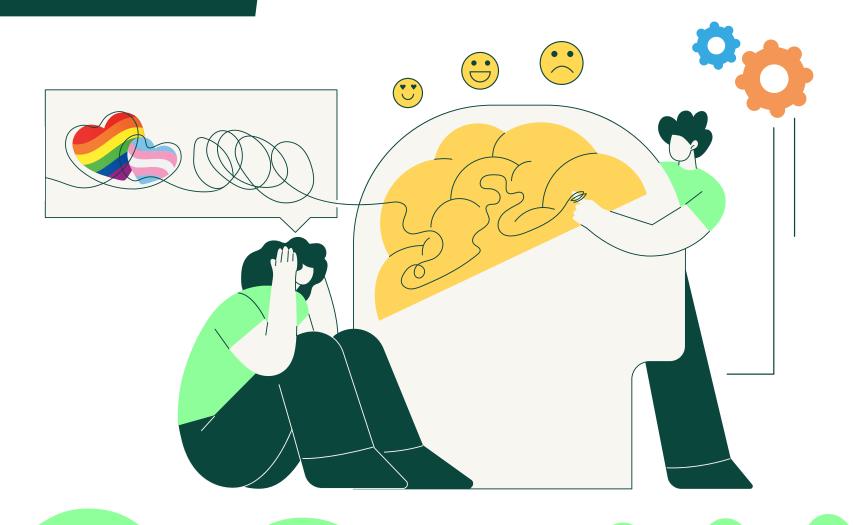
Sexual Bullying and Harassment





Lesson Plan Relationship Building	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To introduce the programme and enable the teacher and young people to start to build a trusting relationship.	Introduce yourself. Introduce the theme 'Sexual Bullying and Harassment'. Explain that in order to work together we will need to establish some rules within the group.	Flip Chart Paper Pens	Whole Class
Objectives By the end of the session, the young people will have: • Identified their strengths,	Ask the young people what they would consider to be important whilst working together, what will help to keep them safe and what should they do if they have any worries whilst doing the work. Write these down on the flip chart and display each week for the young people to refer to if required.		
 abilities and positive traits or those of their working partner. Started to build a trusting relationship with the practitioner and each other as a group. 	Introduce the activity (a) Activity (a) Name: Acrostic Give each young person some paper and coloured pens. Ask the young people to identify positive traits of their self or of their partners, using letters of their or each other's names. Encourage the young people to feedback their anagrams to the group.	Coloured Pens, Arts & Crafts Jane & John Doe Examples	Individual/ Paired Work

Activity Relationship Building

Name Anagram

Ask the young person to identify positive traits using letters of their name.

J joyful

A adventurous

N neat

E enthusiastic

D determined

0 outgoing

E encouraging

J joker

0 outgoing

H honest

N nice

D determined

0 open

E encouraging

Lesson Plan 1. Bullying	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To enable young people to recognise 'bullying' on a general level. Objectives By the end of the session, the young people will have: Identified what bullying is. Explored different types of bullying. Understood the types of things people are bullied about.	Introducing Bullying. In order for the young people to be able to understand 'Sexual Bullying' they need to understand what 'Bullying' is and what it means to them in general. In small groups, ask the young people to come up with a definition of what they believe 'bullying' is? Use a number of words, phrases, sentences or create a 'whole' definition. Ask each group to feedback their thoughts to the whole class. Explain to the group that according to gov.uk, there is no legal definition of bullying. However, it is usually defined by behaviour that is: Repeated Intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally	Flip Chart Paper Pens	Small Groups
Considered a range of bullying behaviours.	 Often aimed at certain groups, for example because of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation. Activity (1a) What is Bullying? Ask the young people to create a list of words, which they associate with bullying. Feedback words to add to the flip chart. This can also be effective as a whole class shout out exercise. They can then use these words to create a creative visual image. Such as a word cloud, show the example below. (There are many word cloud generators available online) 	Pens Paper/Flip Chart I.T Suite (if using a word generator)	Small Groups Whole Class/ Shout Out

Activity 1a What is Bullying?



