

Beyond Diversity: Civility in the Workplace

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Incivility: A Definition



 Incivility: Low-intensity deviant behavior with ambiguous intent to harm the target, in violation of norms for mutual respect (Andersson & Pearson, 1999; italics added for emphasis)



Incivility Characteristics



Ambiguous Intent

- incivility is not necessarily intentional on behalf of instigator
- interpretation of ambiguous behavior determines degree of incivility (if any)



Incivility Characteristics



Violation of Local Norms

- no universal standards of uncivil behavior
- incivility defined at local level; what may be uncivil in one environment may be completely civil in a different situation



Incivility Characteristics

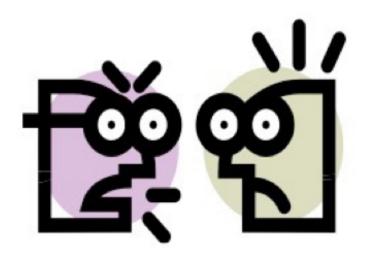


Downward Spiral

- uncivil behavior is thought to encourage additional uncivil behavior, resulting in a continuous downward spiral
- · hence, should curtail uncivil behavior as quickly as possible



Examples of Incivility



- Yelling at Someone
- Ignoring Someone
- Making Demeaning Comments About Others
- Addressing Someone in **Unprofessional Terms**
- Eye-Rolling



Perspectives of Incivility

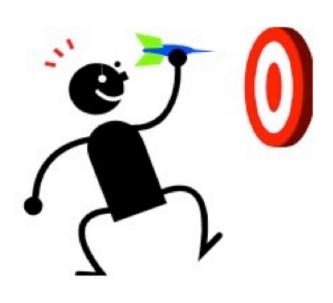


Targets or Victims

- most of the research on recipients of incivility
- impact on targets related to a number of negative outcomes (e.g., turnover, absenteeism, lower performance, etc.)



Perspectives of Incivility



Instigators or Perpetrators

- those or engage in uncivil behavior
- surprisingly, many readily admit to engaging in uncivil behavior
- oftentimes a reaction to dissatisfaction or perceptions of unfairness
- outcomes are same as victims of incivility



Natural Biases: Similar-to-Me



- Fact: We Like Others Who Are Similar to Us
 - often, that similarity is based on gender, race, or religion
 - many diversity programs focus on these external markers and create opposing groups (Similar and Different)



Natural Biases: Similar-to-Me



- But, We Have Many Things in Common With Each Other
 - Likely have similar tastes in food, music, sports, fitness, TV shows, etc. with "different" others
 - Also likely to have dissimilar tastes with "similar" others

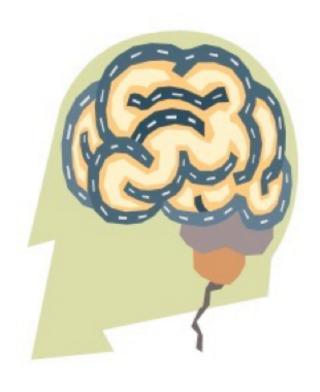
Natural Biases: Similar-to-Me



- Point: We likely share similar interests with others REGARDLESS of external markers or group membership
- So, need to focus on getting to know the PERSON
- This Takes Time and Effort!



Cognitive Efficiency



- Unfortunately, it is natural to engage in 'Cognitive Efficiency'
- It is easier to categorize someone based on an external marker or group affiliation than to get to know them



Cognitive Efficiency



- To Achieve Mutual Respect, We Have to:
 - recognize this natural tendency
 - fight that mental shortcut
 - take the time to get to know others on a personal level
 - This, Again, Takes Effort



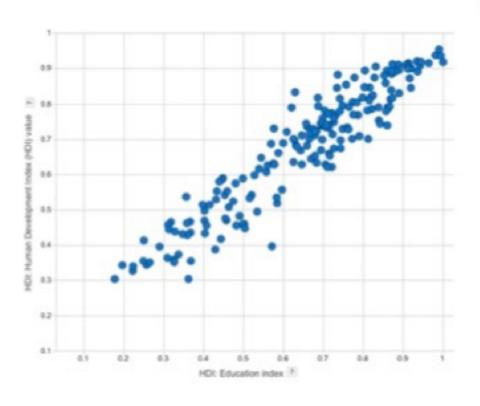
Civility: A Definition



 Civility: "Demonstrating sensibility of concern and regard, treating others with respect. Workplace civility is behavior that helps to preserve norms for mutual respect at work; it comprises behaviors that are fundamental to positively connecting with another, building relationships and empathizing" (Pearson, Andersson & Porath, 2000).



