What Does Cultural Humility

Mean to You?





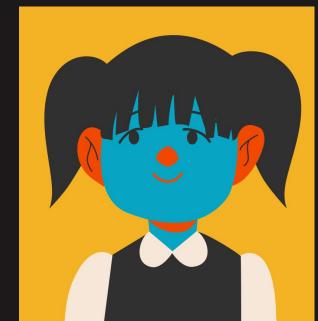










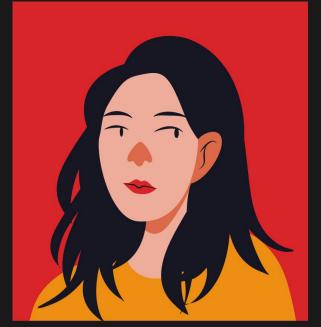




Practicing Financial Wellness Through A Cultural Lens

CULTURAL HUMILITY

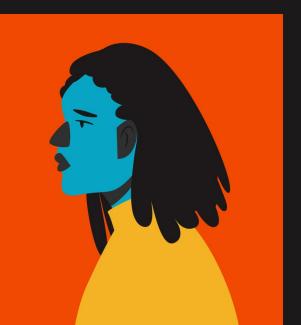














Register for the full series at raisetexas.org/events/

Tuesday, Feb.25 Cultural Humility, Money, Debt Management, Financial Trauma

Tuesday, March 18 Cultural Humility, Saving & Investing

Tuesday, April 1 Cultural Humility & Credit

Tuesday, April 15 Consumer Protections

Thursday, May 8 Influencing Financial Decisions with Behavioral Science



RAISE Texas Cultural Humility in Financial Services Certificate



It is FREE and as easy as 1-2-3:

- 1. Attend 5 of the 6 sessions in the spring webinar series. *
- 2. Complete the short survey at the end of each webinar.
- 3. Be a current member of RAISE Texas by the completion of the 5 webinars. Have membership questions? Contact Charlene at churst@raisetexas.org.

^{*} Must be logged in for at least 90% of each live training, participate in the exercises, and contribute to the conversation with comments in the chat to receive attendance credit.





Speakers

Dr. Melinda J. Perez

CNM Certified Financial Coach® AFC®

Dr. Sandra L. Guzman Foster
Sister Theophane Power Endowed Chair in Education
University of the Incarnate Word

Expectations

Be Present & Be Reflective

- Be Open to Being
 Uncomfortable
- Make Space & Take Up Space

Today's Objectives

- 1. Understand the differences and intersections between Cultural Humility & Cultural Competence
- 2. Understand how past and current policies have impacted financial opportunities differently and contributed to the racial wealth divide.
- 3. Make cultural humility your default: identify key strategies to embed cultural humility in your daily work.

I am from...

I am	from	(Specific, ordinary product)
from	1	(Item, product or brand name)
	and	(product name).
l am fr	om the	(description of your home),
from	(sensory	detail to describe something specific about your home).
am from the		_ (plant, flower or natural item detail about the plant), the
		(flower or natural item).
	I am from _	(Family tradition)
and	(family	trait), from(name of family member)
	and	(name of family)
á	and	(member family or last name).
I am from th	e	(family tendency or other trait) and
_		(family tendency or other trait).
From		(something you're told frequently, or often) and
		_(something else you're told frequently).
I am from		(something that represents your family's beliefs), and
		(another detail about your beliefs).
I'm from		(where you or your ancestors were born),
		(another place important to your ancestors)

Lyons, 1993

Cultural Humility vs. Cultural Competence

Cultural humility is a lifelong process of self-reflection and self-critique whereby the individual not only learns about another's culture, but one starts with an examination of her/his own beliefs and cultural identities.



Cultural competence is the knowledge attained by formal or informal education and training on different cultures outside your own. Cultural competence understands that different experiences logically exist but does not necessarily empathize with the experience.

Tervalon M, Murray-Garcia J. Cultural humility versus cultural competence: A critical distinction in defining physician training outcomes in multicultural education. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved. 1998;9(2):117–125. doi: 10.1353/hpu.2010.0233. http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/hpu.2010.0233.

