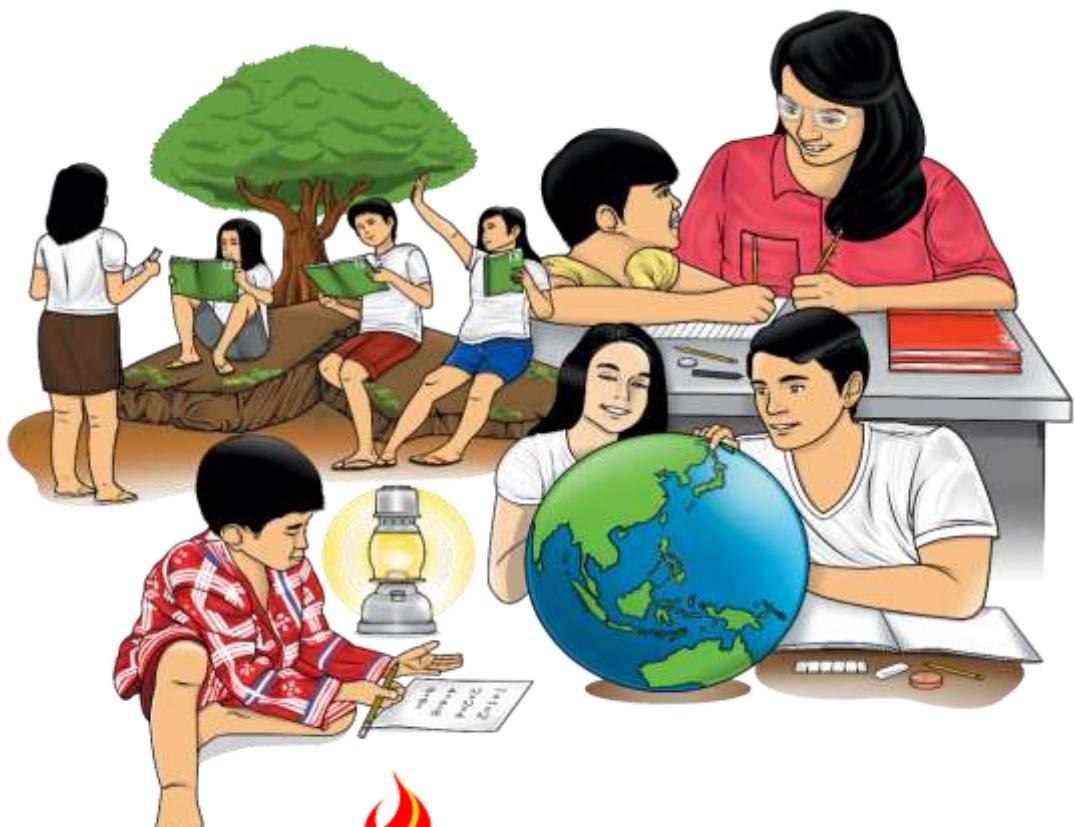


Health

Quarter 4 - Module 3: Intentional Injuries (Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape and Sexual Assault)



Health - Grade 9

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 4 - Module 3: Intentional Injuries (Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape and Sexual Assault)

First Edition, 2020

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Published by the Department of Education

Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones

Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

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Printed in the Philippines by _____

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Health

Quarter 4 - Module 3:

Intentional Injuries

(Sexual harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape, and Sexual Assault)

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

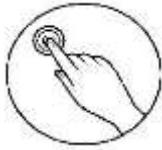
Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module will discuss more on sexual harassment, rape, and assault. This is the last lesson in this module. Hope you can learn something that you can use in daily life experience.

The learners are expected to:

1. Describes the types of intentional injuries like Sexual harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape and Sexual Assault.



What I Know

Pre-test

True or False: Write True if the Statement is correct and false if not correct.

