

We Learn Together: #MeToo

This presentation goes over what Sexual assault and sexual harassment is, and how it correlates with the #MeToo movement by discussing what the #MeToo movement is that include: the history of the #MeToo movement, examples in the media of the #MeToo movement, and other topics that correlate with the #MeToo movement. It is based off of communication concepts of social justice and social movements, as well as feminist theory.

Associated learning concepts:

Feminist theory: Feminist theory analyzes the amplification of women's stories and voices, and how they are received. The #MeToo is comprised significantly of female voices, empowering them as leaders and allowing them to voice their stories while coming together in support of one another and other sexual assault survivors despite their identity.

Social Justice and Social Movements: #MeToo #BelieveAllSurvivors are movements in their own right, calling for justice for sexual assault survivors and recognition of the trauma they have experienced. These movements push for equal rights to all survivors as well as repercussions for sexual assailants, and have garnered support from an entire generation both online and in form of protests and social uproar.

Sexual Assault: The term sexual assault refers to sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the victim. Some forms of sexual assault include:

- Attempted rape
- Fondling or unwanted sexual touching
- Forcing a victim to perform sexual acts, such as oral sex or penetrating the perpetrator's body

- Penetration of the victim's body, also known as rape

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

#MeToo Movement: The #MeToo movement is an effort to effect social change, organized primarily through social media, where it's often expressed as #MeToo.

#BelieveAllWomen movement: "Believe women", also expressed as "Believe all women", is an American political slogan arising out of the #MeToo movement. It refers to the perceived necessity of accepting women's allegations of sexual harassment or sexual assault at face value.

Hashtags associated: Hashtags have been a way of spreading awareness for women's rights and sexual assault victims. Search these hashtags on Twitter to view the prolific use and rising popularity of survivors standing together.

- #MeToo
- #BelieveAllWomen
- #BelieveSurvivors
- #WhyIDidntReport

For background on the history of hashtags associated with sexual assault survivors and awareness, visit: https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/style/believe-women-was-a-slogan-believe-all-women-is-a-strawman/2020/05/11/6a3ff590-9314-11ea-9f5e-56d8239bf9ad_story.html

For statistics on sexual assault, visit: www.rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence

Where to Find Information from this presentation:

These news stories and academic journal articles were found at:

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Edwards, H. (2018, October 04). How Christine Blasey Ford's Testimony Changed

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Harrison-Kahan, O. (2019, November 02). The seeds of #MeToo started growing 100

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<https://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-41594672>

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Women' is a straw man. Retrieved, from

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Sexual Assault. (n.d.). Retrieved, from <https://www.rainn.org/articles/sexual-assault>

Tarana Burke: The woman behind Me Too. (n.d.). Retrieved, from

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/education/2018/08/tarana-burke-me-too/>
<https://cdn.atixa.org/website-media/atixa.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/12193336/Lisak-False-Allegations-16-VAW-1318-2010.pdf>