(Creative Visual Image using a word cloud generator)

Insults	Sexual comments	Kicking
Sadness	Dirty looks	Stealing
Scared	Manipulating	Damage property
Guilt	Confused	Name-calling
Secrecy	Whispering	Being mean
Self-hate	Powerless	Ignoring
Anxious	Unsafe	Harass
Loneliness	Taunting	Pushing
Isolated	Punching	Tripping
Depressed	Hitting	Intimidating
Ugly	Teasing	Scare
Humiliating	Spread rumours	Obstructing
Being aggressive	Threats	Cyber-bullying
Unwanted touch	Gossiping	Pretend friend
Racial comments	Leaving out	

Lesson Plan 1. Bullying	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To enable young people to recognise 'bullying' on a general level. Objectives By the end of the session, the young people will have: • Identified what bullying is. • Explored different types of bullying. • Understood the types of things people are bullied about.	Activity 1(b) Place the whole group into 3 groups and give the following questions to each group to consider. Group 1 • What different types of bullying are there? Group 2 • What types of things are people bullied about? Group 3 • How many examples of bullying behaviours can they think of? Each group can feed back their answers to the whole class. Ask the groups to discuss the 'other' questions and add their contributions.	Flip Chart Paper Questions	Whole Group 3 Small groups
Considered a range of bullying behaviours.	Activity 1(c) Ask the young people to work in pairs. Ask each pair to: • Explore what a bully is and what a victim of bullying is? • Do each have separate characteristics? Do they look and act differently to one another? • What might impact on a person's bullying behaviour or a person becoming a victim to bullying? Feedback to the class.	Paper Pens	Pair Work

Lesson Plan 2. Sexual Bullying and Harassment	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To understand what Sexual Bullying is and identify what behaviours constitute Sexual Bullying/ Harassment.	Re-cap on Lesson 1. Explain to the young people that this lesson is developed to support them to identify 'Sexual Bullying' and 'Sexual Harassment'; reflecting on the last lesson where they explored 'bullying' in general. NB: Reiterate to the class the importance of keeping themselves and		
Objectives	each other safe in the room and outside of the classroom/school.		
By the end of the session, the young people will have:	In small groups, ask half the class to consider a definition for 'Sexual Bullying'. Ask the other half to consider a definition for 'Sexual Harassment'.	Paper Pens	Small Groups
Reflected on 'Bullying' in general.	Use a number of words, phrases, sentences or a whole definition.	Definition	Whole Class
Discussed, described and defined 'Sexual Bullying'	Ask for the different sides of the class to provide their definitions to the whole class. Discuss any similarities and differences.		
and 'sexual harassment'.	Give the group the definitions provided.	Flip Chart Pens	Small Groups
Explored how 'Sexual Bullying' differs from other	Activity 2(a)		
forms of 'bullying'.	Sexual Bullying and Sexual Harassment		
Identified examples of	Place the class into small groups.		
'Sexual Bullying'.	Ask each group to come up with as many examples of 'Sexual Bullying' and 'Sexual Harassment' as they can.		
	Write the examples on the flip chart board.		
	Ask for the young people to give a response to this – are they surprised by this list?		
	• Is this something that they already think about? If so, how and why?	Scenarios	Small Groups

Lesson Plan 2. Sexual Bullying and Harassment	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To understand what Sexual Bullying is and identify what behaviours constitute Sexual Bullying/ Harassment. Objectives By the end of the session, the young people will have: Reflected on 'Bullying' in general. Discussed, described and defined 'Sexual Bullying' and 'sexual harassment'. Explored how 'Sexual	Activity 2(b) Sexual Bullying and Harassment Scenario Using the scenarios provided, explain to the young people that you will be providing them with scenarios for them to read and discuss in small groups. They need to decide whether there is a factor of bullying, sexual bullying, sexual harassment or none of these. They can provide their responses by feeding back to the class after the discussion. There is room for debate and discussion in all of these examples. Activity 2(c) Sexual Bullying/Sexual harassment vs Bullying/being unkind Shout out exercise; ask the group how they think sexual bullying and sexual harassment differs from any other types of bullying or being unkind to others in general.	Flip Chart Pens	Whole Group (Shout Out)
Bullying' differs from other forms of 'bullying'. • Identified examples of 'Sexual Bullying'.	NB: Think about things such as the victim experience, disclosing to others, what is considered 'normal', how adults may respond Write answers on the flip chart paper.		

