Demetria Siler

Department: Leadership Studies

Title: A Phenomenological Study of How Organizational
Structures Affect Racial and Gender Inequalities
Experienced by Black Faculty in North Carolina
Community Colleges

Major Professor: Dr. Comfort O. Okpala

Participants Validation of Themes

Results

Participants	(Hierarchical Structures)	(Hierarchical Structures)	(Marginalization)	(Marginalization)	(Marginalization)	(Unter Practices)	(Unter Practices)	(Unter Preciose)
	Layers of Administrators	Restricting talent/Not mirroring customer base	Tokenism	Excluded/Overlooked	Feeling Less/ inadequate/ Worthless	Being Voiceless	Overcompensating/ Having to work harder than White Colleagues	Defending one's knowledge, skills, and degrees
Amber		Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ	
Susan	Χ	Χ		Χ			Χ	Χ
Steve	Χ	Χ		Χ				
Beth	Χ				Χ	Χ		Χ
Megan			Х	Χ				
Alec	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	X	X
June			Х	Χ	Χ			Χ
Anna	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	
Luke	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	X	Χ		
Mary	Χ							

AGGIEDO

RESEARCH QUESTIONS / PROBLEMS:

• (RQ1) What do Black faculty describe as the racial inequalities they have experienced in a community college? (RQ2) What do Black faculty describe as the gender inequalities they have experienced in a community college? (RQ3) What do Black faculty describe as organizational structures that they have experienced in a community college? (RQ4) How do Black faculty describe the influence of the organizational structure on racial and gender inequalities? (RQ5) How do Black faculty's descriptions differ by gender, age, and length of time at the community college?

METHODS:

 The purpose of this qualitative study was to explore the lived experiences of Black faculty in the North Carolina Community College System to determine the influences of organizational structure on racial and gender inequalities.

<u>RESULTS / FINDINGS:</u>

Based on the data, eight out of the 10 participants perceived they were marginalized and dealt
with unfair practices at their colleges because of their ethnic/racial makeup, not gender. The
most significant injustice reported by eight of the participants was that of being
excluded/overlooked for various positions, clubs, and committees at their college. The Black
faculty in this study gave voice and confirmed that institutional racism, more so than sexism, is
still very prevalent in the educational system today.

SIGNIFICANCE / IMPLICATIONS:

• This study will contribute new knowledge to the literature on organizational structures by showing how traditional organizational structures influence race and gender inequalities for Black faculty in community colleges. The implications of this study can be utilized to further educate and propel institutional changes by providing empirical evidence documenting the lived experiences of Black faculty in North Carolina community colleges.