

Thinking time ...



TASK:-

Watch the video and work out why did Bournemouth AFC release this powerful video?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XV4NKrVK-hM&t=2s>

Thinking time ...

The Bournemouth AFC video acknowledges how many women have felt for some time.



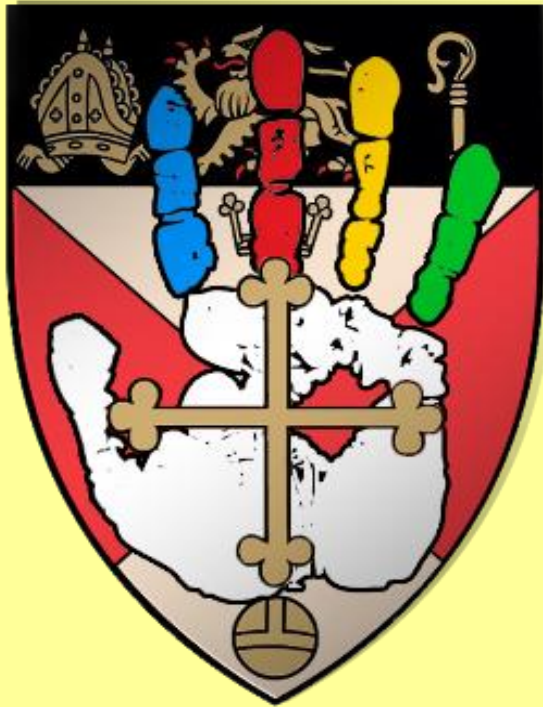
QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER ...

- Is it right women have felt this way for some time?
- Are men depicted as feeling the same?
- How do we readdress the issue?

What is sexual harassment?

LESSON OBJECTIVE:-

To investigate what is sexual harassment and how it can be overcome.



LESSON OUTCOMES:-

- Be able to define the term sexual harassment using examples.
- To investigate social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment, both in the public and in schools.
- Explain how misogyny and sexual harassment can be linked and how we can challenge it.

What is sexual harassment?



TASK:-

What does the term 'sexual harassment' mean?

CHALLENGE:-

Does does sexual harassment make an individual feel?

What is sexual harassment?



Sexual harassment is unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature which:

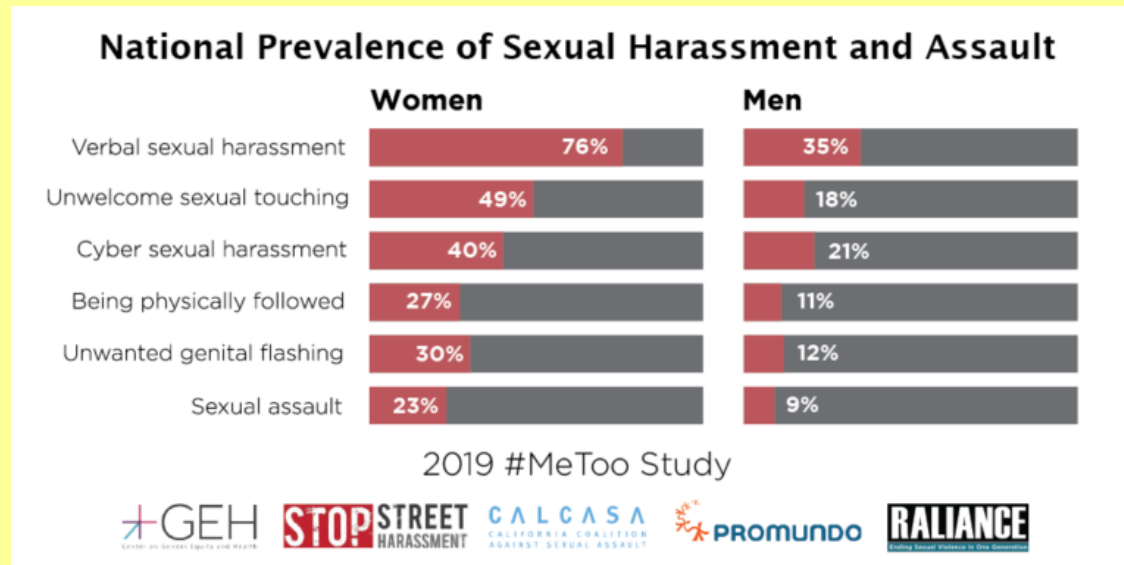
- Violates a person's dignity
- Intimidates, degrades or humiliates someone
- Creates a hostile or offensive environment

