



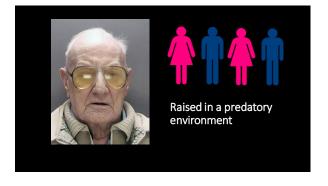


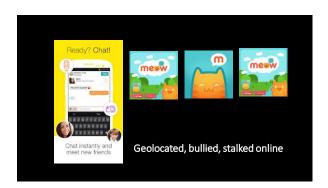


Strong Media Awareness Training At Primary Level

- Kids
- Teachers/school counsellors
- Parents



























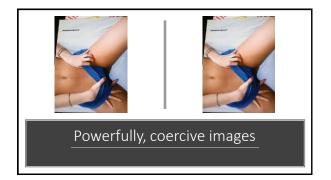


























2016 Cosmetic Surgery National Data Bank Statistics
The American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery

- Overall
- 1.5 billion dollar increase in expenditures over the past year.
- Surgical procedures accounted for 56% of the total expenditures in 2016
- Nonsurgical procedures accounted for 44%.
- The 2016 surgical procedures with the most significant increases:
- Fat Transfer to the Breast (up 41%)
- Labiaplasty (up 23%)
- Buttock Lift (up 21%)
- Fat Transfer to the Face (up 17%)

# Female Genital Cosmetic Surgery (FGCS) Labiaplasty (trimming of the labia minora, less commonly labia majora), hymenoplasty, vaginoplasty (vaginal reconstruction), mons publis liposuction, vaginal "rejuvenation" or laser "rejuvenation", Gspot augmentation and Organi-andia.

- 2003–2013 Australia = threefold increase in labiaplasties
- Australian government statistics = 140% increase in requests for rebatable vulvoplasty from 2001 -2013, without a concomitant rise in genital disease diagnoses.
- 447 GPs 35% reported seeing females younger than 18 years of age requesting FGCS



Female genital cosmetic surgery: a cross-sectional survey exploring knowledge, attitude and practice of general practitioners, M Simonis, R Manocha, J J Ong, BMJ Open Volume 6, issue 9

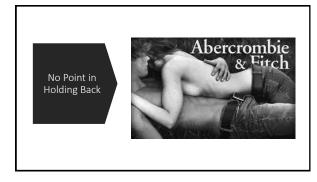


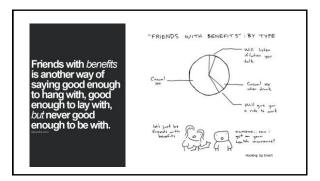
















### The Thing About Anal Sex

- 130 men and women aged 16–18 from diverse social backgrounds
- Young people's narratives normalised coercive, painful and unsafe anal heterosex
- An urgent need for harm reduction efforts targeting anal sex to help encourage discussion about mutuality and consent, reduce risky and painful techniques and challenge views that normalise coercion.

C Martston, R Lewis, Anal heterosex among young people and implications for health promotion: a qualitative study in the UK, BMJ Open, Vol 4, Issue 8.



### How Does This Play Out?

- The main reason for having anal sex were that guys wanted to copy what they saw in pornography.
- Men and women said men wanted to tell their friends they had anal sex
- Men expected that women would generally not wish to engage in anal sex, and so would need to be persuaded or coerced, seemed to be taken for granted by many guys
- Few found anal sex pleasurable, and both men and women expected anal sex to be painful for women.
- Some men suggested that mutuality and consent for anal sex were not always a priority.
- Women being badgered for anal sex is considered normal
- Commonly circulating ideas that 'everyone' enjoys it
- Women who do not are either flawed
- C Martston, R Lewis, Anal heterosex among young people and implications for health promotion: a qualitative study in the UK, BMJ Open, Vol 4, Issue 8.

### When Girls Objectify Themselves

'What troubles me is that it's like girls don't feel they have any rights. It's like they want to be objects to be desired.' **High school teacher** 

After a sexting incident with boys in a car ... 'Girls are terrified of being isolated and not being seen as cool. It was like the girl could only see herself as how boys were seeing her.'

'Oral and anal sex are now just like kissing. To girls it's not really sex. When their relationship with a boy begins at this level, then the expectations are that they'll be up for a whole lot more.' Clinical psychologist

'From what the girls say, the boys will think nothing of asking, 'Can I have sex with your friend at the same time as well'. The way things are, it's like it's prudish to say no.' Sex ed teacher





#### When Girls Objectify Themselves

Teens aware of the difference in behaviour of younger kids "You're now seeing guys and girls together at twelve and thirteen with serious commitments and doing crazy (sex) stuff. They're just kids, but it doesn't surprise me, because we're made to grow up faster.' Daryl 17.