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Persistent unwanted conduct of a sexual nature by a child towards another child that can occur online and offline. Sexual harassment is likely to: violate a child's dignity, and/or make them feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated and/or create a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment.



Source: Department for Education, UK Government: Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges: Advice for governing bodies, proprietors, headteachers, principals, senior leadership teams and designated safeguarding leads.

Peer-on-Peer Sexual Harassment:

- Making sexual comments, remarks, jokes either face-to face or online.
- Lifting up skirts or taking a picture under a person's clothing without them knowing.
- Making nasty comments about someone's body, gender, sexuality or looks to cause them humiliation, distress or alarm.
- Image-based abuse, such as sharing a nude/semi-nude photo or video without the consent of the person pictured.
- Sending unwanted sexual, explicit or pornographic photographs/ videos to someone.

Source: Estyn 'We don't tell our teachers': Experiences of peer-on-peer sexual harassment among secondary school pupils in Wales. Dec 2021. estyn.gov.wales

Activity 2(b) Scenarios

- Roe is 14 and loves Instagram. They often carry out live make-up tutorials and provide advice to other young people about being creative and bold with their make-up and hair. Roe is becoming quite popular online but not at school. More recently Roe's friends are becoming aware that some of the negative comments on Roe's Instagram feeds are from other members of their school year. The comments are about Roe's gender, with the comments constantly referring to Roe by their birth name 'Robert'. Roe has not discussed this with anyone.
- Elise is 15 and has been in a relationship with Rob for 6 months. They have been sexually active on and offline, and both have sexual images that they shared with each other as part of their relationship. Elise has now said that she regrets taking the pictures and wants Rob to delete her images from his phone. Rob refuses to do this but says that he won't share them. The couple have fallen out as a result of this disagreement and have broken up. Rob has told Elise that he will only get rid of the images if they get back together. Elise is worried that Rob will share the images with other people if she gets together with anyone else.
- Every day when he comes into school Alex likes to walk past the other young people in his class and smacks them on their bottoms. He sometimes likes to touch the legs of the person he sits next to. Everyone accepts that this is something that Alex does and is part of his diagnosis of autism. A new girl in the school doesn't like this and makes a complaint, which has landed Alex in serious trouble. The other young people believe that the new girl is being over-sensitive and are not speaking to her.

- Tonie and Charlotte are in an on/off relationship. Tonie is certain that she is lesbian and only attracted to girls, whereas Charlotte is unsure. Charlotte recently kissed a boy at a party in front of all their classmates. Tonie told Charlotte that she was really hurt by this. Charlotte and her friends have decided that Tonie is weird, clingy, and only saying she's a lesbian for attention. They don't want her in their group anymore and have been contacting her online to tell her what they think.
- Jo is in year 11 and fancies Tamira, who is in year 8. Jo often waits for Tamira after school and tries to talk to her. Jo has contacted Tamira online several times to ask her out and has sent her messages to tell her how he feels about her. At first Tamira didn't mind this and laughed about it with friends. However, Jo is persistent and won't take no for an answer. Tamira has blocked Jo from contacting her but he seems to find a way to get in touch with her. Recently Tamira noticed that Jo had followed her home from school and hid in the bushes outside her house. Tamira has been told by friends that she should be flattered, but she isn't sure what to do.



