## Grades 9-12 Safe Environment Lesson

## **Outcomes**

The learner will:

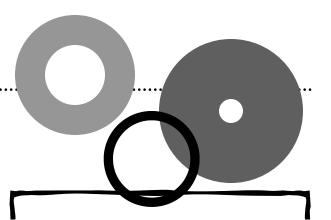
- ✓ Be able to identify the risk factors associated with sexual abuse.
- ✓ Develop a plan for responding to and supporting others in a crisis situation.
- ✓ Be provided with information and tools to identify and steer away from questionable and potentially dangerous situations.

## Part One

- 1. Welcome the students and provide a brief overview of the session.
- 2. Provide each student a copy of the handout "Quiz Time." Allow about 5-7 minutes for them to complete the handout on their own.
- 3. When everyone has completed the quiz, review each question and provide the participants with the correct answers and additional information as noted below.
- Can a person be sexually abused without being touched?

  Answer: Yes. In reality, sexual abuse can take on various forms. It can be actions involving sexual intercourse to fondling under or over the clothes to the sexual exploitation of children where no direct physical action is perpetrated but where they are in the presence of someone who is clearly becoming sexually aroused by their presence. For example, a perpetrator might expose a child to pornography while watching to see what the child does in response to this exploitation, or a perpetrator might take photos of a naked child for personal sexual stimulation.
- What percentage of the time does a victim of sexual abuse know his or her abuser?

  Answer: 90 percent. Sexual abuse happens most often with people who know the victim. Stranger abuse is fairly rare. Abuse also happens in familiar places. Abusers are most often fathers, stepfathers, siblings, aunts, uncles, baby-sitters, caretakers, or supervisors. Normally the victim of sexual abuse knows his or her abuser.



# Gather the following items for this lesson:

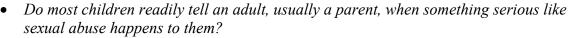
- Pens or pencils (one for each student)
- Bible
- Copy of the handout "Discussion Starters" for each student (included-page 6)
- Copy of the handout "Quiz Time" for each student (included-page 7)
- A copy of the closing prayer for each student (included-page 5)
- NETSMARTZ option



• Who is the most common sex offender?

......

**Answer**: A white married male. Perpetrators of sexual abuse usually know their victims. Most often, sex offenders are white, married males, but sex offenders can be found in every socio-economic classification, every race, every sexual orientation, and every description. Contrary to the impression given by the media, sexual offenders are also found in every religious background.



**Answer:** No. Children frequently do not tell about being sexually abused, especially if the abuser is a member of the family. Those who have broken their silence are very often not believed as children or as adults. Abused children often struggle with the thought that they must be very bad for God to allow the abuse to happen in the first place.

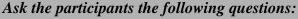
• Why is abuse not often reported immediately?

**Answer**: There are often no witnesses. The key to understanding why sexual abuse is not reported immediately is recognizing that so often the abuse happens in a secluded place. The abuser most often is someone who has power and influence over the child and who has used that power and influence to both groom and silence the child. Victims often want to tell and want to have the abuse stopped. As children, victims do not possess the mental capacity to break away from the power of their abuser to report what is happening.

- Are most offenders prosecuted and punished?
   Answer: No. Only a few of those who commit sexual assaults are apprehended and convicted for their crimes. Most convicted sex offenders are eventually released into the community under probation or parole supervision.
- Of those who abuse, how many were abused themselves?

  Answer: 30 percent. Most sex offenders were not sexually assaulted as children, and most children who are sexually assaulted do not sexually assault others. Not all abusers are acting out of revenge for their past victimization. Adolescent sex offenders do not always become adult offenders. Factors that may influence a victim to become an abuser include when the abuse happened, what kind of treatment the victim received, how the family reacted to the abuse, how many times the abuse took place, and what kind of abuse was inflicted on the victim.





- What surprised you in this activity?
- Is there anything in the quiz that didn't surprise you or that you already knew?
- How realistic do you think these facts are?

- 4. Provide each participant with a copy of the handout "Discussion Starters." Allow 5 minutes for them to complete the handout on their own.
- 5. Divide the group into smaller groups of 6-8. Allow about 10 minutes for them to share their responses with the group. Be attentive to the groups and try to ensure that they stay on task. Answer questions of clarification that may arise. Share the following points with the whole group:
  - Talking about sexual abuse can be awkward and uncomfortable. Just remember that as you begin your discussions.
  - There is no right or wrong answer to any of the questions. The purpose of the
    discussion is to give voice to your own concerns, as well as to listen to the thoughts
    and concerns of others in hopes of better understanding and becoming more aware
    of the issues.
- 6. Gather the students back to the large group and ask for some sampling of answers from each small group. Pay particular attention to the way they ranked the assets that teenagers need to be happy and healthy. Ask what they could do to improve the quality of the assets they chose regardless of how they were rated.
- 7. Remind everyone that there is no right or wrong answer. This is an opportunity to speak their thoughts and feelings in a safe and trusting environment and to listen to the concerns of others.

