MYTHS AND TRUTHS OF HAZING
Introduction

Hazing has become an epidemic that many find themselves facing in organizations and on college campuses. To address the realities of the dangers hazing presents, here are a few myths and truths.
Hazing is not a problem for AKPsi

MYTH

Hazing is a widespread societal problem everyone faces. It is not isolated to any organization or any specific area of the world.

Hazing incidents have been documented in the military, athletic teams, marching bands, high school activities, and yes, even AKPsi.

More than half of all college students involved in clubs, sports teams, and organizations have experienced hazing. As professional business leaders, consider how hazing is neither tolerated nor condoned in the corporate sector and should not play a part of any organization.
MYTH

Most activities that are considered “all in good fun” have the ability to turn into a serious accident. Even simple pranks have the potential to cross a line and become dangerous, whether or not you can see the effects. If you do not feel comfortable participating in the activity in broad daylight and sharing it with your parents or university faculty, it should serve as a warning. Any situation that tests boundaries and causes discomfort is a red flag. Stop the situation before it crosses a line.
It’s still hazing even if someone agrees to it

TRUTH

Hazing is a demonstration of power. If someone agrees to participate in a potentially hazardous action, it may not be true consent due to the pressure surrounding the situation. In many cases, someone may only agree because they want to feel like a part of the group, and more so, they are afraid of what would happen if they say no.
MYTH

Respect is an important characteristic of success, but hazing is not a means of "teaching." Respect is earned by doing the right thing and being considerate of others. Hazing, on the other hand, breeds mistrust, apathy, and alienation as it creates fear in those who are looking for acceptance.

As a comparison to the corporate sector, businesses do not haze new employees during new hire orientation, but instead welcome them and provide support during the transition.
Hazing also can be psychological, which poses even greater dangers. The negative impact of psychological hazing can affect an individual years after it happened. Triggers can bring back trauma, and members of an organization do not want to serve as that trigger. Individuals come to Alpha Kappa Psi with different experiences and unknown backgrounds, so do not instigate a situation that could prompt memories of a traumatic event.

Mental or emotional hazing often can’t be seen, so it’s important to consider how a person might react before proceeding. If there are any reservations about your actions, the actions of others, or possible reactions, the activity should stop.

Hazing is a global issue that not only has a negative effect on the organization, but also has lasting detrimental effects on individuals. Whether or not someone expresses their feelings, how you interact with them can have a life-long impact on them and their interactions with others.