



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AWARENESS & EDUCATION:

*What You Should Know & What You Can Do
as New International Students*

August, 2017

PRESENTERS



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FOR YOUR INFORMATION...

TRIGGER WARNING: This presentation contains some information or examples about sexual assault and/or violence which may be difficult to hear especially if this has ever happened to you. If you need to talk to someone, feel free to utilize SAPAC.

Office Hours: Monday - Friday
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
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SAPAC
Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness Center

AGENDA



- Intro & Ice Breaker
- What is *Sexual Harassment*
- What is *Sexual Assault*
- What is *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*

Ending Sexual Misconduct on Campus



Holly Rider-Milkovich

Director
Sexual Assault Prevention and
Awareness Center

Ice Breaker

Task: Introduce yourself to your neighbor (don't be shy!) and then discuss the rules of greeting in your culture.

In your culture, how would you greet...

1. Your close friend
2. Your friend's significant other (first time)
3. Your professor
4. Your grandmother

Ending Sexual Misconduct: Why Should **You** Care?

- Difference in Culture, Misunderstanding, and Lack of Social Support Network
- To protect yourself from being pressured by others / to stand your ground and stand up for your beliefs
- Unfamiliarity with system in the U.S.
- To avoid jeopardizing your immigration status



Sexual Harassment



VOCABULARY

- Survivor/Victim – The individual who was sexually assaulted.
- Perpetrator – The individual who commits misconduct.
- Ally – The individual who consciously strives towards promoting justice and disrupting and ending misconduct.

What do you think?

1. Giving a massage around the neck or shoulders.
2. Commenting on a person's body, dress, or appearance.
3. Repeatedly asking someone for a date or giving unwelcome gifts after the person has expressed disinterest.

Key Takeaways

- Any *unwanted* or *unwelcome* sexual advances, either physical or verbal.
- The intention from the perpetrator does not determine whether the behaviour counts as sexual harassment or not. It's the target's perspective that is the key.
- Insults related to a person's sexuality are a form of sexual harassment. Using those words to **insult** others is what makes it harassment.

Sexual Assault



Sexual Assault

“Any form of unwanted sexual contact obtained without consent and/or obtained through the use of force, threat of force, intimidation, or coercion.” - SAPAC

Consent: Whose Responsibility?

The duty for establishing consent falls on the **initiator** of sexual contact.

A: Get consent

B: Establish that consent isn't distorted.

C: Remain alert to changes.

Consent can be **withdrawn** at any time.

Requirements for Consent

- Explicit Agreement
- Without force/threat/intimidation/coercion
- With Feeling
- With Awareness
- Confirmed by the Initiator
- Not Subsequently Withdrawn
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fGoWLWS4-kU>

Party Culture in the United States

Hookup culture: A culture that accepts and encourages casual sexual encounters

College Binge Drinking: drinking to the point of intoxication, a legal threshold set at a 0.08 blood alcohol level.

Recreational Drugs: Recreational drugs are chemical substances taken for enjoyment, or leisure purposes, rather than for medical reasons.

Greek Life: Social organizations for mostly undergraduate students. Typically, Greek letter organizations are gender-based initiatory organizations. *Fraternity* refers to a male membership, whereas *sorority* refers to a female membership.

Peer Pressure & International Students

Peer Pressure: positive and/or negative influence from members of one's peer group. There are two types of peer pressure: Spoken (direct) and Unspoken (indirect)

Why can it be difficult to resist peer pressure?

- are afraid of being rejected by friends
- want to be accepted and don't want to lose a friend
- don't want to be teased
- unfamiliar with new culture
- don't know how to get out of the particular situation.

“To many international students, the maintenance of traditional values could serve as an important role in protecting their self-esteem and sense of worth.” (Spaulding & Flack, 1976)

Sexual Assault on Campus: Myth and Reality

The Myth

- Unpredictable and rare
- By strangers
- In lonely dangerous places
- By force

The Reality

- Frequent and patterned
- By acquaintances
- In the victim's living quarters
- By incapacitation (esp. intoxication)

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)



IPV: Quick Facts

Severity and Pervasiveness of IPV

- 1 in 4 women and 1 in 7 men aged 18 and older experience severe physical IPV
- IPV occurs across **ALL GROUPS**

Types of IPV

- Not limited to physical violence

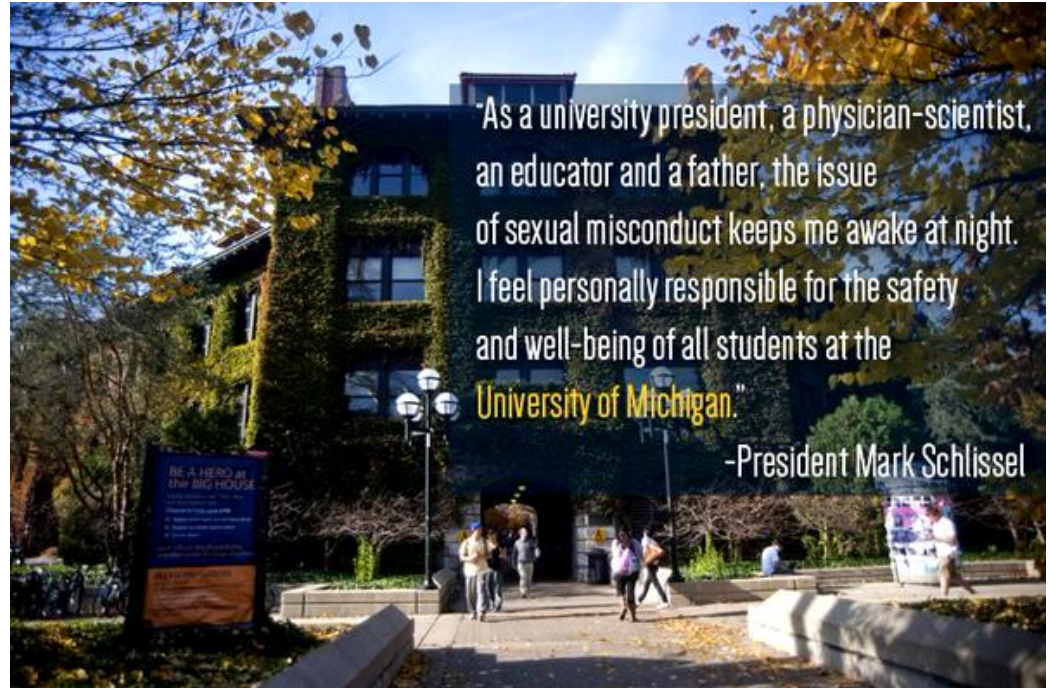
IPV & International Students

Unique situation of International Students

Over 6,000 international students from 116 countries	Newcomers to a whole another country	Confusion and uncertainty about what is appropriate, what rights they have, what resources they can access	Lack of a social support network	Limited in ability to earn income	Language barrier
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Role of University, State, & Society

- No longer a “private” problem



Helping a Survivor of IPV

- Survivor-centered advocacy
- Confidentiality
- Respect the survivor's autonomy
- Empower the survivor to break free from violence



Workshop Evaluation

*Your feedback is valuable to us
and will help us improve the
experience of future participants.
Thank you!*

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