



## Long Term Memory

### Complete your long term memory document!

#### Malala Yousafzai

How does Malala's story relate to sexism?

## Sexism

<u>Keywords</u> Sexism

Stereotypes

Jesus' Teachings Describe how Jesus treated women

#### Men Showing Emotions

How does men showing emotions relate to sexism?

Im ago Dei

Sanctity of Life

Equality

#### Scripture Bonus

"There is neither Jew or Gen**ti**le....male or female all are equal in Christ"

What does the above quote mean?

#### Malala Yousafzai

How does Malala's story relate to sexism?

- Women in some parts of the world are still not entitled to the same rights as men in education
- · Malala fought for her right to an education

### Jesus' Teachings

Describe how Jesus treated women

- Jesus himself challenged the role of women within his society.
- Treated women as equals to men.
- He gave forgiveness to men as much as women, healed women who had faith and stopped a woman who was to be punished for adultery.



#### Keywords

#### Sexism

Sexism is when a person is treated differently or discriminated against because of their gender.

### Stereotypes

A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

### Im ago Dei

Image and Likeness of God

### Sanctity of Life

All life is Holy and belongs to God

### Equality

The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or oppor-

### **Men Showing Emotions**

How does men showing emotions relate to sexism?

- Women are accepted as having emotions, however with men words like Wuss are used
- "Real men don't cry"

### **Scripture Bonus**

"There is neither Jew or Gentile....male or female all are equal in Christ"

### What does the above quote mean?

Catholics believe that each person should recognise their equal value to all others as God's unique creation, and also respect all other human beings, regardless of ethnicity, sex, age or religion as equal to them.

### Classwork





# Sexting – Youth Produced Sexual Imagery

### **Learning Objectives**

What: To explore issues relating to sexting

How? Through videos and case studies

Why? Sexting is currently common amongst teenagers and needs to be learnt about in the context of healthy/unhealthy relationships, peer pressure and potential coercion and exploitation







**Objective**: To help students to understand what sexting is and the consequences of engaging in it.

**Good** if you understand what the law is around sexting and the potential consequences of breaking the law

**Great** if you can understand the damage sexting can cause, such as psychological and reputational harm

**Even better** if you are able to identify the steps they should take and what advice to give to someone if they need help.

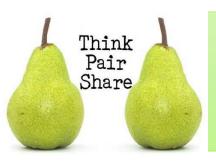












## What is 'sexting'?



### Do you already know what sexting is?

See if you can put a sentence together that explains 'sexting' using these words:

Nude

**Images** 

**Social Media** 

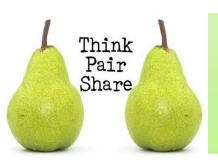
**Internet** 

Sexual

Taking and/or sending a partially nude or sexually explicit image. This image is then sometimes sent on to other people via a mobile phone, or the internet (social networking sites, email etc)

Write this
Definition in your
Books!





## Why send them?



- Being 'in love' with someone and trusting them completely (i.e. not feeling at risk)
- Feeling under pressure, from a partner/someone's demands for a photo
- Feeling harassed, threatened or blackmailed into sending pictures
- Feeling it's easier to 'give in' to somebody who keeps asking for photos
- Thinking they 'owe' their partner or made to feel guilty if they don't send a photo
- FOMO/wanting to fit in with friends e.g. if friends are boasting about sending or having photos on their mobile phone
- Worrying about being seen as 'not sexy', 'frigid', or 'shy'
- Being in a long distance or online relationship and wanting the relationship

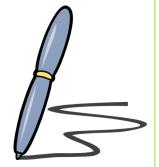


## What is 'sexting'?



Taking and/or sending a partially nude or sexually explicit image. This image is then sometimes sent on to other people via a mobile phone, or the internet (social networking sites, email etc)

Write this
Definition in your
Books!



- Do you think girls or boys are more affected? Why do you think this is?
- Why do you think people do it?
- If you only take the image and don't send it on, is this still defined as sexting?





## What is 'sexting'?



### Do you think girls or boys are more affected? Why do you think this is?

- There are many consequences of sexting, which include: damaged reputation online and offline
- The picture could be seen by many more people than you meant it to upsetting the person who the image is of breaking the law.
- Are girls targeted more than boys? This could be down to peer pressure for girls from male friends.

### Why do you think people do it?

 Is peer pressure an issue? Online flirting? Low self-esteem? Worried that the person will end the relationship if they don't send one?

