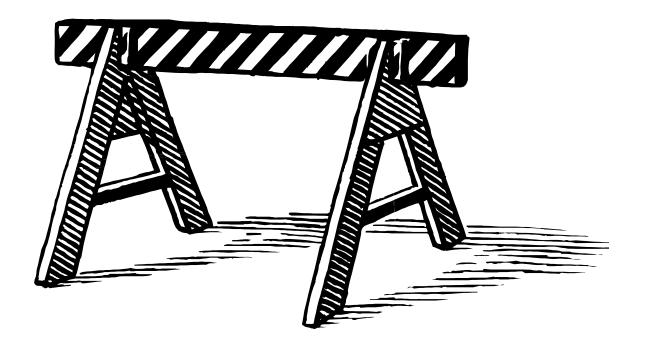
Safety Training and your Multicultural Workforce



Overcome language and cultural barriers to achieve safe work practices.

OR-OSHA 287G 0308







OR-OSHA Mission

To advance and improve workplace safety and health for all workers in Oregon.

Consultative Services

• Offers no-cost on-site assistance to help Oregon employers recognize and correct safety and health problems.

Enforcement

• Inspects places of employment for occupational safety and health rule violations and investigates complaints and accidents.

Standards & Technical Resources

- Develops, interprets, and provides technical advice on safety and health standards.
- Publishes booklets, pamphlets, and other materials to assist in the implementation of safety and health rules.

Public Education & Conferences

• Presents workshops and conferences to managers, supervisors, safety committee members, and others on occupational safety and health requirements

FIELD OFFICES

Portland	(503) 229-5910
Salem	(503) 378-3274
Eugene	(541) 686-7562
Medford	(541) 776-6030
Bend Field	(541) 388-6066
Pendleton	(541) 276-9175

Toll free number in Spanish: 1 (800) 843-8086 option No. 3

Toll free number in English: 1 (800) 922-2689

Web site: www.orosha.org

Safety Training and your Multicultural Workforce

Purpose

The purpose of this workshop is to assist employers reduce workplace injuries in workplaces with a multicultural workforce.

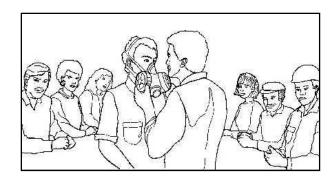
Objective

Learn how to develop a safety culture with a multilingual and multicultural workforce.

This material, or any other material used to inform employers of compliance requirements of Oregon OSHA standards through simplification of the regulations should not be considered a substitute for any provisions of the Oregon Safe Employment Act or for any standards issued by Oregon OSHA. Specific questions concerning chemicals or procedures at your workplace may require contacting an OR-OSHA consultant or technical representative.

The challenge

OSHA rules require that workers be trained <u>BEFORE</u> they are exposed to hazardous work.



And . . .

OSHA rules require that workers be effectively supervised <u>WHILE</u> they are working.



It takes about 5-6 years for someone learning a new language to reach professional-level, second-language proficiency.

It takes about 5-10 years for someone learning a new culture to reach second-culture proficiency.

The challenge ...

Bridge a 5-10 year language and culture gap <u>BEFORE</u> an accident happens.

Ready to train?

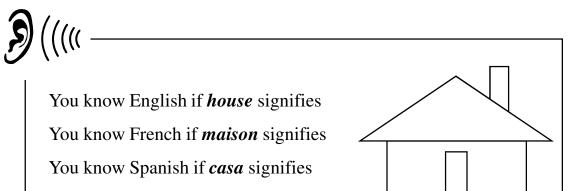
Know your audience

- There is language barrier,
- a literacy barrier,
- a cultural barrier, and
- fear.



Language and literacy

Language is easy: Knowing what sounds are in a language and what sounds are not.



Did you know?



There are no "primitive" languages - all languages are equally complex and equally capable of expressing any idea in the universe.

Literacy is not so easy: It requires many schools and teachers and this means lots and lots of money:

Percent of kids entering high school:

USA: 83% Russia: 69% Mexico: 22% Vietnam 10%

Data: UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)
Their motto: "Literacy is the cornerstone of human development and economic growth."

Dialects

Dialects: You can't have a language without them.