Language is revealing.

"It all starts with the language — how see is referred to. Young boys talking
about """ "king git", "having a ""ck". They wander around the school grounds
saying "I' day that", or "I wouldn't tap that." Or they talk openly about "fingering
he". It's this gottesque, yet cassally demenaring why they talk about gifts as see objects.' High school teacher

Putting girls in harm's way – "Sexual offenders have less empathy. They see their victims as objects. So the more we encourage girls to view themselves as objects without depth or difference, the more we place them at risk.' Clinical psychologist.





### Objectification

☑ Habitual body monitoring ☑Increase shame ☑Heightened anxiety ☑Diminished self awareness



## What Can We Do About Girls Seeing Themselves As Objects?

Girls need to know their body is theirs and not to be messed with.

Help them with examples where they might be vulnerable.

Assistance to recognise toxic situations.

How to extract themselves:

- ✓ Role play
- ✓ Funky scripts to deal with tricky situations
- ✓ Deconstruct scenes in teen sitcoms and movies with unhelpful messages and values
- $\checkmark\,$  Help them integrate this material by creating ads and editorial to help younger girls





### Sexual Assault

- Australia has one of the highest rates of reported sexual assault in the world
- An estimated 70 per cent of sexual assaults incidents are not reported to police
- Bree Cook et al, Sexual Violence in Australia, Australian Institute of Criminology Research and Public Policy Series No. 36, Australian Institute of Criminology 2001





Girl's Night Out



•Eight out of ten women aged 18 to 24 were harassed on the street in the past year, Johnson, M. and Bennett, E. (2015) <a href="Everyday sexisms: Australian women's experiences of street harassment">Everyday sexisms: Australian women's experiences of street harassment</a>, The Australia Institute, Canberra.

•Young women (18-24 years) experience significantly higher rates of physical and sexual violence than women in older age groups, ABS 2012 Personal Safety Survey 2013, 33% of women in this age group reported male violence towards them in the last 12 months, the highest proportion of any age group.



### Drink Spiking

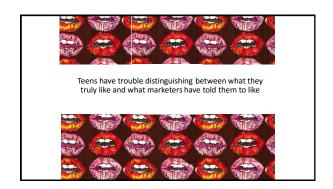
- · 4 out of 5 victims are female
- about half of drink spiking victims are aged under 24
- 20 30% involve sexual assault
- majority of spiking = 'prank spiking' > concerns about under-reporting
- difficulty in reporting as there's often memory loss
   Natalie Taylor et al, National Project on Drink Spiking: Investigating the estent and nature of drink spiking in Australia, Natistalian institute of christical young

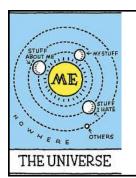




### Mental Health

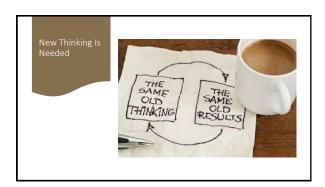
- Around half of all lifetime mental disorders start by the mid-teens
- Young people are most concerned about coping with stress, school or study problems and body image, 2013-2015
  Mission Australia. 2015. Youth survey report 2015
- Mission Australia 2015, Youth survey report 2015
   2007 National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing of adults (ages 16–85 years) the prevalence of mental disorders is highest in the 25– 34 age group (24%)
   For all age groups, the prevalence of mental disorders is higher in females compared with males.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Australia's welfare 2015. Australia's welfare series no. 12. Cat. no. AUS 189. Canberra: ALHW





### **Brand Me**

'It's as though identity, now, is externally created, not generated from within.' Neuroscientist Susan Greenfield





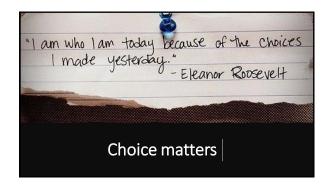














## Philosophic Inquiry Curious Mind = Innovative Mind

T HAVE NO SPECIAL TALENTS. IAM ONLY PASSIONATELY CURIOUS.

- ➤ Different is good
- ➤ I Don't Have to Know Everything
- > It's Good to Ask Questions
- Failure Can Help Get You To Where You Need To Go



### Human Scale Jan Gehl, Copenhagen

- Intimate spaces
- Human focused
- Navigable areas in cities walking corridors
- Opportunity for connection







 Creating warmth and wellbeing, comfort and connection.





Low Level Sadness

Greater affluence Social media

### Hygge

- Includes small rituals, which bring pleasure and a sense of cosyness, which help us feel nurtured, inspired.
- Shared meals, shelter from the rain and cold, a bowl of soup, a long bath, a good book







