



STOP: STOP Child Abuse Through Effective Training and Augmented Reality

IO1.A3 LEARNING OUTCOMES AND SYLLABUS



P7 – Emphasys Centre

STOP FRAMEWORK

MODULE 1: What is sexual abuse?

1. General Description of the Module

This module is focused on child sexual abuse:

- What is sexual abuse
- What are the forms and signs of sexual abuse
- Prevention of sexual abuse
- How to promote youth safety and how to respond to sexual abuse
- How to report a case of abuse

2. List of Topics:

Topic 1: Violence and sexual abuse

Short description: The topic serves as an introduction to the notion of violence in general through child abuse to sexual abuse, and includes online abuse.

Topic 2: What is sexual abuse and what is not?

Short description: The topic deepens the concept related to coercion, flirting vs. sexual harassment and consent (also in partner relationship) to define which are the limits of sexual abuse.

Topic 3: Forms of sexual abuse

Short description: The topic will deal with the forms of sexual abuse online and offline



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Submission Number: 2019-1-HR01-KA205-061028

Topic 4: Signs of sexual abuse (connected topic 3)

Short description: The topic will deal with the different signs related to the forms of sexual abuse and how to recognize them, but also how to react on time.

Topic 5: How to prevent sexual abuse, how to promote youth safety and how to react to sexual abuse

Short description: The topic will start to present importance of communication, safe and careful use of the Internet and social media. Furthermore, it will present how victims may get help and support from trusted adults and organizations in the community.

Topic 6: Reporting in case of sexual abuse

Short description: The topic will explain to youth workers reporting procedures, reporting authorities and description and explanation to children. This topic should be adapted to national context.



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9-12 years (children)

MODULE 1: What is sexual abuse?					
Topic	Main Objectives	KNOWLEDGE <i>(In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual)</i>	SKILLS <i>(In the context of EQF, skills are described as practical)</i>	ATTITUDE <i>(attitude is described as the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility)</i>	SCENARIO
1: Violence and sexual abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to understand the meaning and difference between violence and abuse, child abuse, sexual child abuse (online and offline) -to adopt a social justice and human rights framework in order to critically analyze and prevent the sexual child abuse 	Youth workers will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the definition of violence, child abuse, sexual child abuse -be aware of the concept of child and youth victimization - understand that child sexual abuse may happen online and offline -know the description what are the rights of children according to European and international legal framework that are protecting them from sexual abuse 	Youth workers will be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to describe and explain violence, child abuse, and sexual child abuse to children in age-appropriate way -to teach children how to discern and identify violence -to teach children how to discern and identify child abuse -to teach children how to discern and identify sexual child abuse -to teach children how to discern and identify 	Youth workers will be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to consider and critically analyze behavior of others - to consider and critically analyze their own behavior -to understand and apply social justice concepts and human rights framework 	



			<p>online and offline child sexual abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to list the examples of child sexual abuse (online and/or offline) - to describe circumstances in which sexual assaults most usually happen - to help and support children applying social justice and human rights framework 		
<p>2: What is sexual abuse and what is not?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the definition and scope of child sexual abuse -to understand the dynamics of child sexual abuse - to identify the risk factors that are associated with child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know the definition child sexual abuse and its scope -to describe the meaning of consent - know the meaning of coercion and to understand how it can lead to sexual abuse - know different kind of coercion techniques -know the meaning of flirting and recognize the difference between flirting and sexual harassment - understand the dynamics of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to explain child sexual abuse to children in age appropriate way -to explain consent, coercion and coercion techniques to children that can lead to sexual child abuse - to explain flirting and the difference between flirting and sexual harassment - to identify cases of sexual child abuse -to recognize when someone is crossing the line between flirting and 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be aware of a seriousness of child sexual abuse in their society - to recognize sexual child abuse as a social justice and human rights problem in their society -to be more prepared professionally to work with children and youth - to understand their obligation to report a case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse 	