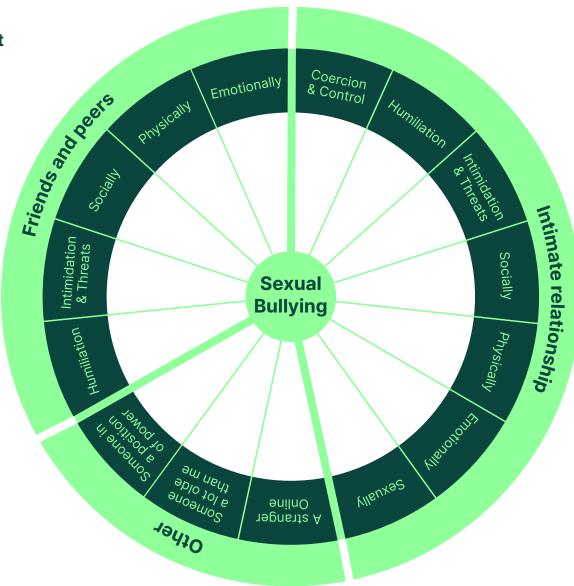
Lesson Plan 3. Power	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To understand what power means in	Activity 3(a)		
relationships.	Power		
Objectives	In groups ask the young people to list who has the most to least power in this group:	Paper Pens	Small Groups
By the end of the session, the young people will have:	Year 7 pupil; teacher; headteacher; parent; lunch-time supervisor; Year 13 pupil		
Defined the meaning of 'power'.	Then, ask the young people to consider the following scenarios and list who has the most to least power and discuss why each is the case:		
Explored power in relationships.	The year 13 pupil is with all his friends on a Saturday night and sees his teacher walking alone.		
Explored good and bad	The lunchtime supervisor is the mother of the headteacher.		
use of power.	The year 7 pupil is a black belt in karate.		
	Ask the young people what this tells us about power?	Hands Up	Whole Group
	Ask the young people to think about online vs offline – how does power differ in each context?		

Lesson Plan 3. Power	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To understand	Activity 3(b)		
what power means in relationships.	Power Scenarios		
Objectives	The young people have been helped to understand that power can take different forms, and that having power does not always mean that something is negative. This exercise explores abuse of power.	Group Discussions	Whole Groups
By the end of the session, the young people will have:	Group discussion: What is abuse of power? How does this differ from		Small Group
Defined the meaning	having power?		
of 'power'.	In small groups, ask the young people to explore each of the following scenarios in terms of power: Is power being used or abused in these		
 Explored power in relationships. 	scenarios, if so, how?		
Explored good and bad use of power.	A teacher removes the mobile phone of a pupil (age 14), who was texting in class, and refuses to return it.		
des et peweit	A young person who is popular posts online that he dislikes a less popular person in the class and asks others to like his post if they agree.		
	A rugby playing boy holds down a smaller female.		
	Can the young people think of examples that they know of where power has been abused?		
	Abuse of power in a sexual context:		
	Ask the young people to consider what the difference is between abuse of power and abuse of power in a sexual context?		
	Activity 3(c)		
	Power Wheel	Power Wheel	Individual
	Ask the young people to complete the Sexual Bullying/Harassment and Abuse of Power Wheel.		

Lesson Plan 3. Power	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To understand what power means in relationships. Objectives By the end of the session, the young people will have: • Defined the meaning of 'power'. • Explored power in relationships. • Explored good and bad use of power.	Activity 3(d) How Does it feel? The purpose of this activity is for the young person to consider the perspective of the victim of bullying/harassment. The young people should attempt to identify thoughtsand feelings associated with bullying and harassing behaviour. Give each young person the worksheet provided. Ask the young person to fill in the missing sections of the statements by imagining how they may think and feel in that situation. During this exercise the young person may recognise similar aspects with their own personal experience, so, if appropriate and safe, ask them to reflect on how they felt and what they thought at the time.	How does it feel? Worksheet	Individual
	 Activity 3(e) Does sexual bullying/sexual harassment feel different from other types of bullying or being unkind? In pairs consider the following: Thoughts and feelings that may accompany sexual bullying/harassment, specific to this type of behaviour? What may other consequences of this type of bullying/harassment be on the victim and the one causing harm? Ask the young people to look at the scenarios from Activity 2(b) to think about how each of the young people named may be thinking and feeling. You may ask the group to role play conversations between some of the main characters and some of the situations outlined, and then feedback how they each felt in each role. 	Hands Up Activity 2(b) Role Play.	Pairs Small Groups

Activity 3(c) Scenarios

Sexual Bullying/Harassment and **Abuse of Power Wheel**



Activity 3(d) How does it feel?

