**Citizenship, Economics and Society (Secondary 1-3)**

**“3-minute Concept” Animated Video Clips Series:**

**“Sexual Harassment”**

**Teaching Guidelines**

**1. Title of the animated video clip:** “Sexual Harassment”

**2. Duration of the** **animated video clip:** Around 3 minutes

**3. Related CES Module:** Module 2.1 Overcoming Growth Challenges

**4. Introduction of the** **animated video clip:** The animated video clip was developed by the Personal, Social and Humanities Education Section, Curriculum Development Institute, Education Bureau. It uses daily examples and simple language to succinctly explain the concept of “Sexual Harassment”.



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Video link: [https://emm.edcity.hk/media/Citizenship%2C+Economics+and+Society+%223-minute+Concept%22+Animated+Video+Clips+SeriesA+%2813%29+Sexual+Harassment+%28English+subtitles+available%29/1\_ljyeplua](https://emm.edcity.hk/media/Citizenship%2C%2BEconomics%2Band%2BSociety%2B%223-minute%2BConcept%22%2BAnimated%2BVideo%2BClips%2BSeriesA%2B%2813%29%2BSexual%2BHarassment%2B%28English%2Bsubtitles%2Bavailable%29/1_ljyeplua)

**5. Teaching tips:** Teachers must explain the following main points to students after playing the “Sexual Harassment” animated video clip:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Beware of misconceptions about sexual harassment | Teachers should point out to students that many people have misconceptions about sexual harassment. For example, only young and good-looking women will be sexually harassed, a single incident does not amount to sexual harassment, playful behaviour is not sexual harassment, etc. Teachers should further explain to students that anyone, regardless of gender, age, appearance or background, may be subject to sexual harassment. Please refer to the following resource:香港家庭計劃指導會–網上資源–有關性騷擾的誤解(Chinese version only)<https://www.famplan.org.hk/zh/resources/sexuality-education-resources/classroom-and-quiz/detail/SH201412>  |
| 2) Legislation in Hong Kong relating to sexual harassment and the legal consequences of sexual harassment | Teachers should point out to students that sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination. Any person who engages in unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature towards another person, for example, making sexually related remarks or jokes, displaying sexually related indecent pictures or posters, insulting or ridiculing another person’s gender, etc., may breach the *Sex Discrimination Ordinance* and be held legally liable. If sexual harassment-related comments or images are received, we should not show approval or share them causally. Teachers should further point out to students that certain acts of sexual harassment, such as indecent exposure, indecent assault or rape, may constitute criminal offences and that sexual harassers may be imprisoned upon conviction. Teachers can refer to the following resource:Equal Opportunities Commission - Sexual Harassment<https://www.eoc.org.hk/en/legal-services/significant-court-cases/hong-kong/sexual-harassment> |
| 3) Ways to deal with online sexual harassment | Teachers should point out to students that with the prevalence of smartphones and social media, online sexual harassment has become a severe problem. Anyone, regardless of age or gender, can be a victim. Typical forms of online sexual harassment include receiving indecent photos or videos online, receiving sex-related messages online, receiving sex-related comments or jokes online, etc. Teachers should further point out to students that if they encounter sexual harassment on the Internet, they should keep evidence like web screenshots in order to exercise their right to pursue and seek help from teachers and law enforcement officers as soon as possible. Teachers can refer to the following resource:香港家庭計劃指導會–專題文章–網絡性騷擾(Chinese version only)<https://www.famplan.org.hk/zh/resources/feature-articles/detail/ej20220608>  |

**6. Consolidation questions :** (See next page)

# “3-minute Concept” Animated Video Clips Series:

# “Sexual Harassment”

# Worksheet

**A. Multiple Choice Questions**

**Circle the correct answers.**

1. Sexual harassment includes any unwelcomed behaviours of a sexual nature and such behaviours are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| i. | offensive |
| ii. | intimidating |
| iii. | humiliating |
| iv. | entertaining |
|  |  |
| A. | i |
| B. | i, ii |
| C. | i, ii, iii |
| D. | i, ii, iii, iv |

*Ans: C*

1. Sexual harassment usually takes the form of unwanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a sexual nature.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| i. | physical conduct |
| ii. | verbal conduct |
| iii. | non-verbal conduct |
| iv. | visual conduct |
|  |  |
| A. | i |
| B. | i, ii |
| C. | i, ii, iii |
| D. | i, ii, iii, iv |

*Ans: D*

1. Which of the following behaviours may constitute sexual harassment?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| i. | unwelcomed requests for sex |
| ii. | comments or jokes of a sexual nature |
| iii. | staring at a person or a person’s body offensively |
| iv. | touching or fiddling with a person’s clothing |
|  |  |
| A. | i, ii |
| B. | ii, iii |
| C. | i, iii, iv |
| D. | i, ii, iii, iv |

*Ans: D*

1. What should people do if they are sexually harassed?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| i.  | Tell the harassers tactfully that their behaviours are not welcomed. |
| ii. | Tell someone they trust for emotional support and practical help. |
| iii. | Tell the harassers directly that their behaviours are not welcomed and they have to stop. |
| iv. | Keep detailed records of the sexual harassment which can serve as evidence to support future complaints. |
|  |  |
| A. | i, ii |
| B. | ii, iii |
| C. | i, iii, iv |
| D. | i, ii, iii, iv |

*Ans: D*

**B. True or False**

**Study the following sentences about “Sexual Harassment”. Put a “T” in the blank for correct description and an “F” for incorrect description.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Harassers or victims of sexual harassment bear specific relationship to their gender, age, identity or background. | *F* |
|  | Sexual harassment behaviours need to be repeated or continuous before they are considered as sexual harassment. | *F* |
|  | Anyone who knowingly helps someone sexually harass another person, could be held legally liable. | *T* |
|  | The *Sex Discrimination Ordinance* is not applicable to sexual harassment between persons of the same sex. | *F* |
|  | Both men and women could be harassers or victims of sexual harassment. | *T* |

**C. Short Question**

What should be noted when we interact with other people, so that what we say or do will not be misunderstood as sexual harassment?

|  |
| --- |
| * *When we get along with people, we should be respectful, courteous*
 |
| *and cautious of our speech and behaviours.* |
| * *When we have physical contact with other people, we should have*
 |
| *appropriate boundaries.* |
| * *Avoid flippant, disrespectful and sex-related speech, such as telling*
 |
| *jokes of sexual nature.* |
| * *Avoid sex-related non-verbal behaviours, such as whistling and*
 |
| *making kissing sound, sending pornographic photos, movies and*  |
| *weblinks, etc.* |

🙛🙛 The End 🙛🙛