



NWAC Youth Violence Prevention Workshop

Bullying

CREATED BY:
NWAC YOUTH COUNCIL &
NWAC YOUTH DEPARTMENT



Refer to Facilitator's Guide - Welcome Activity - Ball of String Fling



Acknowledgements

- “Recognizing and Responding to Violence against Women in Aboriginal Communities” created in conjunction with Kenneth McGrath from Mandala Learning Solutions Inc who generously donated his time to work with the YC
- INAC funding to work on the youth violence prevention Toolkit
- The content of this workshop was developed by the NWAC Youth Council members and the NWAC’s Youth Department
- A limited survey on violence prevention issues was conducted with Aboriginal youth prior to developing the workshop
- We partnered with Wabano Cyber café youth in order to make a youth video for the workshop

Bullying

You can present this history to participants...

NWAC work on violence prevention tools started with the workshop titled “Recognizing and Responding to Violence against Women in Aboriginal Communities” initially created in conjunction with Kenneth McGrath from Mandala Learning Solutions Inc who generously donated his time to work with the YC.

NWAC Youth Department has since acquired funding from INAC to work on the youth violence prevention Toolkit containing workshop templates on five topics:

Domestic / Relationship Violence,
Date Violence,
Sexual Assault,
Emotional Abuse and
Bullying

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Workshop Contents

Please use this information at your own discretion

This is the tool for raising awareness and education developed by NWAC's Youth Council in consultations with other youth but we are not professional service providers so please contact relevant agencies and local service providers for any professional advice



Bullying



"I think that violence toward
Aboriginal women is perpetuated
within society.



It is not only one person making them feel
worthless, but instead it is the general accepted
stereotype surrounding Aboriginal women."

- Age 19, Ontario

Bullying

Have one of the participants read this quote.



Why do we need to talk about violence prevention?

1999 Statistics Canada data reports that from 7,400 Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal women 12.6 % of Aboriginal women had been victims of violence by their current partners in the previous five years.

For non-Aboriginal women, they report the figure was just 3.5%.

(Assessing Violence Against Women: A Statistical Profile 1999).

Up to 75% of victims of sex crimes in Aboriginal communities are female under 18 years of age, 50% of those are under 14, and almost 25% of those are younger than 7 years of age.

*(Mclvor & Nahanee , "Aboriginal Women: Invisible Victims of Violence"
1998 Source: Correctional Service of Canada)*

Bullying

Read these statistics or have participants read.



How violence affects Aboriginal girls?

The incidence of child sexual abuse in some Aboriginal communities is as high as 75 to 80% for girls under 8 years old*

The heightened vulnerability to violence is experienced by Aboriginal / Indigenous girls in Canada*

The suicide rate for adolescent Aboriginal girls is 8 times the national average of non-Aboriginal adolescent girls*

**(McEvoy & Daniluk "Wounds to the Soul: The Experiences of Aboriginal Women Survivors of Sexual Abuse." Canadian Psychology 36, 3 1995)*
**(The Girl Child: Having to 'Fit' by Jasmin Jiwani, Ph.D., October 1998)*

Bullying



What we will address...

- 1) How to recognize specific types of violence?
 - *what is considered violence, abuse, harassment?*
 - *types of violence (descriptions, examples)*
- 2) How to recognize early signs of violence?
 - *major signs for each of the categories (in a relationship, school, work place, on-line, bars etc)*
- 3) How to respond to and prevent violence?
 - *scenarios*
 - *situations*
 - *obstacles to responding to violence: shame to talk about it, stigmas, lack of confidence, lack of skills to express themselves, poverty, lack of resources, low self-esteem, intergenerational trauma*
 - *highlighting healthy relationships*
- 4) List of Resources and Workshop Sources
 - *websites*
 - *tools*

Bullying



Ways to prevent violence

- Learn about types of violence that might occur
- Start learning about prevention early
- Learn to recognize early / warning signs of violence
- Recognize obstacles to responding to violence
- Build your own security networks and support systems
- Know resources available to you and places to call in your community / city

Bullying



Introduce the topic



Refer to Facilitator's Guide - Bullying - Activity 1 - Labels



“What some children grow up to see or go through, they pass it on down to their own children.”

- Age 23, Ontario

Bullying

Have participant read this quote



What is bullying?

Bullying is defined as a conscious, willful, deliberate and repeated hostile activity marked by an **imbalance of power**, intent to harm, and/or a threat of aggression. When bullying goes from bad to worse, it may lead to a feeling of terror on the part of the individual being bullied.

(From, b-free.ca)



Bullying

You can read the definition of bullying or have a participant read it.



What is bullying?

- punching, shoving and other acts that hurt people physically
- spreading bad rumors about people
- keeping certain people out of a group
- teasing people in a mean way
- when you are afraid that it can get physical
- someone intimidates you, wants you to fear him
- getting certain people to "gang up" on others



Bullying

To begin this section you may want to ask the participants:

“What do you think bullying is?”

Then you can go ahead and present the material on the next few slides.



Recognizing bullying

- Verbal Bullying - name-calling, sarcasm, teasing, spreading rumors, threatening, making negative references to one's culture, ethnicity, race, religion, gender, or sexual orientation, unwanted sexual comments.
- Social Bullying - mobbing, scapegoating, excluding others from a group, humiliating others with public gestures or graffiti intended to put others down.

(From, bullyfreealberta.ca)



Bullying

These are some common types of bullying.

You may distribute Fact Sheet Bullying and Cyber bullying at this point.