## Part Two:

You may also use *Netsmartz* in this Lesson Plan. *Netsmartz* is an interactive, educational safety resource developed by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the Boys & Girls Clubs of America to teach children and youth how to stay safer on the internet.

The use of a *Netsmartz* video or videos is not a substitute for this Lesson; but may be used in addition to this Lesson.

The video appropriate for this Lesson Plan is: Amy's Choice

The video can found on the Bismarck Diocese website under the Circles of Care High School Curriculum

The lesson plan that corresponds with this video can be found after the handouts in this lesson.



## **Part Three** Closing Prayer

## You Know Me

- 1. Invite someone to proclaim Jeremiah 29:11-12. Allow a few moments of silence after the reading.
- 2. Share the following points with the participants:
  - Although many things in life may challenge us, God has great things in mind for each of us.
  - God knew us even before we were born and desires for us to follow God's lead and be guided by God's love.
  - God's plans for each of us involve growing spiritually, seeking goodness, and trusting in God's all-knowing power.
  - With God's guidance and the guidance of the Church, we can persevere through difficult situations
- 4. Invite the students to share any thoughts or reflections they might have on the reading from Jeremiah.

Conclude by inviting the participants to pray the closing prayer together:

Lord, you have created me with specific thoughts, ideas, and characteristics. You know everything about me. You know who I am and who I will become. You have plans for me that are wonderful, plans that I might not even be able to imagine for myself. Help me to trust in your guidance, Lord. Help me to believe that I don't have to do anything by myself. Help me to remember that you are ever-present, all-knowing, and completely loving. Grant me the gifts I need to believe in myself. When I feel discouraged, remind me that I am a capable person. When I feel lonely, send me friends and family who will support me. When I am totally confused, show me the right path to follow. When I doubt the future, enlighten me to trust in your creative plans. I ask this with a humble heart and with much gratitude. AMEN.

Creating Safe and Sacred Places, (Winona, MN St. Mary's Press®, 2003). Used by permission of the publisher. All rights reserved.



## **PRAYER**

Lord, you have created me with specific thoughts, ideas, and characteristics. You know everything about me. You know who I am and who I will become. You have plans for me that are wonderful, plans that I might not even be able to imagine for myself. Help me to trust in your guidance, Lord. Help me to believe that I don't have to do anything by myself. Help me to remember that you are ever-present, all-knowing, and completely loving. Grant me the gifts I need to believe in myself. When I feel discouraged, remind me that I am a capable person. When I feel lonely, send me friends and family who will support me. When I am totally confused, show me the right path to follow. When I doubt the future, enlighten me to trust in your creative plans. I ask this with a humble heart and with much gratitude. AMEN.



## **DISCUSSION STARTERS**

I think talking about sexual abuse is (circle one word). . . Uncomfortable Scary Gross **Important** Helpful **Pointless** Necessary Rank the assets that you need to be a healthy and happy teenager: caring adults and parents \_\_\_ patience a relationship with God a good job money friends trust an education If a friend told me that he or she had been sexually abused as a child, I would... If someone asked me how I felt about talking to my parents about sex, I would say... If I were in a situation with someone where I felt uncomfortable and wanted to get out of the situation for my safety, I could say or tell the person...

If someone in my family or community were accused of sexually abusing someone, I would

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feel . . .

If that person were an adult, I would...

## **Quiz Time**

- 1. Can a person be sexually abused without being touched?
  - a. Yes
- **b**. No
- 2. What percentage of the time does a victim of sexual abuse know his or her abuser?
  - a. 50 percent
- **b.** 66 percent
- c. 75 percent
- **d.** 90 percent

- 3. Who is the most common sex offender?
  - **a**. a homosexual

- **b.** a poor person
- **c.** a white married male
- d. someone who was previously abused
- 4. Do most children readily tell an adult, usually a parent, when something serious like sexual abuse happens to them?
  - a. Yes
- **b**. No
- 5. Why is abuse not often reported immediately?
  - **a**. there are no witnesses
  - **b**. children are good storytellers and don't always know what they're saying
  - c. most reported cases turn out to be false accusations
  - d. victims do not want to tell anyone
- 6. Are most offenders prosecuted and punished?
  - a. Yes
- **b**. No
- 7. Of those who abuse, how many were abused themselves?
  - **a**. 10 %
- **b.** 22 %
- **c.** 30 %
- **d**. 48 %

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### DVERVIEW

Teens watch "Amy's Choice," a true story about a 15-year-old girl who ran away from home to meet in person with a man she first met online. They discuss how Amy was at risk and they can avoid similar situations by communicating with trusted adults.

