The Psychology of Ableism

Kathleen Bogart, PhD
Professor
School of Psychological Science
Oregon State University





Outline

- What is disability?
- Ableism
- Disability language
- Pride and community
- Anti-ableist STEM pathways

A forgotten minority

- Disability = Physical or mental impairments X social barriers (UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)
- 16% of the world's population experiences significant disability (WHO, 2023)
- Intersects with all other identities
- Only identity you can be born into OR join at any time

Types of disabilities

- Mobility
- Sensory
- Intellectual
- Cognitive/learning/neurodivergent
- Chronic health
- Communication
- Mental health
- Craniofacial/facial differences



Moral Model

 Thought to be a representation of, or punishment for, evil or sin



Medical model

- Involves a dysfunction, abnormality, or pathology in the individual
- Responsibility of individuals, family, and healthcare professionals



Social model

- Society causes disability, and the "problem" lies in society, not the individual
- Social and physical architecture built on the assumption that everyone can walk, hear, and see



 There is an impairment that 75% of the US population has, but we don't consider it a disability...

What is it?



Why isn't refractive error usually considered a disability?

- Nearly universal
- Corrective lenses invented in 13th century why so early?
- We can do this for other impairments!!

The psychology of bias

ableism noun

able•ism \'ā-bə-, li-zəm \

Psychological terms for bias

- Stereotyping: beliefs that certain attributes are characteristic of members of particular groups
- Prejudice: negative emotions about members of a particular group
- Discrimination: behavior acting on stereotypes or prejudice (e.g. bullying)
- Bias can be conscious and overt (explicit) or unconscious and subtle (implicit)

Disability spread

- Believing a disability affects unrelated domains
 - Speaking louder to a blind person
 - Assuming a person with a facial difference has an intellectual disability
- Diagnostic overshadowing
 - Failure to investigate or diagnose a co-occurring disorder and instead attributing symptoms to an existing disability

- The language of disability can be tricky
 - Anxiety about saying the wrong thing

Avoid negatively-laden language

Zoe suffers from spina bifida

Marcus is wheelchair-bound

Use neutral, matter-of-fact language instead

Zoe has spina bifida

Marcus uses a wheelchair

- Differently-abled
- Special needs

Euphemism

 "A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing."—Oxford English dictionary



Lawrence Carter-Long @LCarterLong · Jul 19

Preferences (& reasons for 'em) are important to discuss. Whether person-first or prefix first 'tis most important to #SayTheWord #DISABLED twitter.com/GaelynnLea/sta...

Lawrence Carter-Long is a disability rights activist who started the #SayTheWord campaign.



https://disabledspectator.com/saytheword-power-language-disability/ https://twitter.com/hashtag/saytheword?lang=en

#DisabilityIsNotaBadThing

- Person-first
 - Person with cerebral palsy
 - Describes what a person has, not what a person is
- Identity-first
 - Deaf person
 - Autistic person
 - "'Autistic' is another marker of identity. It is not inherently good, nor is it inherently bad."—Lydia X. Z. Brown
- What should I say?
 - Ask!
 - If all else fails, default to person-first



Disability pride and community

Disability pride

- Accepting disability as an important and valued part of the self
- Feeling solidarity with others who share the identity
- Disability pride parades held in many major U.S. cities



Disability pride

- Associated with...
 - Less depression, anxiety (Bogart, 2015)
 - Satisfaction with life (Bogart, 2014)
 - Advocacy (Nario-Redmond, Noel, & Fern, 2013)

Disability community

- More than half of disabled people do not have a friend with a disability
 - Having even one disabled friend increases well-being (Silverman, 2017)
 - Cross-disability friendships are beneficial, too!

Supporting children, parents, and families

Model self-advocacy

- Be prepared to answer questions about disability
- Child will be noticed, give them tools to discuss
 - Otherwise, may invalidate their experience
- Include kids in discussions about their education and health as soon as is developmentally appropriate

Disability peer mentoring

Builds disability pride and community

Building Anti-Ableist STEM Pathways

Disability inclusion in STEM

Barriers

- Solo status
- Most disabilities are invisible, and many choose not to disclose
- Leaky pipeline
 - Missing role models, lived experience expertise

Facilitators

- Social model encourages cross-disability solidarity
- "Coming out"
 - Increases visibility, representation, social support
- Include disability in diversity initiatives

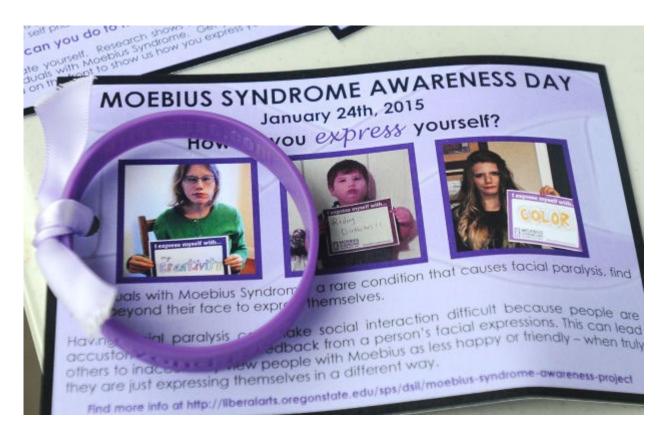
Do you or someone you know experience disability?

I express myself with...



AWARENESS DAY #moebiusawareness

Activism through education





\$1



Oregon State psychology professor Kathleen Begart talks to student James Gaither on Friday afternoon at the Memorial Union quad during a campaign to educate

Seeking expression

Moebius Awareness Day



Resources

- Disability Advocacy and Research Network (DARN)
 - A community for psychologists and students who have and/or specialize in disability
 - Darndisability.org



Thanks!



kathleen.bogart@oregonstate.edu



Psychology Today Blog
Disability is Diversity



@kathleen_bogart



