Making a Difference
Your Role in Sexual Violence Prevention
on Campus
Introduction

The story:

• In 1964, 38 people witnessed the rape and murder of Kitty Genovese outside of her NYC apartment.

• The attack lasted for over half an hour.

• No one intervened.
Introduction

Two women were leaving a house party on their campus when they noticed a group of men gathered near a closed door. When they moved near, the door opened and they saw a woman inside, naked with a group of men. She looked very drunk. The women called 911.
What is Sexual Violence?

• Any sexual act without consent.
• Consent cannot be obtained when someone is:
  ▪ A minor
  ▪ Incapacitated due to alcohol or drugs
  ▪ Has certain disabilities
• Includes rape, fondling, grabbing someone sexually, sexual harassment, stalking, domestic and dating violence, and many other behaviors.
What is Sexual Violence?

- 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men will be victims in their lifetime.

> Insert campus-specific stats instead or mention increased risk for this age group

Source: (Tjaden and Thoennes, 2000)
Who is Impacted?

Students

Victim

Perpetrator

Friends

Co-workers

Family
What might it look like?

Two students kiss in the quad.

A professor sends out an email with a “blonde joke” to students.

A woman leads a guy who looks really drunk upstairs during a party.

A group of guys at a house party make comments about a woman’s body as she walks by.

A man grabs a stranger’s behind in a bar.
Range of Behaviors

Healthy, age-appropriate, mutually respectful, safe

Mutually flirtatious, playful

Situation- or age-inappropriate or non-mutual

Harassment

Sexually abusive & violent

Adapted from Cordelia Anderson
What can I say or do?

“Do you need help?”

“Can I walk you home?”

“Do you want me to call someone for you?”

“What can I do to help you?”

“Are you alright?”

“Should I call the police?”

“Do you want me to talk to so-and-so for you?”

“Is everything OK?”
What can I say or do?

“What you said earlier really bothered me...”

“I don’t like what you just did.”

“I know you well enough to know that you would not want to hurt someone...”

“I wonder if you realize how that feels/comes across.”

“How would you feel if someone did that to your sister?”

“I am saying something because I care about you...”
On Your Campus

• What is my school’s sexual misconduct policy? How can it be improved?
• How can I work with my campus newspaper to make sure they talk about this crime appropriately?
• What services are available to victims of sexual violence on my campus?
Let’s Practice
Imagine...

- As you enter a residence hall at your college, you see a couple stumbling down the hallway. Their hands are all over each other in a clearly sexual way. A few minutes later, you hear a struggle, then loud voices and yelling coming from the room they entered.

(Adapted from Banyard, Plante, and Moynihan, 2005)
Discussion Questions

• What did you see or hear that concerns you?
• How does the situation affect you?
• Someone else?
• What are the risks if you act? Is it dangerous?
Discussion Questions

• What are my options?
• Can I talk with someone else in a more appropriate position to do something?
• Are there any other resources I need?
Take-Home Points

• **You** have a role to play in preventing sexual violence.

• There are many opportunities all day long to make a difference in small ways.

• There are many ways to speak up or take action, not just one “right” way.

• Always consider the consequences; if there is immediate danger, call 911.
Resources

• (INSERT LOCAL INFORMATION HERE)

• National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
  – Toll Free Phone: 1-877-739-3895
  – Email: resources@nsvrc.org
  – Website: www.nsvrc.org
Acknowledgments

• This presentation was developed in collaboration with Joan Tabachnick, an expert on bystander involvement and author of the book *Engaging Bystanders in Sexual Violence Prevention*.

• Order a free copy of the book from [www.nsvrc.org](http://www.nsvrc.org) or call 1-877-739-3895.
Any Questions?