



Check Your Sexual Violence Awareness

How many of these statements do you agree with?

- 01 · When sexual harassment takes place, some fault lies with the victim's behavior as well.
- 02 · If the other party remains silent about my proposal, it means that he/she has accepted it.
- 03 · Speech and actions that emphasize gender role stereotypes are expressions of personal convictions unrelated to gender discrimination.
- 04 · When someone refuses my sexual advances, I think that he/she secretly likes it but is playing hard to get.
- 05 · If the other party enters my room where I am alone, it means that he/she has consented to sexual relations and it is tantamount to agreement between both parties to engage in sexual activity.
- 06 · It is okay to initiate light physical intimacy between close friends without seeking consent.
- 07 · It is okay to upload pictures of the other party engaging in light physical intimacy with me on my blog without asking for his/her permission.
- 08 · It is okay to continue expressing interest in and/or asking to meet someone by phone, text, email, etc. without the person's reciprocation.
- 09 · It is my freedom of speech to discuss someone's physical attributes with friends when spending time together.
- 10 · Even if sexual jokes make some people uncomfortable, they are good for breaking the ice and enhancing teamwork.



0 : Well done!
 1~3 : Just try a little harder!
 4~6 : Need to develop more awareness!
 7 and more : Dangerously low!
 Please work on your sensitivity on sexual violence!



KAIST Online Violence Prevention Education

The KAIST Online Violence Prevention Education System (humanrights.kaist.ac.kr) to prevent sexual harassment, sexual violence, prostitution, and domestic violence and improve human rights.

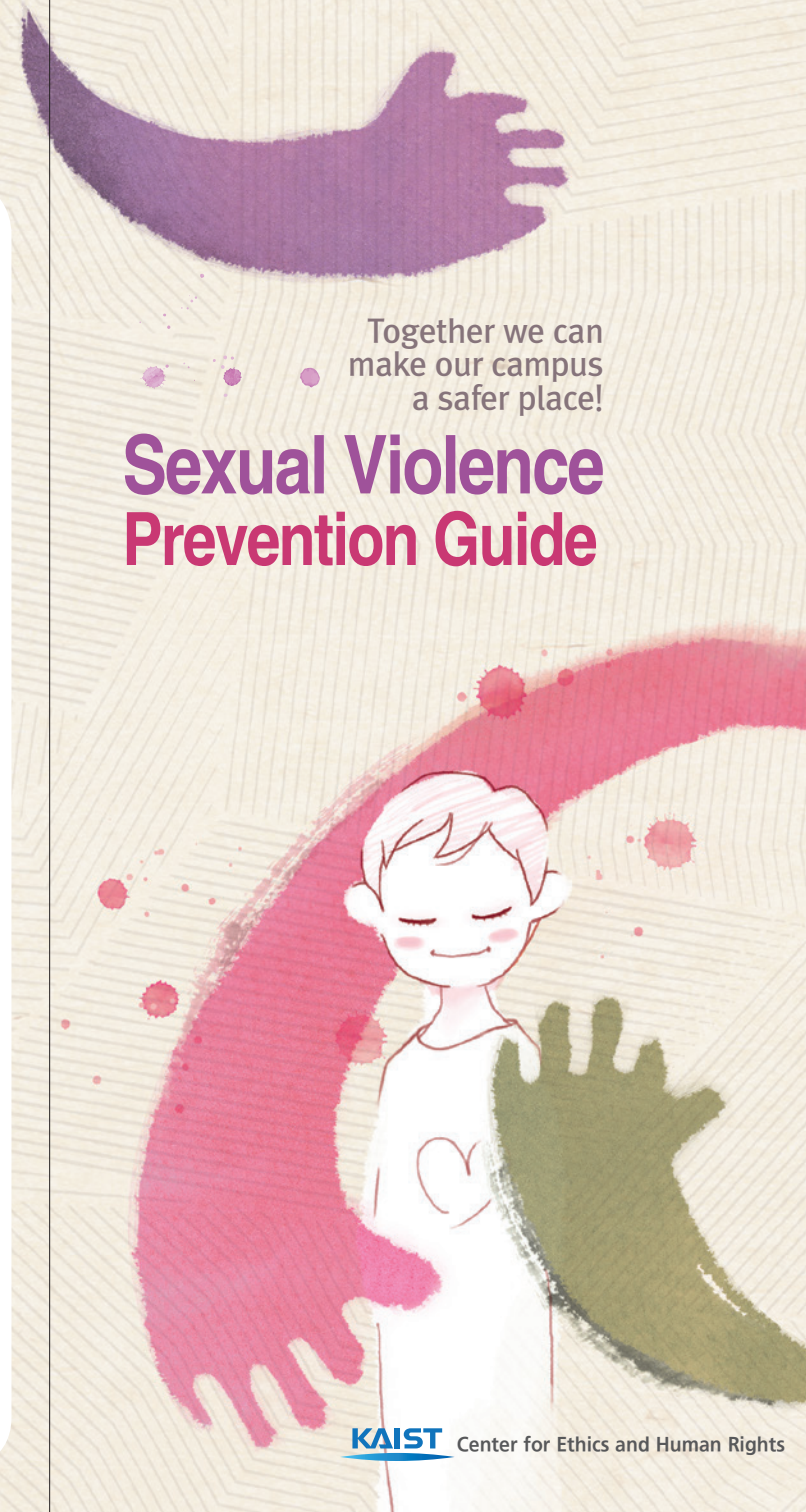
The Center for Ethics and Human Rights is committed to protecting the human rights of all members of the KAIST community and inculcating academic, professional, and research ethics. The center conducts the following activities in relation to human rights/grievances, sexual harassment/sexual violence, and corruption/ethics:

