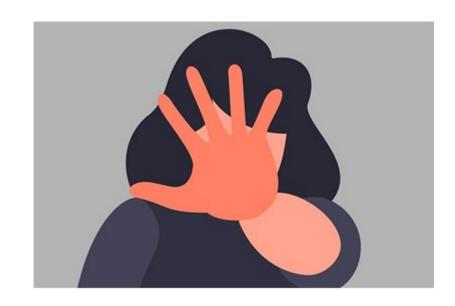
# Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence

- To understand why we are talking about Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence as a school
- To understand the meaning of sexual harassment and violence and to identify it
- To be clear on how to report Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence and understand how it will be dealt with.
- To understand what is public sexual harassment and discuss how we may play a role in tackling it in society.



## Context and why now?



- The recent murder of Sarah Everard, who was taken whilst walking home from Clapham to Brixton has sparked a wave of protest and sharing of experiences of sexual harassment on social media
- Sixth formers concerns regarding Wimbledon College students
- Women have the right to stand in solidarity together and we at UHS need to responding as Young women.
- Testimonies from the <u>Everyone's Invited</u> movement have shown, young
  people are not protected from this violence and it is vital we move towards a
  preventative as opposed to reactionary approach.



# Key definitions and terminology

#### Sexual abuse:

- Forcing or enticing a young person to take part in sexual activity
- Does not necessarily involve a high level of violence
- A young person may not realise what is happening

#### Sexual activity:

- Rape
- Oral sex
- Masturbation
- Kissing
- Rubbing and touching
- Looking at/creating sexual images



# Key definitions and terminology

#### Sexual violence:

- Rape
- Assault by penetration
- Intentional sexual touching



## Key definitions and terminology

#### Sexual harassment:

Unwanted conduct of a sexual nature

Online or in person

Can happen between girl and boy/girl and girl/boy and boy

Can violate a child's dignity and make them feel humiliated/degraded

Create a hostile, offensive, sexualised environment

Sexual comments, such as telling sexual stories, making lewd remarks, making sexual remarks about clothes and appearance, calling someone sexualised names

Sexual "jokes" or taunting

Physical behaviour – deliberately brushing against someone

Online sexual harassment - This may include:

Non-consensual sharing of sexual images and videos

Sexualised online bullying

Unwanted sexual comments and messages, including on social media

Sexual exploitation; coercion and threats



## A whole-school approach

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence is NEVER

- × Banter
- Part of growing up
- × Having a laugh
- \* Acceptable

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence will <u>NEVER</u> be tolerated, it is a crime.



## How do I report?

A whole-school approach to addressing sexual violence and sexual harassment is important

You should report either in person or via email to your head of year. Your head of year will then alert Mrs Alexander (Safeguarding lead)

All reports will be taken seriously and actions will be taken -

- parental contact
- Police- Reported anonymously or not. Where a report of Sexual Violence is made, the starting point will be to pass the report onto the Police (School Police Officer)
- Behaviour policy followed for peretrators
- multi agency referrals to support for victim and family



## Public Sexual Harassment

**Learning objective**: to **identify**, **describe** and **explain** Public Sexual Harassment and possible solutions in the school and society.

**DO NOW:** Read Safia's testimony and answer the following questions in your pairs:

- Find three things the men in cars do that upset Safia
- Why do you think Safia mentions that this happens both during the day and at night?
- Why can't Safia do anything about the things that make her uncomfortable?

Cars have slowed down and beeped and looked at me in an uncomfortable manner when walking around the campus and around Sheffield during the day and at night. I get whistled and shouted at from these cars sometimes and all too often don't see who is the culprit because they have already driven away.c



### 1. What is Public Sexual Harassment?

Think, Pair, Share: how can we define Public Sexual Harassment? (5 mins)

Public Sexual Harassment (PSH) comprises unwanted attention, sexual advances and intimidating behaviour by strangers in public spaces.

It is usually directed towards women and often oppressed groups within society. However, it can be experienced by all.



### 2. What can be PSH?

**Staring** Rape jokes Stalking Groping Intimidation Sexual comments Catcalling **Threats** Name calling Wolf-whistling



## 3. Impact of PSH

Mini whiteboard activity: guess the answer to the questions as a percentage (0-100%)

- How many girls experience PSH at least once a month? 38%
- How many girls have experienced PSH in their school uniform?
- How many girls and young women have experienced sexual harassment in school or college? 59%
- How many girls tell no one about their experience of PSH? 42%

What do you think happens when no one speaks up on an issue like this? Would you try to speak up?



#### 4. How can we tackle PSH?

Divide these responses to PSH into "helpful" and "unhelpful" boxes:

She shouldn't wear skirts that short if she doesn't want to attract attention...

I'm going to tell my teacher that I get shouted at on the bus most mornings.

Why was she walking alone late at night anyway?

I'm going to check if my friend is ok - that man shouldn't have spoken to her like that.

It's just a funny joke - they should learn to take a compliment! My local gym should take my complaints more seriously. I am going to write to my MP.

I only said something it's not like I actually touched them. I didn't break any laws. They need to lighten up. It's not her responsibility to be safer, it wasn't her fault that she was harassed.



## Support

- The Women & Girls Network see <a href="https://www.wgn.org.uk/our-services/advice-and-helplines">https://www.wgn.org.uk/our-services/advice-and-helplines</a> they provide an advise line and sexual violence helpline providing Immediate free information & advice to support women and girls; Information about a person's option and ways to stay safe; Offer specialist short-term face to face and online support to women & girls affected by domestic and sexual violence on their 'young women's service, there are also resources for whole school approaches
- 2 RASAC rape and sexual abuse support centre <a href="https://www.rasasc.org.uk/">https://www.rasasc.org.uk/</a> 0808 802 9999 women aged 13 plus who have been raped or sexually abused, access to counselling and advise and drop in service
- **3- London Survivor's gateway:** <a href="https://survivorsgateway.london/service-map/">https://survivorsgateway.london/service-map/</a> local service directory
- 4-<u>The Survivors Trust</u>- Free helpline and resources on helping yourself 5. <u>Home | Rape Crisis England & Wales</u>- Live chat function, where to start guidance and tools to help you cope.

Also to remind students that any crimes should be reported to 111 or 999