What is sexual harassment?

Verbal	Physical	Visual	Non-Visual
• Making sexual jokes or comments • Catcalling or whistling at someone • Asking intrusive questions about someone's sex life • Repeatedly asking someone out after they've said no • Spreading sexual rumours about someone	• Touching, grabbing, or brushing against someone deliberately • Hugging or kissing someone without consent • Blocking someone's path to intimidate them • Pulling at clothing (e.g. skirts, ties) • Cornering someone or standing too close to make them uncomfortable	• Showing someone sexual pictures or videos without consent • Sending explicit images (e.g. unsolicited "nudes") • Making sexual gestures or hand signs • Displaying offensive posters, memes, or drawings • Sharing sexual content about someone online (e.g. edited images)	• Staring or "leering" at someone's body • Following someone around (in person or online) • Repeatedly messaging someone after being ignored • Invading personal space deliberately • Giving inappropriate looks or gestures (e.g. suggestive facial expressions)

What is sexual harassment?

People wrongly assume that sexual harassment is always towards, girls and women! This is not true!



TASK:-

Watch this campaign about how sexual harassment could happen to anyone!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_uqrNQCBxA

Social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment



There has been many social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment in the last few years ... let's investigate what is the core message behind some of the most recent campaigns.

**everyone's
invited**

Social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment



TASK:-

What's the meaning behind this campaign?

Sexual violence and harassment affect everyone—not just women, not just victims, but whole communities.

This campaign invites **everyone to be part of the solution**: to listen, support, challenge harmful behaviour, and create safer spaces.

Social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment



TASK:-

What's the meaning behind this campaign?

The “**Me Too**” campaign is a global movement that highlights the **widespread experience of sexual harassment and sexual violence**, while empowering survivors to speak out and support one another.

“Me Too” simply means: “This happened to me as well.”

Social movements and awareness campaigns against sexual harassment



TASK:-

What's the meaning behind this campaign?

The phrase **“This Is Not Right”** is used in campaigns against sexual harassment to send a **clear, direct message**:

Sexual harassment and inappropriate behaviour are unacceptable and must be challenged.