Cultural Competence

- Knowing the background of cultures
- Knowing a culture's values
- Self-awareness
- Concrete, finite set of facts
- olmpartial

- Working with difference
- Addressing inequalities
- Working collaboratively
- Bringing our own stories tothe situation

Cultural Humility

- Critical self-reflection
- Ongoing learning, and understanding curiosity.
- Attitude: being vulnerable & humble, knowing that you do not have all the answers
- Lifetime commitment
- Love, passion, empathy, equality
- Reducing negative power relations

"Preservation of one's culture does not require contempt or disrespect for other cultures."

- Cesar Chavez

Understanding Racial Justice and Systemic Barriers

Historical Foundations of Racial Inequity

- Colonization & Slavery: Indigenous land dispossession, forced removal, and the transatlantic slave trade.
- **Jim Crow:** Legalized segregation, voter suppression and racialized housing policies.
- **Redlining** (1930s-1960s):,Denied Black and Brown communities' access to mortgages, preventing homeownership and wealth-building.
- Structural Racism in Law & Policy: Exclusion from federal programs (New Deal, GI Bill), mass incarceration, and police brutality.
- Exclusion from the GI Bill (1944): Many Black and Latino veterans were denied benefits that helped white veterans buy homes and attend college.
- Predatory Lending & Housing Discrimination: Higher interest rates, subprime mortgages, and ongoing bias in lending practices.



Systemic Barriers in Wealth Building for Communities of Color

Homeownership Disparities:

- Black and Latino households face **higher mortgage rejection rates** despite similar credit profiles.
- Property devaluation in communities of color lowers wealth accumulation.

Higher Debt Burden:

- Black and Latino students take on more student loans and have **higher default** rates due to wage disparities.
- Payday lending and predatory financial products disproportionately target communities of color.

Entrepreneurship & Small Business Challenges:

- BIPOC business owners receive less venture capital and bank funding compared to white counterparts.
- Lack of intergenerational wealth makes it harder to start and sustain businesses.



Systemic Barriers in the Present Day

- Criminal Justice System: Over-policing, mass incarceration, racial profiling.
- Education Inequities: Underfunded schools, lack of access to higher education, disproportionate discipline policies.
- Healthcare Disparities: Higher maternal mortality rates, lack of access to quality healthcare.
- Economic Barriers: Wage gaps, job discrimination, and ongoing housing discrimination.











Cultural Humility

"a lifelong process of self-reflection and self-critique whereby the individual not only learns about another's culture, but one starts with an examination of her/his own beliefs and cultural identities."

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What does it look like?



What does it sound like?



What does it feel like?