## PROGRAM GOAL

Increase communication between adults and teenagers about online safety.

## INTERNET SAFETY MESSAGE

I will never meet in person with anyone I have first "met" online without discussing it with my parents or guardian. If my parents or guardian agrees to the meeting, it will be in a public place and my parents or guardian must come along.

## MATERIALS

- computer lab or computer connected to an LCD projector or television monitor
- "Amy's Choice" vignette from the NetSmartz
  "I-360" program
- "Amy's Choice 1" worksheet
- · whiteboard/chalkboard

### TIME

30 minutes

### **ACTIVITIES**

Hand out the "Amy's Choice 1" worksheet to the students. Tell them you are going to play a true story of a 15-year-old girl who tells her experience in her own words. As they watch the presentation, ask them to watch for anything they would do differently to avoid putting themselves in a dangerous situation.

Have them answer the questions below on their worksheet while watching the "Amy's Choice" vignette.

- 1. Why did Amy start talking to the man online? (She felt like she didn't have anyone to talk to.)
- 2. Where did Amy first "meet" the man? (In an online private chatroom.)
- 3. How long did Amy talk to the man online before meeting him in person? (About a month.)
- 4. Amy knew how old the man was. Why did she keep talking to him?(He was someone to talk to, and he said reassuring things to her. He paid attention to her.)
- 5. Had the man ever talked other girls into meeting with him in person?
  (Yes, but he'd never been caught.)
- 6. Why is Amy still worried?
  (The man still knows where she lives and could call or try to visit her after getting out of jail.)
- 7. Why does Amy encourage other teens to talk to their parents about what's going on even though they might get in trouble?

  (You never know what a person you are talking to online may be capable of doing. It is always good to get help from a trusted adult.)

### WWW.NETSMARTZ.ORG

After watching "Amy's Choice," quickly go over the questions as a class, having students fill in any answers they may have missed.

Split the students into groups of three or four teens. Write the questions below on the board. Have them answer the questions in their groups and then invite several groups to share some of their responses with the class.

- 1. Why aren't many teens concerned about giving out personal information online?
- 2. At what point do you think Amy regretted sharing her personal information?
- 3. What were the consequences of sharing her personal information online?
- 4. If your friend confides in you that he or she is thinking about meeting in person with anyone he or she first "met" online, what would you tell him or her? (Show the friend "Amy's Choice" or other materials from the NetSmartz "I-360" program. Find stories from reputable news sites to tell your friend about other young people who had face-to-face encounters with someone they first "met" on the Internet. Make sure your friend realizes that he or she could be putting him or herself in danger and not even know it.)

Explain to the students that Amy felt like she didn't have many friends and was struggling with problems at home. Amy knew this man was an adult, but since chatting was "anonymous," she didn't think anything would ever come of it. She turned to this man for "help," but not only was the "help" not there, she opened herself up to possible exploitation.

Many teens struggle with similar feelings about friends and problems at home. If you had a friend who felt this way, who could you or that friend turn to for help? (Family member, school counselor, community center, religious/spiritual advisor, teacher. You may want to list these on the board.)

What other ways could Amy have dealt with her problems besides turning to a chatroom for support?

You may wish to suggest some community resources to the teens in case they, or someone they know, struggle with tough choices. Some resources\* include

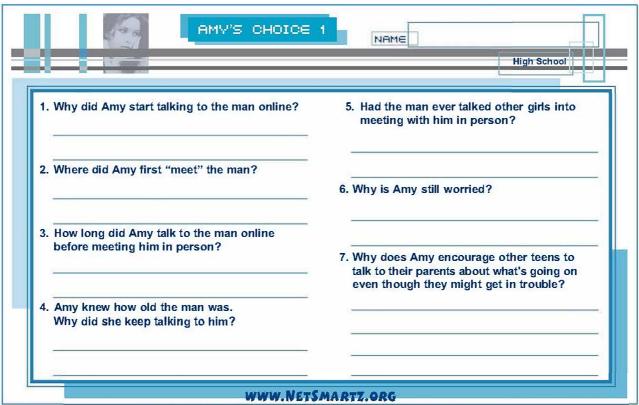
Teen Crisis Hotline 800.852.8336

National Runaway Switchboard 800.621.4000

Covenant House 9 Line 800.999.9999

This may also be a good opportunity for a school counselor to visit the class.

\*Please note that we provide this list as a public service. The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children does not sponsor or endorse any organization listed.



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