Agents of change



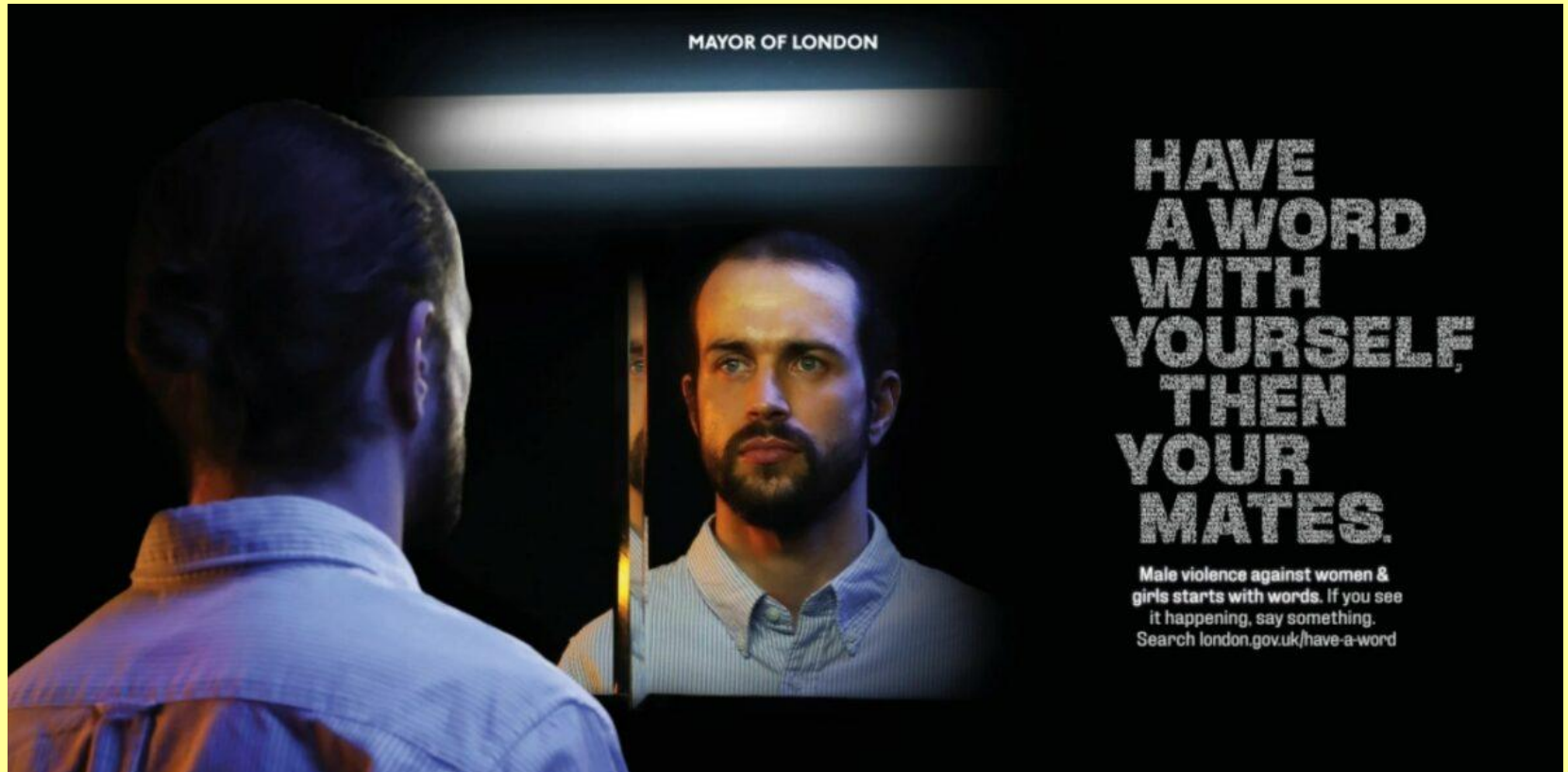
Sadiq – Mayor of London wanted to be an agent of change and campaigned against gender-based violence and sexual harassment.

TASK:-

Watch the campaign produced called 'have a word'.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qbk3iJqmjNU>