Southern U.S.A. hoe cakes

British hole in the wall

Australian pluto pup

Two rules for dealing with dialects and language barriers:

- 1. Demonstrate.
- 2. Demonstrate.
- 3. Demonstrate.



If you haven't demonstrated, you haven't trained!

Translators & Interpreters



Translators convert SOURCE language to TARGET language in <u>writing</u>.



Interpreters convert SOURCE language to TARGET <u>orally</u>.

Employers can and should **verify** translator and interpreter's **accuracy**.

TIP

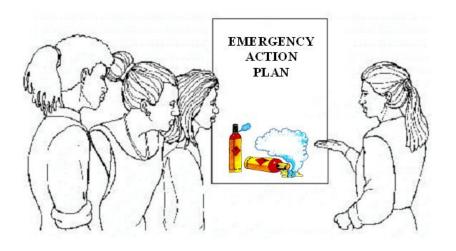
If the instructor and the interpreter can't sustain a fluent conversation for 2-3 minutes about the training topic before the training, the interpreter is not qualified.



Translators & Interpreters

Translators and Interpreters can be:

- **♦**Workers
- ♦ Professionals (Yellow pages, Courts, Hospitals, and Language Associations have lists of them). www.atanet.org/ to access translators/interpeters by zip code.
- ♦ Translating services (Language banks)



Give preference to the native speaker of the TARGET language.

You automatically know which of these is correct:

The tree green



The green tree

You don't need to know that in English, the adjectives precedes nouns to know which "sounds" right. This is important because in at least Spanish, this rule is reversed.

Culture

Culture refers to a large group of people who over generations, have accumulated certain:

Knowledge Meanings Beliefs

Values Time concepts Religions

Culture summarized:



HIERARCHY

The ranking order in a society.
Also called the "pecking order."

WE hold these Truths to be selfevident, that all men are created equal...

Flat Hierarchy:

- U.S. Declaration of Independence:
- People feel its O.K. to participate, and debate.
- People are informal with each other. Strangers talk to each other.
- Encourages people to explore, take risks.



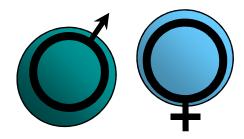
Steep Hierarchy

- Asian and Latin countries have steep hierarchies.
- People respect social classes. People born into a class usually die in that class.
- Order and harmony is highly valued.
- People are formal. Strangers don't talk.



TIP

- Tell workers that they should EXPECT that someone ranked higher will ask their opinion. "What do you think?"
- Tell workers that the boss EXPECTS them to take the initiative. "If it is broken, fix it."



GENDER

Cultures regard certain behaviors as either masculine or feminine.

In many cultures, gender determines what you can and can't do.

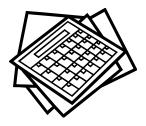
In other cultures it is *incomprehensible* that a woman may give a direct order to a man.

TIP

- Tell workers that they should EXPECT that women in the workplace participate equally in making decisions.
- Tell workers that in the U.S., it is skill and ability that determines what a worker can and can't do regardless of gender.
- Explain to workers that in the U.S. there are laws that protect workers from gender discrimination or harassment.

AGE

Some cultures will not permit younger people from advancing in society until they reach a certain age.



TIP

Teach that in the U.S., it is skill and ability that determines what a worker can and can't do.





GOVERNMENT VERSUS FAMILY

People who rely on effective governments (U.S., England, Denmark) are more likely to follow their country's laws.

People from cultures with less effective governments rely on extended family relationships for goods and services. Government laws and rules take second place.

TIP

Teach that in the U.S., the laws and rules must be followed.

Decision-making by middle management



Decision-making by top management

TIP: Line up all the managers. Introduce them by name and position. Clarify your expectations that orders from all managers must be followed. Repeat this process often.

Direct communication: Yes / No



Indirect communication: Preserves dignity of both saying "no: is very difficult

TIP: At you next training meeting, talk for awhile and then stop and ask the workers if they understood what you said. They will all say "yes." This does not mean they understood, it means they respect you. Always assume they didn't understand until you demonstrate.

Pride in competitiveness

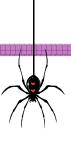


Pride in cooperation

TIP: Traditional incentive programs have one winner many losers. Develop incentive programs where everyone is a winner. For example, if one person reports a hazard to a supervisor, the whole team wins points toward the next free pizza lunch (or tacos).

