



Title: Gender: Sexual Harassment (V4)

Level: FOURTH

Code: 4.4.2

Links to Curriculum for Excellence

Experiences and Outcomes	Benchmarks
<p>I recognise that power can exist within relationships and can be used positively as well as negatively. HWB 4-45a</p> <p>I reflect on how my attitudes, beliefs, values and morality can influence my decisions about friendships, relationships and sexual behaviour. HWB 4-46a</p> <p>I know how to access services, information and support if my sexual health and wellbeing is at risk. I am aware of my rights in relation to sexual health including my right to confidentiality, and my responsibilities, including those under the law. HWB 4-48a</p> <p>I know where to get support and help with situations involving abuse and I understand that there are laws which protect me from different kinds of abuse. HWB 4-49b</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishes between a balance of power and abuse of power in relationships, for example, respect, trust, coercion, consent. • Explains how to access both local and national information, guidance and help. • Demonstrates an understanding of support available and current legislation related to a range of types of abuse, for example, female genital mutilation, domestic abuse, grooming, child sexual exploitation.

We can also identify these additional CfE Experiences and Outcomes as being relevant to these activities; they sit within **Mental, Emotional, Social and Physical Wellbeing** group within Health and Wellbeing. As the responsibility of all they do not have associated Benchmarks.

- As I explore the rights to which I and others are entitled, I am able to exercise these rights appropriately and accept the responsibilities that go with them. I show respect for the rights of others. HWB 4-09a
- I recognise that each individual has a unique blend of abilities and needs. I contribute to making my school community one which values individuals equally and is a welcoming place for all. HWB 4-10a

Learning intentions

- Young people understand that power exists within relationships.
- Young people consider what the abuse of power means in terms of gender.
- Young people explain what gender equality and feminism mean to them.

Success criteria

- I can talk about what gender equality and feminism mean to me.
- I am developing skills and confidence to challenge inequality and abuse of power.

Resources to support this activity

- PowerPoint slides
- Scenario cards
- White Ribbon Scotland <http://www.whiteribbonScotland.org.uk/>

NOTE: This activity continues our focus on **gender** by exploring **sexual harassment**. This means that young people will discuss scenarios which might touch on experiences in your setting – a young person or educator might be someone who has experienced sexual harassment as well as someone who may have behaved in such a way toward others. The activity supports young people to identify how school can be a place that challenges or can be free of sexual harassment – there is an opportunity then to share the young people’s suggestions for ways to tackle sexual harassment with the Management and Guidance/Pastoral Care team in your setting, as teacher/educator think about how you will do this in advance of the session.

Activity

1. Introduce the session along the following lines: The session continues consideration of gender and is about sexual harassment. There might be some things that are talked about today that young people have experienced personally. So, two things to remember. Firstly, no-one is expected to talk about personal stuff in this class, what’s private is private, but if there are examples a young person has that they are okay with sharing that is fine, they can decide. Secondly, if talking about sexual harassment helps a young person understand that this is happening to them, then there will be time at the end of the session about where and how a person can get personal support.
2. Share the slide/question: **What is sexual harassment?** Ask the young people to tell you what they think. If they need prompts suggest they think about what a person might *say* or *do* that would be or feel like sexual harassment. Then share the 5 slides with an explanation of the term – discuss one-by-one, acknowledge where it reflects or adds to what young people said.
 - **Sexual harassment is** unwelcome sexual behaviour which compromises your dignity and makes you feel offended, humiliated, intimidated or threatened.
 - **Sexual harassment can be** verbal (someone saying things), non-verbal (how someone acts or looks at you) or physical (someone touching you in some way). It can range from rude remarks about your appearance to violence and assault.
 - **Sexual harassment can include when someone:**
 - Says something to you that is sexual to hurt you or make you feel bad
 - Ask you questions or comments about your sex life
 - Demands that you do something sexual to them
 - Stares at you in a way you feel is sexual
 - Shows you something sexual or pornographic at school or in a workplace
 - Touches you when you do not want them to, such as brushing up against you or pinching you
 - Flashes their genitals at you.
 - **Sexual harassment can be** face-to-face, indirect or online. Sexual harassment can also include stalking, sexual assault and rape, these are also serious criminal offences on their own and so should not just be seen as sexual harassment.
 - Most victims of sexual harassment are women, harassed by men. But men can also be harassed by women. Lesbian, gay and bisexual people may also find themselves harassed or bullied by people of either sex.
3. Share the example slide: **Sexual harassment/an example.** What do young people think of this example? (Taken from a report by the YWCA) NOTE: There is a lot of text on the slide, this is to show/read the full story together, split the text over slides if this will aid delivery for your learners, read text out.

4. **Sexual harassment in school:** Tell the class/group that we have some good information already about sexual harassment in schools, because the YWCA and Girlguiding Scotland have asked young people about this. Each year, Girlguiding's Girls' Attitudes Survey takes a snapshot of what girls and young women think on a wide range of issues.

Share the slide: **Over 90% of young women say sexual harassment happens at school. What kind of things can happen in a school that we could understand as sexual harassment?** Encourage discussion both about the high number of reports and then what might be considered as sexual harassment in school. (Perhaps in small groups with some feedback)

5. **Situations/scenarios:** Explain that you have some situations that might happen in a school. Working in 3s (see prop provided) ask the young people to have a look and discuss the questions. If it will help, read the questions out in advance to support a focus on them. After a few minutes considering a scenario, swap them over with another group until everyone has discussed all 3. After enough time, back together again, using the prompt questions posed as part of the scenarios, get some feedback, one scenario at a time. Pull out any common themes.
6. **Reporting sexual harassment.** Issues around telling someone or 'reporting' an experience of sexual harassment may well have come up in discussion. Pose the question **So, if someone experiences sexual harassment in school why might they not report it?** and ask for some quick feedback only. Explain that the research by Girlguiding Scotland helps explain why a girl at school might not report sexual harassment (as you discuss this, you might consider whether these factors apply to a boy or a teacher as per the previous scenarios): Use the slide/text and discuss.
7. Ask young people to work in 3s again. Pose the question on the slide and ask them to make a few notes for feedback: **What should we be doing in this school to tackle sexual harassment?** Before they start, explain that you will take suggestions back to your colleagues in the Guidance/Pastoral Care/Pupil Support team. After a while, ask for feedback and make a note on the smartboard. (Also please consider in advance how you intend to get feedback from them for the young people). Toward the end check that you have recorded the key points young people want to convey.
8. Tell the class about White Ribbon Scotland, that it is a campaign to support men to do what they can to tackle violence against women. Check out some of the personal pledges made: <http://www.whiteribbonScotland.org.uk/>
9. End with acknowledgement of what has been shared in the session. End with the slide. **If you experience sexual harassment....** Remind the young people that you are someone they can speak to, in addition name another colleague who has also agreed.

Additional ideas

- Share links to the YWCA and Girlguiding research for interested young people to follow up later.

Connecting with home

Activity 4.4.1 provides some suggested text to share with parents and carers.

Further learning activities are available that connect to this RSHP curriculum content

- 4.4.1 Gender: Equality and Feminism

Practitioner Notes