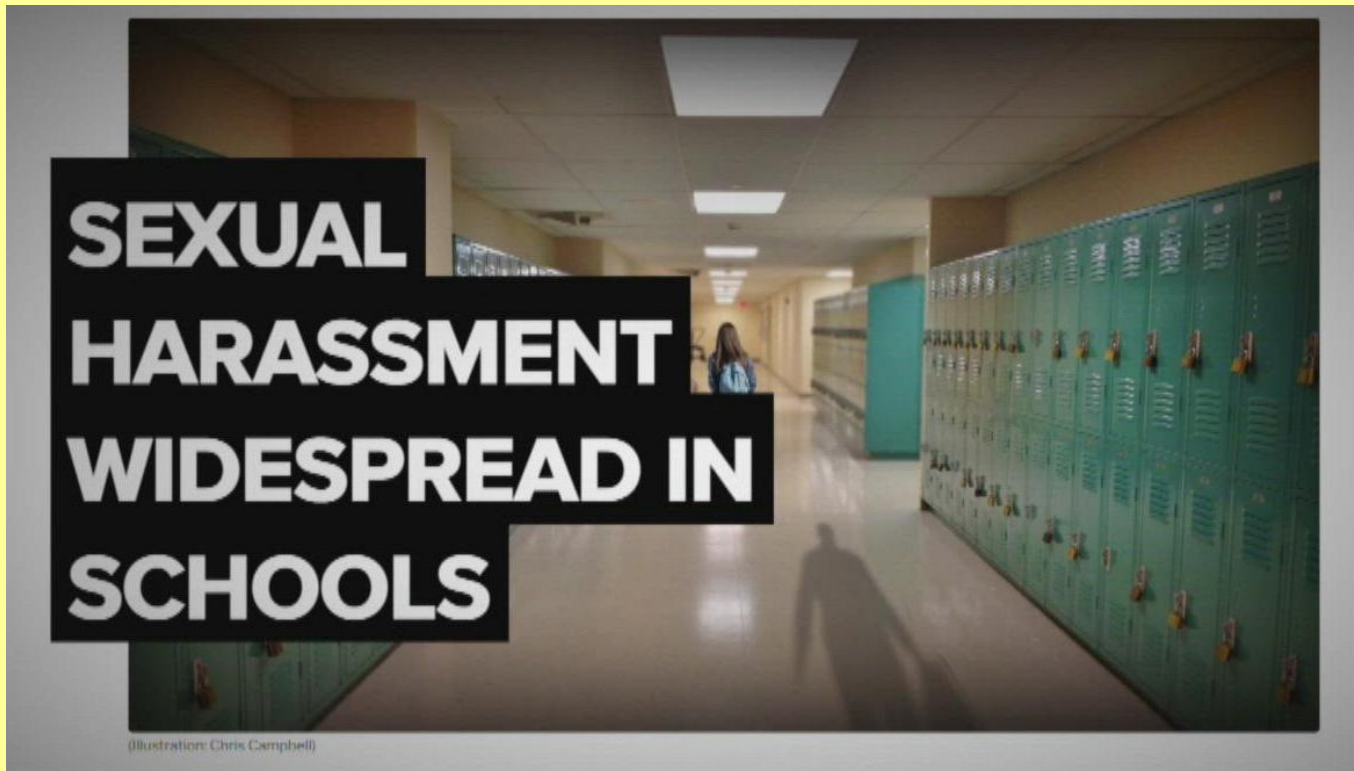
Agents of change ...



TASK:-

How effective is the campaign?

