Common Biases (Behavioural Patterns)

Western	Eastern
Process-Oriented	Relationship-Oriented
Hypothetical-deductive (first-next, then; if this, then that)	Inductive reasoning; larger purpose/ meaning abstracted
"Timeliness=Holiness" (Efficiency is Everythibng)	All things in their time
Determinism & Selectionism	Spiritualism & Intuition
Logical & Linear Thinking	Accepts ambiguity; sometimes circular
Individualistic	Collectivistic

A caution... · Cultures-within-cultures CAUTION Complementary or contrasting May be wholly independent of "geographic culture" PEOPLE WORKING "The way we do things around here" (often insidious, e.g "toxic")

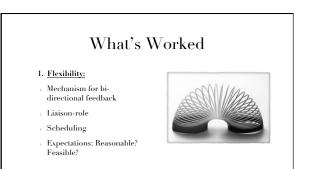
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Cultural Competency Regarding "Other" (client, colleague, etc.)

Considerations:

- Behavioural excesses
- Behavioural deficits
- Social "appropriateness"
- Social validity (priority?)
- Preferences

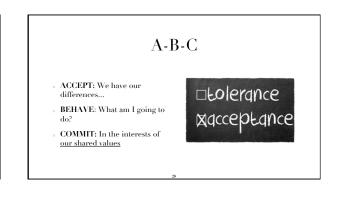




Psychological Flexibility (Hayes)

- $\circ~$ Intention: I will find common-ground/connection, despite our differences
- Awareness: I am behaving this way in the presence of this, s/he is behaving that way in the presence of that (behaviour = selected)
- **Openness**: I am open to experiences which may be uncomfortable; discomfort is a normal response to unfamiliarity

Paul Atkins & David Sloan Wilson (2018) - Evolution Institute



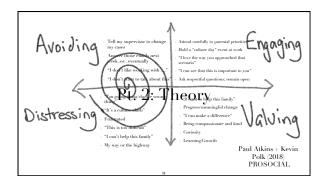
A Note on Values

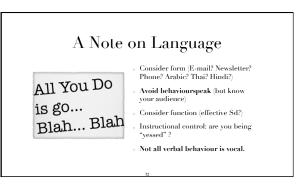
Values versus Goals:

- https://youtu.be/T-lRbuy4XtA
- Work to identify shared values with staff, clients, caregivers (*ACT Matrix)
- Provides a roadmap
- Committed action



Values: "...function as guides to work through ethical conflicts" (Ruiz & Roche, 2007, p.1)





What's Worked

- Reinforcement
- Staff, parents, management
- Use preference assessments Set measurable goals
- Celebrate success; build teams
- Consider cultural norms e.g. gender, age - offer options

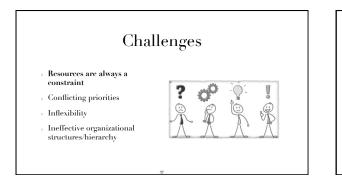


What's Worked

- Continued Education/Training Provide opportunities for growth
- Invest in staff, parents, teachers
- Clinical work is hard this inherently creates doubt
- Everyone, everywhere wants to feel valued; if you don't value your staff, someone else will.

What's Worked Systemic/Structure Training/re-training 5 Clinical programming Progress reporting Policy *as appropriate





Ethical Considerations

Responsible Conduct of BA (1.0)

- Boundaries of Competence (1.02)
- Maintaining Competence through Professional Development (1.03)
- Professional and Scientific Relationships (1.05)
- Multiple Relationships & Conflicts of Interest (1.06)
- Exploitive Relationships (1.07)

Ethical Considerations

- BA Responsibility to Clients (2.0)
- Accepting clients (2.01)
- Maintaining Confidentiality (2.06)
- $\begin{array}{l} Interrupting \ or \ Discontinuing \\ Services \ (2.15) \end{array}$

Assessing Behavior (3.0) Explaining Assessment Results

(3.04)

Ethical Considerations

- BA & Behaviour-Change Program (4.0) Involving Clients in Planning & Consent (4.02)
- Describing Behaviour-Change Program Objectives (4.04)
- Describing Conditions for Behaviour Change Program Success (4.07)
 - Environmental Conditions that Interfere with Implementation (4.07)
- BA as Supervisors (5.0) Supervisory Competence
- (5.01)
- Supervisory Volume (5.02)
- Supervisory Delegation (5.03)

Ethical Considerations

- BA Ethical Responsibility to Colleagues (7.0)
- Avoiding False or Deceptive Statements (8.01)
- Testimonials & Advertising (8.05)
- » In-Person Solicitation (8.06)
- Discouraging Misrepresentation by Non-Certified Individuals (10.07)

Why? Compassion & Connection

Aisha- 2.5 years at admission; now a beautiful young woman

- Adam From toddler to second grade...and beyond!
- Faisal Probably still can't feel his fa
- Hamad "Why am I here?"
- Hajar Baby H "mama" Ali & Manar and the hidden potty
- Zane...Avi...Navyya...Ramsey.





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https://www.prosocial.world <u>https://evolution-institute.org</u>

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