Just like you have to repeat a word in a new language to remember it, you also have to repeat the cultural lessons.

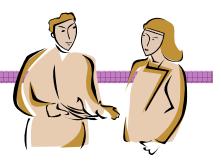
Fear



What Are Immigrant Workers Saying About Safety?

- ➤ We feel vulnerable because we don't have papers to work legally so we don't really have a right to readily complain about dangerous working conditions.
- ➤ When we learn to read English, we'll finally be able to read the hazard warnings on the chemical containers.
- > We would do our work more safely if we were trained how even a brief safety meeting before starting the job and how to do it safely would help a lot.
- ➤ It would be good to have educational materials in our language. Some of us can read in our language.

Build trust



If you build trust, you can overcome many barriers. Get to know your workers!

Have a talk about cultural attitudes.

Start with a question. When you ask someone something that only they know the answer, it makes feel like the expert; they feel valued.

Here's a few examples:

- ✓ Which rights do workers have in your country?
- ✓ Are there safety committees in your country?
- ✓ Were safety inspections conducted?
- ✓ What did you do when you saw something dangerous?
- ✓ Who pays the medical costs in case of a serious injury in your country?
- ✓ Did you use personal protective equipment in your country?
- **✓** What kind of job training did you receive in your country?

Form an effective training team



Technical Leader – The person with the best skills and knowledge to get the job done.

Language Leader – The person with the best bilingual skills.

Social Leader – The person the group trusts the most.

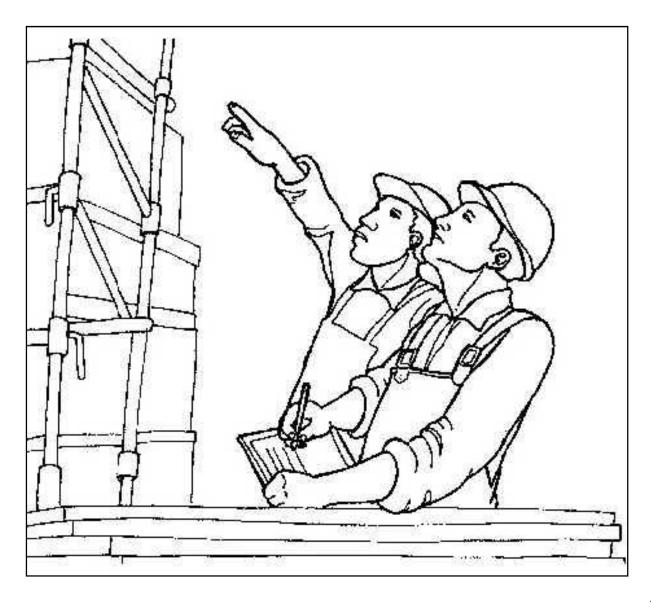


Conduct safety training

Train by speaking

Train by showing

Train by asking for volunteers to repeat task



Show

Show the task.

Include all steps including the safety steps.

Have workers repeat the task.

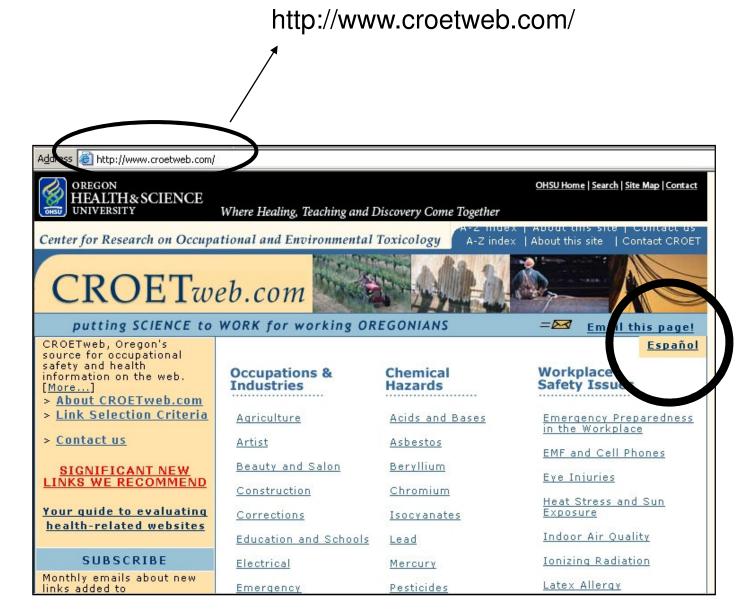


Observe the workers carefully.