This isn't just an issue in the adult world

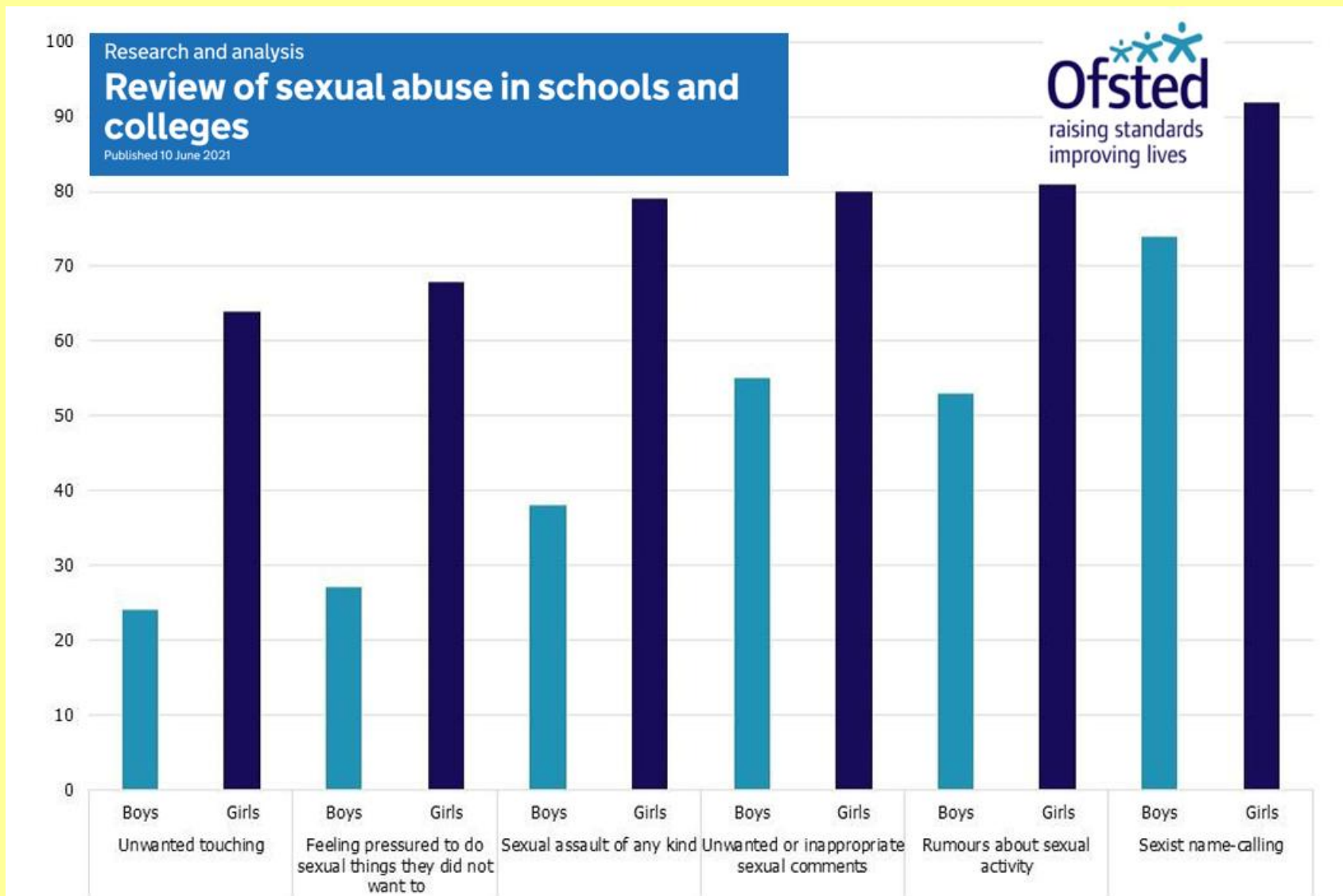


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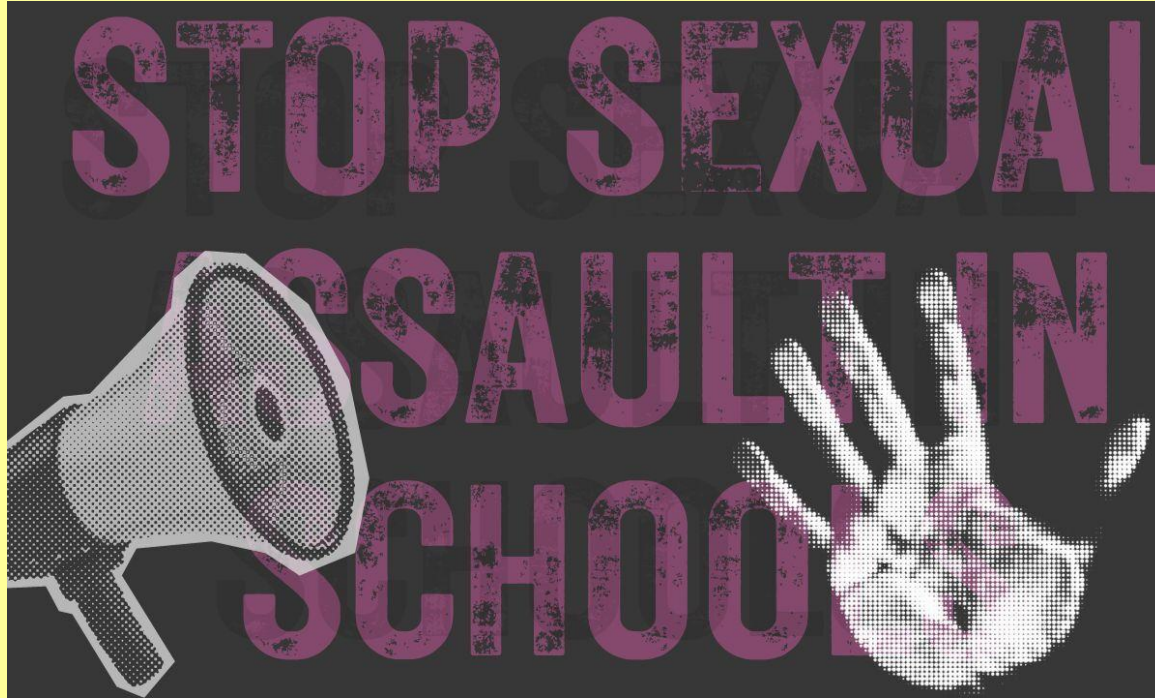
What does sexual harassment in school mean?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xgyCKvETuhl>

