

List 2:

Visual resources for Respectful Relationships Education



This list includes:

- Visual resources for staff
- Visual resources for students

If you or someone you know needs support or information, call the National Sexual Assault Domestic Family Violence Counselling Line on 1800 RESPECT (1800 737 732) or visit <http://www.1800respect.org.au>



Education
and Training

List 2: Visual resources for Respectful Relationships Education

Introduction

Visual resources such as posters, infographics and images are vital tools and resources for students, teachers and schools in Respectful Relationships Education.

This list has posters, images and infographics that you can print and display in your school in areas such as staff rooms, classrooms, hallways and common areas.

You may want to display these resources or use them as ideas to develop your own visuals. It is also important to ensure that all other school communication materials promote diversity, equality and respect and do not reinforce gender roles and stereotypes. See [Step 3: Understanding where you are at](#) and the [Template B: School gender equality assessment](#) to learn more.

The list has two sections:

- Resources for staff are visual resources to display in areas that staff occupy. Some of these may not be appropriate for students and are more focused on the school as a workplace promoting equality and respect.
- Resources for students are visual resources to display in areas that students occupy. Many of these are focused on promoting and supporting young people to critique and promote respect and equality.

In each section key themes or topic headings are followed by a brief description of why this area is important to address. Links to one or more examples are provided to give ideas about visual resources that may be displayed.

It is at the discretion of schools which content they feel is appropriate to display in staff and student areas. Schools should consider copyright laws where deciding on appropriate images to publish and disseminate.

Remember:

This resource list is intended as guidance only. The links and resources in this list are not approved or endorsed by Our Watch. It is at the discretion of schools and individual teachers which content they feel is appropriate to use with their students. All links to further information are current at June 2016.

Violence against women statistics

Ensuring staff are aware of the prevalence and severity of violence against women increases awareness of the issue and impetus to work to address it.

Examples

- [Daily Life: 'Shine a light' campaign](#) – infographic in body of article
- [Destroy the Joint: 'Counting dead women' Facebook page](#) – updates the number of women killed on a regular basis.

Impact of sexism on young girls and women

It can be difficult to see the ways that stereotypes, sexism and structural gender inequality affect the choices and attitudes of young women and girls. Sharing this information with staff encourages them to be proactive in countering these trends.

Example

- [Sydney Morning Herald: Sexism's toll](#) [using data from Plan Australia] – infographic in body of article.

Encouragement to take action as a bystander

Social norms have a significant impact on what individuals see as acceptable attitudes and behaviours. Sending a clear message to staff that your school supports bystander action encourages staff to speak up when they see something they disagree with and affirms your commitment to a work environment in which gender equality is promoted.

Example

- Our Watch: [Speak Out and Act](#) posters.

SEXISM'S TOLL
 Survey of 1000 young women and girls on sexism in Australia

- 1% or less wanted a career in politics
- 75% or more had received a sexist comment
- 50% said sexism affected their career path
- 37% said sexism affected the subjects they studied at school or uni
- 33% or more said it would be easier to get dream job if they were male
- 30% often saw advertising that made them uncomfortable
- 28% often heard a politician, sportsperson or public figure make a sexist remark

Speak Out and Act
 Our WATCH

ONE woman is killed almost every week by her current or former partner in Australia

- 31 in Australia have been killed in violent circumstances during 2015
- 94% of rape victims & 84% of other sexual crime victims are women
- 40.3% of victims were husband/factor de facto with the offender
- 32.7% were ex-boyfriend/ex-wife/de facto with the offender
- 73.0% of abuse occurred in the victim's home
- 11.7% in the home of a friend or relative
- Nine in ten domestic violence victims experienced abuse by a male offender
- Only 51.8% of domestic violence victims reported their most recent incident to the police
- Top three reasons for NOT reporting to police:
 1. Fear of further violence
 2. Embarrassment/shame
 3. Perception that the incident was too trivial/unimportant
- Victims were less likely to report if they were pregnant or experienced more than five previous incidents of abuse

Our WATCH

2. Resources for students

Gender inequality facts and statistics

Increasing student awareness of the various impacts of gender inequality increases understanding of the issue and impetus to work to address it.

Examples

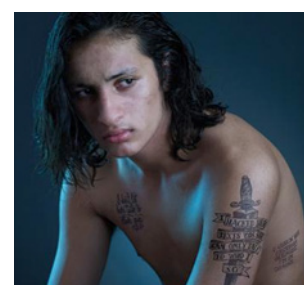
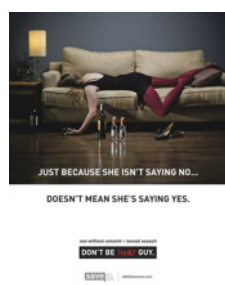
- [Australian Human Rights Commission: Face the facts gender equality 2014](#) – full page infographic on page 3 of pdf
- [Victoria Brown: Gender equality – Enough said](#)
- [UN Women: Women in the media](#)
- [The Representation Project: Cause and effect.](#)

Messages in support of gender equality

Using the messages and voices of different individuals and organisations to support respectful relationships will support work to build a culture of gender equality in the school.