- Research and policy development
- Online/offline prevention education
- Case registration, counsel, processing, etc.
 (All personal information obtained is confidential)



KAIST Center for Ethics and Human Rights

291, Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon. Educational Support Bldg. W8, Room 1115
 TEL: 042-350-1004 | EMAIL: humanrights@kaist.ac.kr



Together we can make our campus a safer place!

Sexual Violence Prevention Guide

Types of Sexual Violence

Sexual Harassment

Any unwelcome sexual behaviors that make a person feel sexually shamed or offended.

Verbal Sexual Harassment

Making offensive jokes of a sexual nature

Making sexual comments about a person's body

Asking personal questions or spreading rumors about a person's sex life

Forcing a person to pour drinks or dance at group dinners

Any verbal behavior that would cause a reasonable person to suffer sexual shame or offense

Visual Sexual Harassment

Public display or showing of sexually suggestive photographs, pictures, drawings, publications, etc. (including sending through media)

Making sexual gestures such as exposing or touching of one's own body parts

Sexual Molestation

Initiating unwanted physical contact for one's own sexual pleasure that results in the other party feeling sexually shamed or offended

- Physical contact such as kissing, hugging, holding a person while standing behind him/her, etc.

- Touching of certain body parts such as chest and buttocks

Sexual Violence

Any kind of sexual contact against a person's will and without consent

- In law, this refers to rape, sexual assault, and sexual coercion. Recently, any unconsented sexual act has been recognized as rape and molestation, even in the absence of assault and threat.

- Recording video or audio without consent and/or distributing sound or image without consent of all parties involved

Intimacy and Sexual Harassment

How do we distinguish the two?

- ✓ To distinguish between sexual harassment and an expression of intimacy, you must first consider the feelings of the other party.
- ✓ Sexual harassment is one-sided sexual speech or behavior that disregards an individual's sexual autonomy and should be seen as a violation of human rights.
- ✓ When submission to, or rejection of, sexual conduct affects a person's employment, education, and participation in a University activity, the conduct is considered as sexual harassment.

STOP

How do you know when you have been given consent?

Sexual harassment is determined by the absence of consent.

It is harmful to apply subjective interpretations to non-verbal acts or silence and construe them as consent. The only way to be sure is to ask: "No" means "No."

Standards for Consent 1. YES means YES only when it is OK to say NO. Consent must come from an individual's choice. Consent obtained through coercion is not consent.

2. A 'yes' said under a state of physical/mental impairment and other situations of impaired judgment is not true consent.

Actions or speech made when the other party is intoxicated or not fully conscious is not consent.

How is sexual harassment determined?

Victim's Perspective

The perspective of the victim is the most important standard to determine sexual harassment. Regardless of the perpetrator's intent, if the victim felt sexually shamed or offended, the act is considered as sexual harassment.

Reasonable Person Standard

Reasonable person standard is also critical in determining sexual harassment. Sexual harassment includes any conduct that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress.

Wait! What should I do?

In situations that feel like sexual harassment

- Clearly express your objection.

When it feels like an act has gone too far and sexual harassment has taken place, or when you have been subjected to unwanted sexual contact, voice your objection firmly and seriously.

- The recipient of the objection must stop and apologize.

The offender must take the objection seriously, immediately stop the act in question, and apologize for the offense caused.

Case Reporting and Processing

Sexual violence cases are resolved according to the following procedure within the University.

