

Sexual Assault – Part One

What Teens Don't Know Can't Hurt Them

1. Match these common teenage attitudes that increase vulnerability to sexual assault or exploitation.

_____ They don't know what sexual assault is.

_____ They need and want to take risks, to push the limits on sexual behavior.

_____ They have misconceptions about why and how rape happens.

_____ They are confused and embarrassed about sexuality.

_____ They are bombarded with conflicting messages from the media, their peers, and the community about sex and violence.

- a. "She must have let him do it. Anyone can stop rape if they really want to."
- b. "Lucy's brother says that once a guy gets turned on he can't stop, so girls better watch out."
- c. "I've done it sometimes when I didn't want to, but I've never been raped."
- d. "I never thought it could happen to me. I just went to the party to have fun."

2. Risk taking behaviors also make teens vulnerable. List eight of these type of behaviors.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

3. Because of these type of behaviors, when something does happen to them they feel that they "deserved" it. Why?

4. A survey of sexually active girls 16 and under found that what they most wanted information on was how to say "no" without hurting the guy's feelings. True or False? Why?

5. Most of what teenagers know about sexual assault comes from...

6. When some college men were asked if they would rape a woman if they knew they wouldn't be caught and punished, 51% of the men said they might. True or False? Why?

7. Teenagers have misunderstandings about male and female sexuality. For example, the girls in a class complain to the teacher about the boys always flipping their bras. The boys don't understand why they always laugh and giggle if they don't like it. The girls say they are embarrassed and don't know what else to do. Both sides are surprised.

Why do you think this happens, and what does this confusion lead to?