			sexually harassing someone -to detect situation in which coercion is applied		
3: Forms of sexual abuse	-to distinguish the different types and forms of sexual abuse both online and offline and circumstances in which they may occur	Youth workers will: -understand that sexual abuse may happen in different contexts and circumstances (i.e. family, school, peers, peers/adult, leisure time, sports...) -know the definition of different types of child sexual abuse -know different forms of contact and non-contact sexual abuse	Youth workers will be able: -to describe and list different contexts and circumstances in which sexual abuse may occur -to demonstrate the ability to explain, analyze and recognize different types of inappropriate and harmful behaviour -to explain, analyze and recognize different forms of contact and non-contact sexual abuse	Youth workers will: -be aware of types and forms of sexual abuse in their work with children and youth and will be aware of the different contexts and circumstances in which they may occur - be more adequate, confident and sufficient in their ability to identify and detect different types and forms of child sexual abuse among their beneficiaries	



<p>4: Signs of sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to recognize the signs and symptoms of child sexual abuse -to be able to associate different types and forms of sexual abuse to their specific signs and symptoms 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -understand that there are common signs of sexual abuse -understand that some signs are not so obvious -know the definition and description of different behavioural, emotional and physical signs of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to demonstrate the ability to recognize the signs and symptoms of child sexual abuse - to associate different types and forms of sexual abuse to their specific signs and symptoms -to detect a case of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be aware of different signs of child sexual abuse, - be more adequate, confident and sufficient in their ability to detect and respond to the specific signs of child sexual abuse -be more able to cope with their emotions and feelings in case of child sexual abuse 	
<p>5: How to prevent sexual abuse, how to promote youth safety and how to react to sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to learn how to prevent, detect, respond to and report the cases of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -to reinforce behaviours that promote youth safety in order to prevent victimization -to learn to monitor potential risk situations and harmful behaviours -learn what to do if facing a suspected 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -understand their professional role and obligations in prevention and reporting the cases of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to demonstrate the ability to apply strategies to prevent child victimization -to better understand a child and respond in the case of suspected and disclosed child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -feel more secure in their work with children and youth -adopt a critical attitude and accept their legal and professional responsibility to prevent and report a case of child sexual abuse -will be encouraged and feel more confident in reporting cases of victimization 	

	<p>case of child sexual abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -learn what to do if a child discloses a case of sexual abuse 				
<p>5A. Safe and careful use of the Internet and social media sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to be able to identify types of personal information -to be able to understand the concept of “Stranger Danger” online/offline -to be able to identify inappropriate Internet behaviour -to understand importance of 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know what are the personal information and that it should be used with caution -know and understand the concept of “Stranger danger” and that can happen online and offline -know what does it means to behave inappropriately online -know the explanation of the code of conduct on the Internet 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to show and list personal information that can and can not be shared with others, especially with strangers online or in person -to show and explain all the rules about interaction with strangers on the street, at home and on the Internet 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to explain importance of keeping personal information to yourself and to share it just with trusted others - to clearly define the ways/characteristics of safe behaviour when interacting with strangers in order to protect children from predators (online/offline) 	



	being safe and careful on the Internet		- to explain and list examples of inappropriate Internet behaviour (appropriate website, messages, sites...) -to explain rules and tips on safe internet use	-to critically approach to Internet use by applying code of conduct - sets of rules outlining the norms and responsibilities	
5B. Assertive communication – How to say No and STOP	-to understand assertiveness and assertive communication skills as protective and preventive factors and tools against child sexual victimization	Youth workers will: -understand assertive communication and assertive behaviour and how they relate to reducing the risk of sexual abuse and unwanted sexual experiences	Youth workers will be able: -to teach children assertiveness and assertive communication skills in order for children to protect themselves (and avoid situations of non-consensual sex) - to teach children to develop the skills and abilities to prevent sexual abuse (including setting boundaries, saying “NO” and “STOP”, asking for help and getting other persons to listen to them)	Youth workers will be able: -to valorise assertiveness and assertive communication skills as valuable protective and preventive factors and tools against child sexual victimization	
5C. Asking for help and support from trusted adults and organizations in the community	-to learn and understand importance of support from adults who children trust and services	Youth workers will: -know what does it mean to have a network of trusted people who can help	Youth workers will be able: - to encourage children to speak to a trusted adult if they are bullied	Youth workers will be able: - to check if they have correctly understood the child’s experience	