Civility Correlates

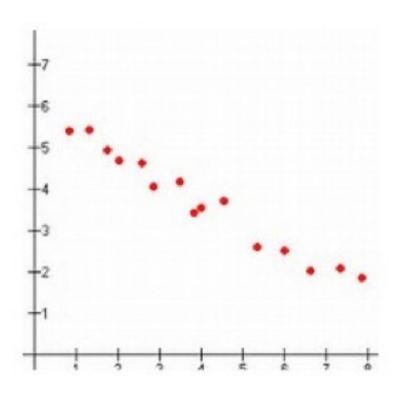


Civility is Positively Related to:

- Performance Indicators (e.g., patient perceptions of healthcare)
- Procedural Justice (fairness in the procedures used to make decisions)



Civility Correlates

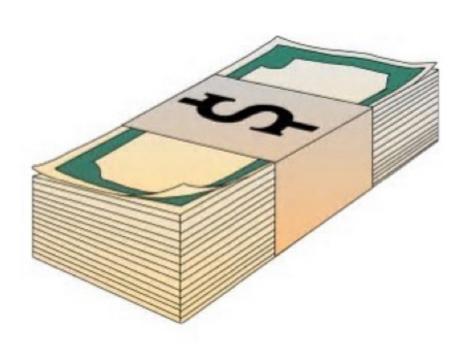


Civility is Negatively Related to:

- Absenteeism
- EEO complaints
- Turnover
- Perceived Exclusionary Behavior (e.g., unanswered emails, exclusion from important meetings; gossip)
- Verbal Abuse
- Physical Abuse



Monetary Outcomes of Civility



EEO Formal Complaint Costs Per Hospital

- High vs. Medium Civility: \$38,264 difference
- High vs. Low Civility: Nearly \$61,000 difference

Sick Leave Costs Per Employee

- High vs. Low Civility
 - Patient Care Sick Leave: \$240 difference
 - Administrative Sick Leave: \$130 difference
 - Manual Labor Sick Leave: \$120 difference



Civility vs. Incivility



- Although negatively related to incivility, civility is NOT the opposite of incivility
- Research on Organizational Citizenship Behaviors (OCBs): Behaviors outside normal job duties that benefit the organization
 - Civility positively related to OCBs
 - Incivility not related at all (i.e., not negatively related) to OCBs



Focus on Civility: Step 1



Identify Workgroups of Interest

- VHA Measure of Civility
 - · 8 items
 - Overall Civility
- Assessment of Workplace Civility
 - 33 Items
 - Five Dimensions (individual, coworker, supervisor, organization, general)
- Reports of Workgroup Problems



19

Focus on Civility: Step 2



Workgroup Meets Several Times

- May need several meetings (e.g., monthly)
- Workgroup Defines Civility
 - Each workgroup must define what civility means to them
- Understand and Encourage Civility
 - Once defined, group must carry that understanding forward in their interactions
 - Agree to "police" themselves



Modeling Civility



Zero-Tolerance Expectations

- the Department will simply not tolerate disrespect
- part of your student training is to be professional, and that includes treating others with respect

Look in the Mirror

- constantly examine how you behave
- it may not be new, but adhere to the Golden Rule: Treat others the way you would like to be treated

Stopping Incivility



Listen Carefully

- The Department encourages you to report uncivil behavior
- by reporting, we can detect patterns of incivility and address problem areas

Hammer It When It Happens

- we (the Department) cannot always address uncivil behavior; we need your help
- engage in some peer pressure: openly discourage uncivil behavior



No One Gets a Free Pass



Don't Excuse Powerful Instigators

- everyone is accountable students, faculty, and staff
- those who are popular or in higher positions do not get a "free pass"



Local Examples of 'Civility'?

- Example 1
- Example 2
- Example 3



Positive Outcomes of Civility Focus



- Emphasis on what to do, NOT what to avoid
- Workgroup understands what is appropriate behavior
- Workgroup has better understanding of others' roles in workgroup
- Respect among workgroup members enhanced