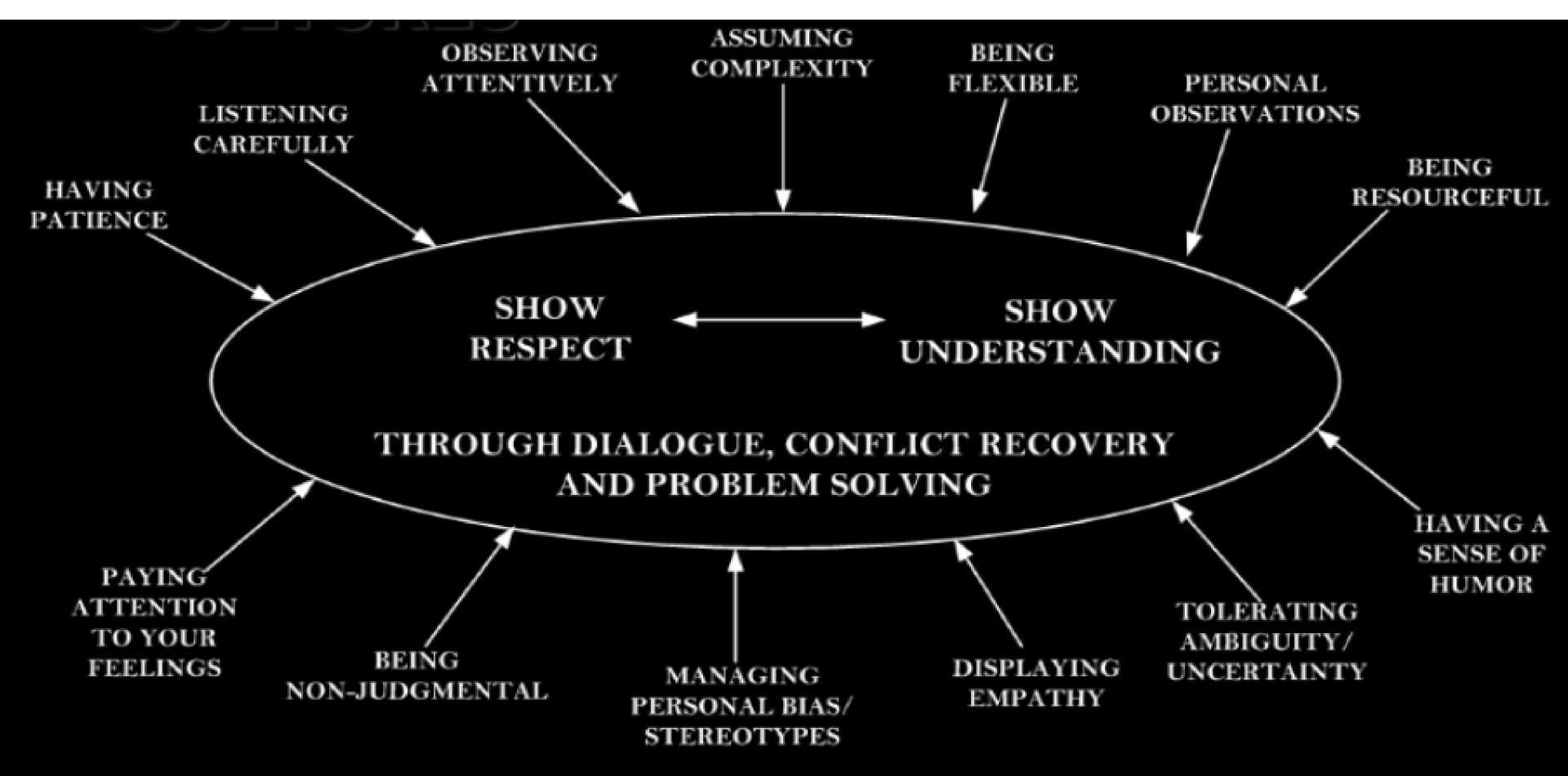


Engage First, Then Ask Powerful Questions.



What does engagement look like?

What does it NOT look like?



How Personal Competencies Promote Effective Relations with People of Diverse Cultures

Consider the 14 personal competencies.

Rate yourself on a scale of 1 (low) to 5 (high) in each area.

14 Personal Competencies (Mikel Hogan, PhD)

1. Be nonjudgmental

8. Assume complexity

2. Be flexible

9. Tolerate the stress of uncertainty

3. Be resourceful

10. Have patience

4. Personalize observations

11. Manage personal biases and stereotypes

Pay attention to thoughts and feelings 12. Keep a sense of humor

6. Listen carefully

13. Show respect

Observe attentively

14. Show empathy

Add up the points:

61-70 = high

51-60 = moderate

0-50 = needs more practice.

Exercise Debrief

- Describe your reaction to this self-assessment exercise.
- How will you focus your own personal and professional development to develop these skills further?

Adapted from Hogan, 2013

Having Patience

Do not rush your client as they share their personal money story.

Understand that the client may need time to process new financial topics and practice new financial behaviors.

Take multiple opportunities to ensure that the client understands the financial concepts you have discussed or presented.

Assuming Complexity

Financial behaviors are driven by complex factors.

Meet the client where they are financially.

Mainstream financial products may not be a fit for everyone.

Observing Attentively

Pay attention to body language and facial expressions.

Identify the best methods clients learn and receive information.

Identify strengths and drivers for financial goals.

Managing Personal Bias/Stereotypes

Know your hidden biases around money and cultures.

Do not make assumptions about money roles or practices for a client.

Expect that your personal views, values, and expectations about money will not be reflected in your clients.

Managing Personal Bias/Stereotypes

https://www.learningforjustice.org/professionaldevelopment/test-yourself-for-hidden-bias



What is a Powerful Question?

A powerful question is open-ended and designed to encourage dialogue that moves a client through the self-discovery process. It is a tool to help the client produce tangible action steps and make decisions about their financial future.



How was money discussed in your family of origin?

How was money used in your family system?

As a child, what was your impression of your family's wealth?



On Tuesday, February 25, please join us as we continue the conversation on how culture influences money and debt management and how to identify and understand the role of financial trauma.

Sign up at raisetexas.org/events



www.raisetexas.org/events

We want your feedback!

Please complete our survey when the webinar ends.



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