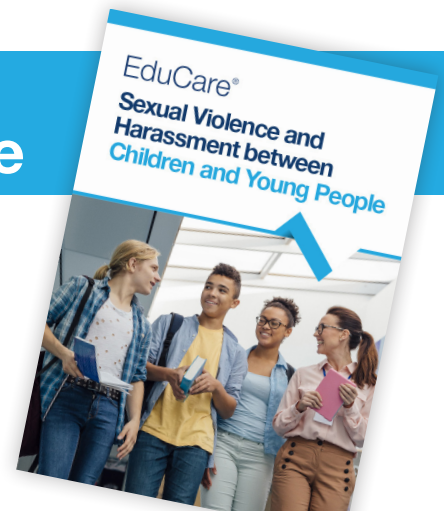


Sexual Violence and Harassment between Children and Young People

This course is written for those who work with children aged up to 18 years. The aim is to help you understand what sexual violence and sexual harassment are and the relevant law and statutory guidance. You will be shown what action to take, how to support children involved in or experiencing sexual violence and harassment and how to implement preventative strategies within the school or college in which you work.



Course details

- Two modules with two multiple-choice questionnaires
- Two CPD credits*
- Optional narration of the course modules and questionnaires for accessibility
- Personalised downloadable certificate
- 70% pass mark
- Printable modules for future reference

*1 CPD credit equals up to 1 hour of learning

Course content

Module 1

Understanding and Responding to Sexual Violence and Harassment between Children

- What is sexual violence and sexual harassment between children?
- Keeping children safe in education.
 - Sexual violence
 - What is consent?
 - Sexual harassment
 - Sexting (self-generated images)
 - Harmful sexual behaviour
- The prevalence of sexual violence and harassment between children.
- The law and statutory guidance.
 - Human Rights Act 1998
 - Equality Act 2010
 - Children and Social Work Act 2017
 - Working together to safeguard children
 - Keeping Children Safe in Education 2019



Continued

- Contextual safeguarding.
- Responding to sexual violence and sexual harassment.
 - Managing sexual violence and sexual harassment internally
 - Dealing with youth-produced sexual imagery (sexting)

Module 2

Offering Support and Providing a Safe Environment

- Safeguarding and supporting children and young people.
 - Understanding confidentiality and anonymity
 - Victim and perpetrator
 - Response and support
 - Parents and carers
 - Supporting children involved in sexual abuse
 - Bail conditions
- Vulnerable groups.
 - Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)
 - LGBT children
- School responsibilities.
 - Ofsted school inspection
- Preventative strategies for schools and colleges.
 - Promoting a whole school ethos
 - Educating children and young people
 - Scenarios
- Support and signposting.

Contents

Module 1

The law and statutory guidance

All schools and colleges have a statutory duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people at their school or college.

Schools and colleges should be aware of their obligations under the:

Click the books to read more.




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Home


Contents

Module 1

Prevalence


Statistics suggests that young women are more likely to experience sexual violence and harassment.

Click the circle for an example:



Girlguiding's Girls' Attitudes Survey 2017 found 64% of girls aged 13-21 had experienced sexual violence or sexual harassment at school or college in the past year.

This included 39% having had their bra strap pulled by a boy and 27% having their skirt pulled up*.



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Home


Next

Module 1

Question 5

If you suspect a child has been involved in sexual harassment what should you do?

- Call the parents immediately
- Discuss your concerns with the DSL
- Call the police



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Q5



This course is suitable for

Anyone who works with children and young people up to the age of 18.

Contents
Module 2

Scenario 2

Charlie is 12-years-old. A lot of the children in school tease him and call him names, such as gay.

Charlie hates changing for PE, as the other boys tell him to get changed in the toilet, and they throw things at him or tell him to stop staring at them. He doesn't really understand why they call him names because he hasn't done anything to them.

Charlie doesn't really know if he is gay or not. He has stopped going on social media as the abuse is worse there.

Charlie feels that if he tells his mum or teacher, they will not understand.

[Click to read the outcome](#)



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Contents
Module 2

Support and signposting

When dealing with cases of sexual violence and sexual harassment schools should feel confident in contacting their local police and the local authority social care department for advice and support.

Extra advice and support can also be obtained from the following organisations. Click the buttons for more.

[NSPCC](#)

[Rape Crisis](#)

[The Survivors Trust](#)

[UK Safer Internet Centre](#)

[UKCIS Sexting Advice](#)

[The Anti-Bullying Alliance](#)

The Survivors Trust

Offers support for sexual violence and abuse

Support, advice and information:

0808 801 0818

<http://thesurvivorstrust.org>

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Module 2

Question 6

Any report of sexual violence or harassment should be taken seriously by the school and the following points should be considered.

Drag the correct words from the right to complete the text below.

● The _____ of the child or young person involved

● Any power _____ between the children

● The _____ of the alleged incident

● The _____ stages of the children

● Is the victim or any other children at risk?

● Has the allegation been made before?

ability

age

developmental

sex

nature

imbalance

balance

Q6

Key features

- Visually engaging and highly interactive
- Video to highlight key learning points
- Answer explanations for those who achieve the pass mark
- Additional resources to expand learning

Purchase options

1. Available as a standalone course on the EduCare website.
2. Buy as part of one of our EduCare for Education multi-course licences for educational establishments. For further information, please call 01926 436212 to discuss purchase options and licences.



Why choose us?



“ I have now been using the Educare programme to support understanding in Child Protection and Safeguarding for over 5 years in different international settings. It is an invaluable resource which allows learners to work at their own pace and also organisations to provide a broad and detailed level of support to staff. ”

Matthew Burfield
Principal/CEO GEMS Education

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