### If you only take the image and don't send it on, is this still defined as sexting?

- Yes, even taking the image defines the activity as sexting (see definition).
- Sexting is also breaking the law if you are under 18
- Even if you take a sexually explicit or partially nude photograph of yourself it breaks the law because you have created an indecent image of a child.

Good if you understand what the law is around sexting and the potential consequences of breaking the law

Great if you can understand the damage sexting can cause, such as psychological and reputational harm

Even better if you are able to identify the steps they should take and what advice to give to someone if they need help.



## Case Study



- Watch this video: www.childnet.com/oiimysize
- The link above is a film of a teenage girl who has sent a 'sext'in the past, and is explaining to the viewer the consequences of her actions. This scenario will help to put into context the damage that sending an image can have on one person's life.
- In this case there were quite drastic consequences as she moved school.
- Sexting can become a form of bullying (cyberbullying) when people forward the images to others. Students have been embarrassed, harassed, humiliated, and have become depressed and even suicidal after sending pictures to someone they thought would keep them private, but didn't.



## Case Study Questions



- How is she feeling?
- What were the consequences of her actions?
- What advice would you give to her?
- Why do you think she didn't tell anyone about what had happened?
- What made her move school?
- Do you think she can make a fresh start at her new secondary school?
- She says she doesn't trust anyone, why do you think this is?
- What could she have done differently to prevent this from happening?





### The Law



- Sexting is illegal if you are under the age of 18.
- If you take, possess or distribute an indecent image of a child under 18, you have broken the law, even if the person in the photo is the one who is taking, possessing or distributing the photo.
- Teenagers have faced criminal investigation for sending naked photos of themselves to each other.
- It's important to be aware though that the police don't want to criminalise young people and would always treat the person in the photograph as a victim in the first instance.

# tips to prevent SEXTING TEENS NelSmartz.org/TipSheets





### THINK ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES

of taking, sending, or forwarding a sexual picture of someone else, even if it's of you. You could get kicked off of sports teams, face humiliation, lose educational opportunities, and even face a police investigation.



### **NEVER TAKE**

images of yourself that you wouldn't want everyone your classmates, your teachers, your family, or your employer—to see.



### **BEFORE HITTING SEND**

remember that you can't control where this image may travel. What you send to a boyfriend or girlfriend could easily end up with their friends, and their friends on...



### IF YOU FORWARD

a sexual picture of someone without their consent, you are violating their trust and exposing them to potential ridicule. It's not up to you to decide who should see their body, so don't forward the image to anyone.



### IF ANYONE PRESSURES

you to send a sexual picture, don't give in and talk to an adult you trust. Remember that anyone who tries to get you to do something you are uncomfortable with is probably not trustworthy.



### Remember



- It is abusive behaviour to pressure someone into sending naked/semi-naked photos of themselves
- Sharing sexual images of another person is a violation of privacy and could also be a criminal offence
- Abusive behaviour can take place on- or offline





## Support



- Telling someone, and telling them sooner rather than later
- Removing it from social networks as soon as you can
- Asking the people you have sent it to, to delete it
- Reporting it if someone else has posted/shared it on a social network
- You don't have to send nude pictures of yourself, even if someone
  is pressurising you. If you're worried about the consequences of
  not sending them (for example, the person might break up with
  you), then maybe they aren't worth being with in the first place.
- Even if they have been involved in sexting it's never too late to tell someone.
- Remind yourself that your value is not dependent on whether and how much you date.



### Catholic Attitude





St. Paul reminds us that our body is a "temple of the Holy Spirit." Therefore our bodies are a gift from God and we should try to make healthy choices for ourselves.

Society will try to tell us we should look and act in a certain way. However we have to keep in mind, God made us in his image (Genesis 1:26) and that we are fearfully and wonderfully made (Psalm 139:14).

"In creating men 'male and female,' God gives man and woman an equal personal dignity." CCC

**Good** if you can state the meaning communication

Great if you can explain different ways in which we communicate

Even better if you can understand how communication can sometimes break down

# "We believe that all students should receive a criminal record for sexting"

### For

- Young people are at risk if they do this, and therefore their actions need to be criminalised.
- Reputational damage is not enough punishment to make young people stop sexting.
- The young people in these photographs need to be protected so that they don't become predators for paedophiles, the only way to do this is to make this activity illegal.

### **Against**

- Young people need to be educated not criminalised
- Teenagers make mistakes
- The person in the photo needs to be supported, not punished – they're a victim as well as the person breaking the law.
- Catholics teach about forgiveness.