Microaggressions

- Sue et al. 2007

Microaggressions: covert, pervasive and insidious messages of difference, dis inclusion, and disempowerment targeted at individuals of color within the broader societal context of White privilege

- Foucault—1970s-80s—modern day power is hard to see

3 Types of Microaggressions

- Microinvalidations—generally unwitting communications that exclude, negate, or nullify the psychological thoughts, feelings, or experiential reality of a person of color
- Microassaults—explicit and intentional racial attacks designed to insult or harm a person of color in environments in which the aggressor is generally shielded from the risk of public exposure
- Microinsults—subtle snubs experienced as insulting by the person of color, but of which the perpetrator may be unaware

Sport Literature & Microaggressions

- Ryba, Stambulova, & Schinke (2013)
- Burdsey (2011)
- Comeaux (2010, 2012)
- Waldron (2015)
- Nothing on sport coaching

3 Short Personal Narratives

- Microaggressions + layering intersectionality
  - 1) Throw them curveballs (race—baseball)
  - 2) Train the white, masculine way (race, gender—strength and conditioning)
  - 3) The white, hardworking, hegemonic masculine, heterosexual, Christian archetype (race, gender, sexuality, religion—American football)

Train the White, Masculine Way

Technologies of discipline (Denison, Mills, and colleagues; Gearity & Mills, 2012)

Where are the cultural identities?
Microaffirmations

- Education on communication
- Microaffirmations—“apparently small acts, which are often ephemeral and hard-to-see events that are public and private, often unconscious but very effective, which occur wherever people wish to help others succeed” (Rowe, 2008, p. 4).
- Strengths based – affirm & negotiate cultural identities