Examples

- Lieutenant General David Morrison AO: [The standard you walk past...](#)
- Lulastick and the Hippyshake: [Gender equality is not a women's issue, it's a human issue...](#)
- Emma Watson: 'He for She' speech at the United Nations ([here](#) or [here](#))
- Unknown: [It is a person's job to respect another person](#)
- Always: [Like a girl: Unstoppable campaign](#) – stills.

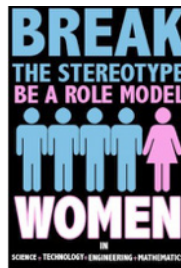
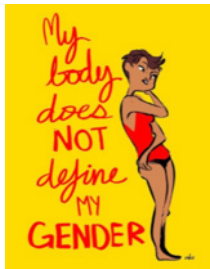


Sexual assault awareness and prevention

Where it is age-appropriate, it is important to reinforce messages to prevent violence and sexual assault among students, especially as data shows many young Australians hold violence supportive attitudes. **It is vital that these messages reinforce the responsibility of the perpetrator not to assault another person rather than putting the onus on the victim to avoid assault.**

Examples

- The Line: [You can't undo violence campaign](#)
- Sexual Assault Voices of Edmonton: [It's not sex when she doesn't want it campaign](#)
- Gold Coast Centre Against Sexual Assault: Only Yes means Yes ([here](#) or [here](#))
- [No more](#) (US).



Promoting women and girls in sport

Role modelling through sports is a powerful way to promote gender equality in our community. Research shows that significantly fewer girls than boys participate in physical activity and/or organised sports. This is due to a variety of factors and often the 'drop off' in girls' involvement in sports occurs in adolescence. Schools can help to counter this trend by promoting female sports role models and valuing women's and girls' participation and achievement in sport.

Examples

- Sport England: 'This girl can' campaign, with alternative link to this campaign: [here](#) – stills and video
- ESPN: [National Girls and Women in Sports Day](#)
- Always: [Like a girl](#) campaign – still and video.

Gender diversity

Challenging the traditional concept of sex being synonymous with gender sends a strong message to students that they do not have to fit gender stereotypes.

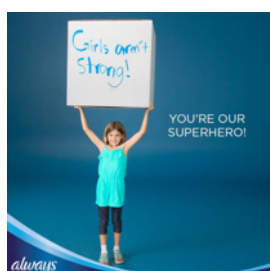
- Daniel Arzola: If you say you respect me, but I can't have the same rights as you, then you don't respect me
- Unknown: My body does not define my gender
- Unknown: Gender is less like this and more like this.

Promoting women's and girls' leadership

The dearth of women in leaders in our society requires us to actively promote women's leadership as one of many strategies to achieve gender equality.

Examples

- The girl declaration
- Female leaders – infographic
- Some women are born leaders
- Making the world fit women
- Promoting women's achievements, such as The reconstructionists.



**I DON'T SAY
MAN UP
BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS
THAT WOMEN CAN'T
BE COURAGEOUS**



Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM)

One way to bridge the persistent gender pay gap is to support girls to enter fields that are traditionally male-dominated. Women are currently underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering and maths so it is important to encourage their ongoing participation in these fields.

Examples

- Celebrities making science ‘cool’, such as [Mayim Bialik](#) (Big Bang Theory)
- [Fast facts on women in STEM](#)
- [Science Centre of IOWA Pinterest page](#), including [Women of STEM](#)
- [Edutopia: Girls in science](#) – scroll down for list of resources.

The power of language

Raising awareness of the meaning of sexist, as well as racist, homophobic and transphobic, words and phrases and challenging their use is a key way to encourage young people to think critically about language and the way it can be used for power and privilege.

Examples

- Duke University: Student athlete campaign – [I don’t say...](#)
- Pacific Lutheran University: Diversity campaign – [My language my choice](#)
- Terre de Femmes campaign: [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#).

Challenging male stereotypes

In addition to these topics it is important to promote and value men’s involvement in traditionally ‘feminised’ work (both paid and unpaid) and activities to both staff and students. Many men regularly undertake these roles and activities, however this is often largely invisible in society and the media. Promoting these roles and activities helps to break down stereotypes and challenges the way these roles and activities are valued by our society. There are no current poster campaigns to promote this but you may come across some images that support this.

Examples

- Promoting careers including images of male nurses, childcare workers, cleaners and personal carers
- Using images of men as unpaid carers, such as men cooking at home, men playing with or reading to their children, and men doing grocery shopping
- Promoting the involvement of men and boys in dance and netball and valuing achievements in these sports as highly as other male dominated sports.

ourwatch.org.au