Ofsted's review of sexual harassment in schools and colleges in 2021



Bringing about change ...



TASK:-

How can we bring about change across society or in our school?

Discuss in your pairs and note some ideas down in your booklets.

Bringing about change ...

- Teach what sexual harassment is.
- Promote understanding of consent, respect, and boundaries.
- Create safe spaces for discussion.
- Normalise talking about experiences without shame.
- Use campaigns like Me Too or Everyone's Invited.
- Challenge harmful stereotypes and “gender norms”.
- Call out everyday behaviours (e.g. sexist jokes, victim-blaming).
- Encourage people to safely step in or report concerns.
- Supporting victims by listening without judgement.



Misogyny and sexual harassment

“The masculine spirit is under assault,” and that order is masculine, chaos is feminine.

TASK:-

Are these beliefs acceptable in modern day Britain?

“Women are too emotional to make rational decisions.”

Unfortunately, some people believe they are acceptable, with a rise of misogynistic influencers influencing young people's opinions and beliefs!

“Men shouldn't show weakness—women don't respect that.”

**~~Sexual harassment is~~
~~just boys being boys~~
~~not worth reporting~~
~~no big deal~~
never acceptable.**

What do the statistics say?

Teachers have reported boys as young as 11-years-old praising a misogynistic influencer.

Misogynistic influencers are trending and their followers are increasing.

A doctor has been found to be secretly sharing an influencer misogynistic messages.

Female celebrities have come forward to share their experiences of receiving misogynistic abuse.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:-

- What's your reaction to these news stories? Does anything surprise you?
- How might women be affected by misogyny influencers?
- Who else might be affected by misogyny influencers?

You can be an agent for change

Direct	Being direct involves calling a friend out for saying something misogynistic - a simple “that’s not okay” - goes a long way. As their friend, they’re more likely to listen.
Distract	Distraction involves starting a new conversation or asking an unrelated question to change the topic of conversation.
Delegate	You can delegate by asking for help from a teacher, parent/carer or another trusted adult and letting them know what you’ve seen or heard.
Delay	If you witness misogynistic behaviour towards someone but don’t feel you can safely intervene, you could delay your response and approach the person the next day or send a message to see if they’re okay and ask if they need any help.
Disprove	If you’re in a group and some of your friends are having “banter” about girls, you could show disapproval by shaking your head or even walking away to show them that what they are talking about is inappropriate.

Reflecting on your learning today ...

What new information have you learnt
in today's lesson?

NEW

What information did you know already
that you have heard in today's lesson?

OLD

BORROWED

What new information have to learnt
from another pupil in today's lesson?

BLUE

What unusual fact have you learnt in
today's lesson?