When I am called a name, I didn't choose or like	When others deliberately leave me out of things
I feel	and/or ignore me
I think	I feel I think
When someone says something bad about my family	When I am being picked on or bullied and my friends do
I feel I think	_ nothing to help I feel
When my friends make fun of and laugh at another	I think
young person I feel	When my boyfriend/girlfriend finishes with me because I won't agree to do what he/she wants me to do
I think	l feel
	I think

Lesson Plan 4. Addressing Bullying and Harassment	Activity	Resources	Groupings
Aim: To help young people know how to address bullying/harassment they experience or witness; to empower young people to know what to do. Objectives	Activity 4(a) Whose responsibility is it to address sexual bullying and harassment? As a whole group, encourage the young people to come up with some ideas on: • How would they want the school to help? • What would they want in the school policy? Write the responses on the flip chart.	Flip Chart Paper Pens	Whole Group
At the end of the session, the young people will have: • To identify what actions can be taken if someone is being sexually bullied or if sexual harassment	Activity 4(b) Agony Aunt Letter Give the young people the agony aunt letter. Explain that their role is to respond to the young person in the letter.	Agony Aunt Letter	Individual
is taking place. • Explore common fears/apprehensions people may hold that willprevent them from challenging or reporting sexual bullying and harassment.	Activity 4(c) Hand of Support Ask the young people to consider if they were being bullied or had experienced harassment, what steps they would take and who they would speak to for support. Consider the scenarios (from activity 2b) ask the young people to consider whether there may be barriers to each of the young people coming forward. Give the young people a choice of using the Hand Template provided or drawing around their own hands. Within this activity, think of 5 people they are able to trust to support them should they be a victim of sexual bullying, harassment or bullying in general. Write these people on their fingers and the thumb. On the palm of the hand consider a place you would be able to go to as your 'safe place'. Encourage the young people to be as creative as they wish, writing, drawing, using crafts materials to symbolise people and place.	Hand Template Paper Pens	Individual

Dear Agony Aunt

The new friends of my boyfriend are upsetting me. They say things to me, which make me feel uncomfortable, including comments about my body. On one occasion one of them touched my breasts.

When I try to get the friends to stop, they all laugh. One or two of them have asked to do sexual things with me, which I really don't like, and it makes me feel nervous.

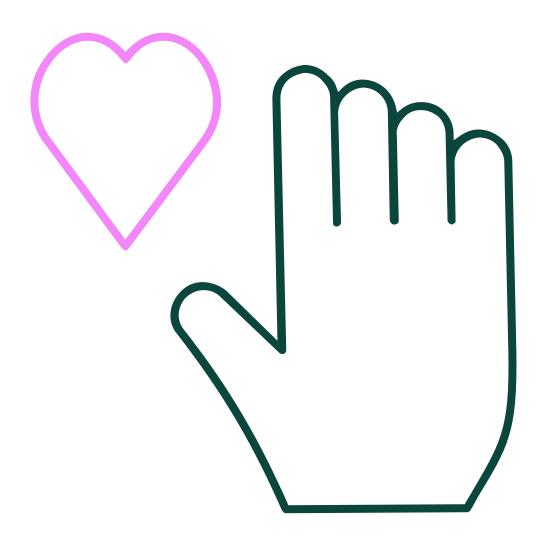
My boyfriend doesn't help, he is worried that they will turn on him if he sticks up for me. Sometimes he laughs along with them, which really hurts me.

I have overheard his friends saying horrible things about me to my boyfriend and they also try to embarrass him in front of others. I know he doesn't like this, but he doesn't know what to do about it.

He doesn't have any other friends and has been bullied a lot in the past. I know his new friends are really important to him, even though they are mean to him.

I'm worried things will get worse. Please help!

What should I do?



Activity	Resources	Groupings
Extended Activity 4(e)		
As a consolidation exercise, ask the young people to do a creative task based on the theme of sexual bullying and harassment:	Art & Craft Materials Paper/Pens	Individual
A creative writing task, piece of artwork, design a game, write a song, design a short film etc.		