	<p>available to help children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to learn where to search for people and services available to build trust system (or system of trust) with children dealing with abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know there are supports and services available to help children deal with (sexual) abuse - know to identify the crisis and consider the options available to the child to get appropriate help as soon as possible and stop the abuse -know how to build trust with beneficiaries and be there in case children need to open up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> or see others being bullied -to encourage children to seek help from organizations in the community surroundings -to listen actively and reflectively when talking to their beneficiaries - to build trust system (or system of trust) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to show respect to children and their experiences -to forget all personal judgments and really can be just there for them -to take a stance in such a way that the child's interests and needs are very important 	
<p>6: Reporting in case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to define EU and national legal and welfare system that supports children, youth, and families in case of child sexual abuse -to define obligations of the competent authorities and other stakeholders involved in detecting and combating child sexual violence and who are providing assistance and 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know the definition and description of the legal framework that protects children and youth rights -understand their legal and professional obligation as a mandatory reporter defined by national legal system to report disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -understand and know the definition and description of the situations that require a mandatory report of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to define key authorities and stakeholders that are involved in detecting and combating child sexual violence and who are providing assistance and protection of victims of sexual violence -demonstrate the ability to perform the mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -feel more secure in their work with children and youth -be able to demonstrate a critical attitude, accept and apply their legal and professional responsibility as an obligatory reporter to report a case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -to understand a value of well-defined protocols and code of conduct within their organization 	

	<p>protection of victims of sexual violence</p> <p>-to be aware of legal responsibility to report a case of child sexual abuse</p> <p>-to define the forms, manner and content of co-operation between the competent authorities and other stakeholders taking part in the identification and suppression of child sexual violence and in the provision of assistance and protection to children who are victimized or in risk of sexual victimization</p> <p>-to define how to provide support in cases of suspected</p>	<p>-understand and know the definition and description of the steps and rules of procedure defined in national legal framework that are obligatory to follow in cases of child sexual abuse, including which information to deliver in the report of child sexual abuse</p>	<p>-be able to demonstrate the ability to provide support in cases of suspected or disclosed child abuse</p> <p>-to define sources of support that are available for children and youth who experienced sexual abuse</p>	<p>-will be encouraged and feel more confident in reporting a case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p> <p>-understand their role and value as an obligatory reporter of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p>	
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	or disclosed child sexual abuse - to define how to apply the rules of procedure defined in EU and national legal framework that are obligatory to follow in cases of child sexual abuse				
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13-18 years old (teens)

MODULE 1: What is sexual abuse?					
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1: Violence and sexual abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to understand the meaning and difference between violence and abuse, child abuse, sexual child abuse (online and offline) -to adopt a social justice and human rights framework in order to critically analyze and prevent the sexual child abuse 	Youth workers will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the definition of violence, child abuse, sexual child abuse -be aware of the concept of child and youth victimization -understand that child sexual abuse may happen online and offline -know what are the rights of children according to European and international legal framework that are protecting them from sexual abuse 	Youth workers will be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to describe and explain violence, child abuse, and sexual child abuse to children in age-appropriate way -to teach children how to discern and identify violence -to teach children how to discern and identify child abuse -to teach children how to discern and identify sexual child abuse -to teach children how to discern and identify online and offline child sexual abuse 	Youth workers will be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to consider and critically analyze behavior of others - to consider and critically analyze their own behavior -to understand and apply social justice concepts and human rights framework 	



