- I. Psychological Safety in Teams
 - A. Reflection
 - 1. What does an inclusive organization look like? How does student voice contribute to inclusion? How do leaders contribute to make organizations inclusive?
 - a) Comfortable to interact, express views
 - b) Modeling the way
 - B. How do you know that an organization is inclusive? How does inclusion relate to leadership?
 - 1. Multiple perspectives, mobilizing
 - C. How do you build psychological safety?
 - 1. Amy Edmondson
 - a) Do not withhold from making mistakes, rob others from learning experiences
 - b) Quit managing impressions → contribute to creating a better situation
 - 2. Definition:
 - a) Belief that it is okay to speak up with ideas, questions, concerns, or mistakes, without fear of negative interpersonal repercussion
 - (1) Are the better teams more willing to discuss mistakes?
 - (a) Discuss why errors took place
 - (b) Active discussion and working towards reducing mistakes
 - (c) No casting of blame
 - 3. Building it within a team?
 - a) Frame work as a learning problem, not an execution
 - (1) Interdependence and unknown
 - (a) Rationale of speaking up
 - b) Acknowledge fallibilities from the top end of leadership
 - (1) "I may have missed something, what do you guys think"
 - c) Model security
 - (1) "Ask questions"
 - D. Establishing Psychological Safety:
 - 1. Empowering others to contribute
 - a) Recognition, solicitation of thoughts in different formats
 - 2. Norming
 - a) Make it safe, recognize another's humanity, establish mutual purpose and mutual respect, apologize when appropriate
 - 3. Leveraging Conflict
 - Work through fears, conflict does not have to end relationships, help others reframe conflict as a tool to work together to form solutions
 - 4. Asking open-ended questions

- a) Norm inquiry as a way to better understand, use open ended questions in a way that does not shame or display judgment
- b) Form questions to make them less shallow, dig deeper! Try to get more information out of them!
 - (1) Tell me more about your perspective in that.
 - (2) Tell me more about what you meant.

5. Yes/And responses

- a) When one provides feedback listen and support and build on their thoughts without shutting them down
- b) Build upon their ideas that are beneficial, allows them to keep contributing without shutting them down

E. Mentimeter

- 1. What is one aspect of psychological safety that you feel you can confidently use in your organizations?
 - a) I can use empowerment of others to contribute as a way to create psychological safety through recognition and further their ideas through open-ended questions.