Repeat this process until the worker does the task correctly.

Remember, it is the EMPLOYER'S responsibility to ensure that the worker can do the job correctly and safely!

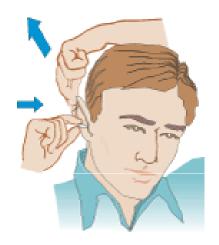
Resources



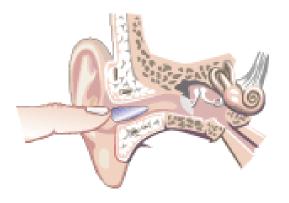
Train by having workers repeat task



Roll the earplug up into a small, thin "snake" with your fingers. You can use one or both hands.



Pull the top of your ear up and back with your opposite hand to straighten out your ear canal. The rolled-up earplug should slide right in.



Hold the earplug in with your finger. Count to 20 or 30 out loud while waiting for the plug to expand and fill the ear canal. Your voice will sound muffled when the plug has made a good seal.

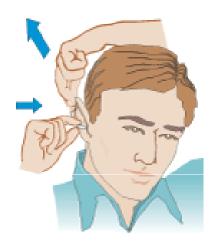
Check the fit when you're all done. Most of the foam of the earplug should be within the ear canal. Cup your hands tightly over your ears. If sounds are much more muffled, the earplug may not be sealing properly. Take the earplug out and try again.

SOURCE: NIOSH Mining Safety and Health

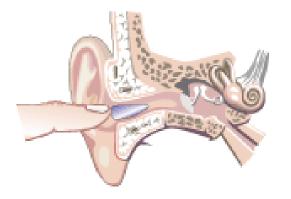
Adiestre haciendo que los trabajadores repitan la tarea



Enrolle el tapón en una pequeña y delgada "lombriz" con los dedos. Puede usar una o ambas manos.



Jale la parte superior de su oreja hacia arriba y atrás con su mano opuesta para enderezar el canal de su oído. El tapón enrollado debería deslizarse fácilmente hacia adentro.



Mantenga metido el tapón con su dedo. Cuente a 20 ó 30 en voz alta mientras espera a que se expanda el tapón y llene el canal del oído. Su voz se oirá muflada cuando el tapón ha hecho buen sello.

Verifique el entalle cuando haya acabado. La mayoría de la espuma debería estar dentro de canal del oído. Con sus manos, tápese fuertemente sus oídos. Si los sonidos suenan mucho más moflados, puede que los tapones no están sellando correctamente. Sáqueselos y hágalo de nuevo.

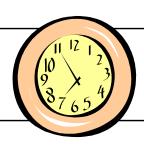
FUENTE: NIOSH Segruidad e Higiene de Minas



Programa en Español de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo de OR-OSHA

OR-OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Program in Spanish

These modules are designed to be taught in 30 to 60 minutes.



Estos instructivos están diseñados para ser enseñados en 30 a 60 minutos.

Obtain these bilingual training modules and the Spanish-English / English-Spanish Occupational Safety and Health Dictionary (30,000 words) at

www.orosha.org



Obtenga estos instructivos bilingües y el Diccionario Español-Inglés / Inglés-Español de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (30,000 palabras) en

www.orosha.org

Please send comments to tomas.schwabe@state.or.us

Favor de enviar comentarios a tomas.schwabe@state.or.us

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Programa en Español de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo de Oregon-OSHA Oregon-OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Program in Spanish

TOPICS INCLUDE

Accident Investigation Bloodborne Pathogens

Excavations

Fall Protection

Hazard Communication

Hazard Identification

Hazardous Energy Control

Industrial Vehicles

Machine Safeguarding

Manual Material Handling

Occupational Health

Portable Ladders Restaurant Safety

Safety Committees

Scaffolds

TEMAS INCLUYEN

Investigación de Accidentes

Patógenos Sanguínos

Excavaciones

Protección Contra Caídas

Comunicación de Riesgo

Localización de Riesgos

Control de Energía Peligrosa

Vehículos Industriales

Resguardos de Máquinas

Manipulación Manual de Cargas

Higiene Laboral

Escaleras Portátiles

Seguridad en los Restaurantes

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