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to list the examples of child sexual abuse (online and/or offline) - to describe circumstances in which sexual assaults most usually happen - to help and support children applying social justice and human rights framework 		
<p>2: What is sexual abuse and what is not?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to describe the definition and scope of child sexual abuse -to understand the dynamics of child sexual abuse - to identify the risk factors that are associated with child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know the definition and description of child sexual abuse and its scope -know to describe the meaning of consent - know to describe the meaning of coercion and to understand how it can lead to sexual abuse -know to describe different kind of coercion techniques -know to describe the meaning of flirting and recognize the difference between flirting and sexual harassment - understand the dynamics of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to explain child sexual abuse to children in age appropriate way -to explain consent, coercion and coercion techniques to children that can lead to sexual child abuse - to explain flirting and the difference between flirting and sexual harassment - to identify cases of sexual child abuse -to recognize when someone is crossing the line between flirting and sexually harassing someone -to detect situation in which coercion is applied 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be aware of a seriousness of child sexual abuse in their society - to recognize sexual child abuse as a social justice and human rights problem in their society -to be more prepared professionally to work with children and youth - to understand their obligation to report a case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse 	



<p>3: Forms of sexual abuse</p>	<p>-to distinguish the different types and forms of sexual abuse both online and offline and circumstances in which they may occur</p>	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -understand that sexual abuse may happen in different contexts and circumstances (i.e. family, school, peers, peers/adult, leisure time, sports...) -know the definition of different types of child sexual abuse -know to describe different forms of contact and non-contact sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to describe and list different contexts and circumstances in which sexual abuse may occur -to demonstrate the ability to explain, analyze and recognize different types of inappropriate and harmful behaviour -to explain, analyze and recognize different forms of contact and non-contact sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be aware of types and forms of sexual abuse in their work with children and youth and will be aware of the different contexts and circumstances in which they may occur - be more adequate, confident and sufficient in their ability to identify and detect different types and forms of child sexual abuse among their beneficiaries 	
<p>4: Signs of sexual abuse</p>	<p>-to recognize the signs and symptoms of child sexual abuse</p> <p>-to be able to associate different types and forms of sexual abuse to their specific signs and symptoms</p>	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -understand that there are common signs of sexual abuse - understand that some signs are not so obvious -know the definition and description of different behavioural, emotional and physical signs of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to demonstrate the ability to recognize the signs and symptoms of child sexual abuse - to associate different types and forms of sexual abuse to their specific signs and symptoms -to detect a case of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be aware of different signs of child sexual abuse, - be more adequate, confident and sufficient in their ability to detect and respond to the specific signs of child sexual abuse -be more able to cope with their emotions and feelings in case of child sexual abuse 	

<p>5: How to prevent sexual abuse, how to promote youth safety and how to react to sexual abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to learn how to prevent, detect, respond to and report the cases of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -to reinforce behaviours that promote youth safety in order to prevent victimization -to learn to monitor potential risk situations and harmful behaviours -learn what to do if facing a suspected case of child sexual abuse -learn what to do if a child discloses a case of sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -understand their professional role and obligations in prevention and reporting the cases of child sexual abuse 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to demonstrate the ability to apply strategies to prevent child victimization -to better understand a child and respond in the case of suspected and disclosed child sexual abuse -... 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -feel more secure in their work with children and youth -adopt a critical attitude and accept their legal and professional responsibility to prevent and report a case of child sexual abuse -will be encouraged and feel more confident in reporting cases of victimization 	
<p>5A. Safe and careful use of the Internet and social media sites</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to be able to identify types of personal information -to be able to understand the concept of “Stranger Danger” online/offline -to be able to identify inappropriate Internet behaviour -to understand importance of being safe and careful on the Internet 	<p>Youth workers will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know what are the personal information and that it should be used with caution -know and understand the concept of “Stranger danger” and that can happen online and offline - know what does it means to behave inappropriately online - know to explain code of conduct on the Internet 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to show and list personal information that can and can not be shared with others, especially with strangers online or in person -to show and explain all the rules about interaction with strangers on the street, at home and on the Internet - to explain and list examples of inappropriate Internet behaviour 	<p>Youth workers will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to explain importance of keeping personal information to yourself and to share it just with trusted others - to clearly define the ways/characteristics of safe behaviour when interacting with strangers in order to protect children from predators (online/offline) -to critically approach to Internet use by applying 	

