



WHAT VC



VS. Harassment

Sexual assault includes:

- -rape
- -other unwanted sexual contact that is:
- aggravated, abusive, or wrongful (to include unwanted and inappropriate
- sexual contact) or attempts to commit these acts

Usually leaves enough traces to be proved as a crime

Sexual harassment involves:

- -unwelcome sexual advances
- -requests for sexual favors
- -Verbal comments
- -demeaning comments
- -Obscene or sexually explicit media contact
- -Non-verbal actions
- -Physical touching
- -Unwanted requests to perform sexual acts or sexual favors
- Involves threats, creating a hostile and intimidating environment
 - Harder to prove/ track/ and punish





Abuse

Are usually more careful to hide the abuse and realize the dangers

In very rare cases the abusers are too disturbed to realize their behavior (mental disorders)

Perpetrator Characteristics:

- 90% of perpetrator are male
- 10 % female
- 89% of child abuse cases, it is someone the child knows
- 29% are family (father, stepfather, uncles, brothers, cousins, trusted family friends, nice man next door)
- 60% are not family but known to the child
- 11% are stranger to the child.

WHO WHO WS. Harassment

Characteristics of the harasser:

- Do not perceive themselves as criminals and usually in denial
- Someone with higher power (whether perceived or real) A boss- a school teacher- an older childa coach- the school bully- caregiver)
- Manipulative characters with serious personality disorders (narcissist- Psychopath)

Harassers sleep well at night because, through moral disengagement, they rest assured that what they did was within the realm of normalcy, deserved, and didn't cause any harm. (Disengagement includes moral justification, dehumanization, and attribution of blame



Abuser

An abuser will cut off his victim from their support system and scare them from seeking help

MHEVS

Always in the absence of adults or similar form of security



A harasser will seek places and situations where the presence of people is least expected. Although, since they are in denial, sometimes it is done with a sense of normalcy and entitlement. Examples: forcing sexual conversations and demeaning those who refuse to cooperate, making a person feel less open-minded if they shy off.

Unfortunately
both abuse
and
harassment
can start here

WHERE? Places with low presence & supervision

Before/after school activities, college dorms, parties, locker rooms, school bathrooms, on school playgrounds, in the backs of school buses, a trusted family member or friend's house, and in the workplace

The abuser

WHY?

Sexual offenses result from a combination of:

- -Lack of social skills/family relations
- -Social isolation and antisocial.
- -physical and sexual abuse history (a cycle)
- -Physical abuse by father/mother
- lack of bonding to mother/father increase sexual aggression
- learning problems and disabilities.
- Exposure to pornography.
- Substance abuse
- feeling of inadequacy
- a form of revenge

The victim

- -Low self esteem
- -Lacks a support system
- -Socially distanced even from parents
- -Victim of bullying, demeaning, or child neglect
- -People pleaser
- -Political correctness and trying to fit in



Symptoms of Sexual abuse:

- Pain, stomachache, vomiting
- Extreme irritability for no reason
- Self destructive behavior
- Sexual knowledge or talk beyond the age
- Regression such as thumb sucking, bed wetting, or acting like an infant (young children
- Sadness, anger, unhappiness, nervousness
- Destructive abusive behavior toward others
- Bizarre or scary drawings
- Distrust of authority figures is often extended to God.

In addition to all of the above, sexually harassed victims could also feel and talk about injustice, fate, loss of hope, loss of sense of purpose, and powerlessness. Self blame and negative self image is also very common.









#2 How to avoid being a victim:

- Abusers feed on enablers
- Reporting sexual abuse/ harassment and any suspicion is a legal duty
- Listen to any stories a child mentions about abuse: it is almost never made up
- Educate yourself and your children
- Always be alert of your surroundings and teach your kids the same
- Never give ultimate trust, especially with anyone who will come in contact with your kids
- Avoid places and situations with low security and low traffic
- Focus on building and maintaining a constant support system

#3 How to heal: Abused



NEXT SESSION







Modern world hidden forms of sexual harassment:

Political correctness: the issue of homosexuality-social norms

Exposure: The sexual conversations and the casual way people have accepted embedded sexual language and implications

The issue of undefined, distorted, or confused relationships: friends with benefits- abusing trust- sexual desires coated under friendships- avoiding commitment

"Desires in Conflict"

"Homosexuality does not represent one isolated issue in the life of the struggler.

Rather, it is symptomatic of other problems, deeply ingrained and often hard to detect. Like the red light on the dashboard, it indicates something under the hood needs to be checked."

(Dallas, 2003, p.16)

Causes:

-Absence of a true father/mother figure or having a distorted image. comfort in seeking the nurturing he once lacked

-molestation or early sexual exposure

امثال 30

البُعِدُ عَنِي البَاطِلَ وَالكَذِبَ. لا تُعْطِنِي فَقْرًا وَلاَ غِنِّي. أَطْعِمْنِي خُبْزَ فَريضَتِي 8

لِئَلا أَشْبَعَ وَأَكْفُرَ وَأَقُولَ: ﴿مَنْ هُوَ الرَّبِّ؟ ﴾ أَوْ لِئَلا أَفْتَقِرَ وَأَسْرِقَ وَأَتَّخِذَ اسْمَ إِلهي بَاطِلًا و

Proverbs 30:8-9 New King James Version (NKJV)

8 Remove falsehood and lies far from me; Give me neither poverty nor riches—Feed me with the food allotted to me;

9 Lest I be full and deny You, and say, "Who is the Lord?" Or lest I be poor and steal, And profane the name of my God.