			(appropriate website, messages, sites...) -to explain rules and tips on safe internet use	code of conduct - sets of rules outlining the norms and responsibilities	
5B. Assertive communication – How to say No and STOP	-to understand assertiveness and assertive communication skills as protective and preventive factors and tools against child sexual victimization	Youth workers will: -understand assertive communication and assertive behaviour and how they relate to reducing the risk of sexual abuse and unwanted sexual experiences	Youth workers will be able: -to teach children assertiveness and assertive communication skills in order for children to protect themselves (and avoid situations of non-consensual sex) - to teach children to develop the skills and abilities to prevent sexual abuse (including setting boundaries, saying “NO” and “STOP”, asking for help and getting other persons to listen to them)	Youth workers will be able: -to valorise assertiveness and assertive communication skills as valuable protective and preventive factors and tools against child sexual victimization	
5C. Asking for help and support from trusted adults and organizations	-to learn and understand importance of support from adults who children trust and services available to help children -to learn where to search for people and services available to build trust system (or system of trust) with children dealing with abuse	Youth workers will: -know what does it mean to have a network of trusted people who can help -know there are supports and services available to help children deal with (sexual) abuse	Youth workers will be able: - to encourage children to speak to a trusted adult if they are bullied or see others being bullied -to encourage children to seek help from organizations in the community surroundings	Youth workers will be able: - to check if they have correctly understood the child’s experience -to show respect to children and their experiences	



<p>in the community</p>		<p>-know how to identify the crisis and consider the options available to the child to get appropriate help as soon as possible and stop the abuse -know how to build trust with beneficiaries and be there in case children need to open up</p>	<p>-to listen actively and reflectively when talking to their beneficiaries - to build trust system (or system of trust)</p>	<p>-to forget all personal judgments and really can be just there for them -to take a stance in such a way that the child's interests and needs are very important</p>	
<p>6: Reporting in case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p>	<p>- to define EU and national legal and welfare system that supports children, youth, and families in case of child sexual abuse -to define obligations of the competent authorities and other stakeholders involved in detecting and combating child sexual violence and who are providing assistance and protection of victims of sexual violence -to be aware of legal responsibility to report a case of child sexual abuse -to define the forms, manner and content of co-operation between the competent</p>	<p>Youth workers will: -know the definition and description of the legal framework that protects children and youth rights - understand their legal and professional obligation as a mandatory reporter defined by national legal system to report disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -understand and know to describe which situations require a mandatory report of child sexual abuse -understand and know to describe the steps and rules of procedure defined in national legal framework that</p>	<p>Youth workers will be able to: -to define key authorities and stakeholders that are involved in detecting and combating child sexual violence and who are providing assistance and protection of victims of sexual violence -demonstrate the ability to perform the mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse -be able to demonstrate the ability to provide support in cases of suspected or disclosed child abuse -to define sources of support that are available</p>	<p>Youth workers will: -feel more secure in their work with children and youth -be able to demonstrate a critical attitude, accept and apply their legal and professional responsibility as an obligatory reporter to report a case of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse -to understand a value of well-defined protocols and code of conduct within their organization -will be encouraged and feel more confident in reporting a case of</p>	

	<p>authorities and other stakeholders taking part in the identification and suppression of child sexual violence and in the provision of assistance and protection to children who are victimized or in risk of sexual victimization</p> <p>-to define how to provide support in cases of suspected or disclosed child sexual abuse</p> <p>- to define how to apply the rules of procedure defined in EU and national legal framework that are obligatory to follow in cases of child sexual abuse</p>	<p>are obligatory to follow in cases of child sexual abuse, including which information to deliver in the report of child sexual abuse</p>	<p>for children and youth who experienced sexual abuse</p>	<p>disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p> <p>-understand their role and value as an obligatory reporter of disclosed or suspected child sexual abuse</p>	
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