1. Rape is about sexual gratification.
2. Rapes are rarely reported to the police.
3. Sexual offenders are many times known by the victim.
4. Spouses cannot sexually assault each other.
5. Only gay men are raped, and they are only raped by other gay men.
6. Strangers commit rapes only in dark alleys.
7. Women keep quiet about sexual assault in order to protect their reputation.
8. If a person willingly goes to someone's room or house or goes to a bar, she/he assumes the risk of sexual assault. The perpetrator can't be blamed for anything that happens.
9. Weapons, including guns, knives and fists, are often used to intimidate sexual assault victims.
10. Sexual harassment is a form of sexual assault.
11. Republic Act 7877, also considers sexual harassment as a form of violence against women.
12. Unwanted sexual attention includes unwanted touching, hugging, stroking, kissing, relentless pressure.
13. Social Weather Stations found that women are not vulnerable to sexual harassment.
14. The Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act, also known as Republic Act 9262, also considers sexual harassment as a form of violence against women.
15. Gender harassment can include crude sexual terms and images, for example, degrading comments about bodies or sexual activities

Lesson 1

Intentional Injury (Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape, and Sexual Assault)



What's In

This module will discuss more on sexual harassment, rape, and assault. This is the last lesson in this module. Hope you can learn something that you can use in daily life experience.

The learners are expected to:

1. Describes the types of intentional injuries like Sexual harassment, Sexual Abuse, Rape and Sexual Assault.



What's New

Activity 1: Relate Me.

Choose the right word associated with RAPE, ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT. Pick from the list of words on the box and write the word in the appropriate column.

Catcalls	Unwanted intercourse	Wolf whistle	staring
Kissing	Rubbing against someone	Leering	Text messages
Unwanted contact	Penetrating a mouth anus or vagina	Explicit pictures	

RAPE

ASSAULT

HARASSMENT



What Is It

Reading time!!!

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault and Rape: What's the difference?

Sexual abuse is mainly used to describe behavior toward children, not adults. It include many different things, from sexually touching a victim to forcing a victim, to touch the perpetrator in a sexual way, to making a victim look at sexual body parts or watch sexual activity. Sexual abuse of a child is a criminal act.

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sexual advance, requests for sexual favor and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of this conduct creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission). Forms of sexual harassment one is sexual coercion – legally termed “quid pro quo harassment” – referring to implicit or explicit attempts to make work conditions contingent upon sexual cooperation. Second is unwanted sexual attention: unwanted touching, hugging, stroking, kissing, relentless pressure for dates or sexual behavior. Note that romantic and sexual overtures come in many varieties at work, not all of them harassing. Third is Gender harassment can include crude sexual terms and images, for example, degrading comments about bodies or sexual activities, graffiti calling women “cunts” or men “pussies.” More often than not, though, it is purely sexist, such as contemptuous remarks about women being ill-suited for leadership or men having no place in childcare.

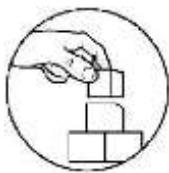
Sexual assault can describe a range of criminal acts that are sexual, from unwanted touching and kissing, to rubbing, groping or forcing the victim to touch the perpetrator in sexual ways.

Rape is “penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

<https://theconversation.com/whats-the-difference-between-sexual-abuse-sexual-assault-sexual-harassment-and-rape-88218>

Answer the following question:

1. How rape differ from sexual assault? Cite a situation.
2. In your own opinion what form of sexual harassment are usually happened with student? Give example.
3. Who are the victims of sexual abuse and why?



What's More

Activity 2: No One Is Above the Law

The **Anti-Violence Against Women and Their Children Act**, also known as Republic Act 9262, also considers sexual harassment as a form of violence against women. Section 3 of the law says that sexual violence refers to “rape, sexual harassment, acts of lasciviousness, treating a woman or her child as a sex object, making demeaning and sexually suggestive remarks.” A 2016 study conducted by the Social Weather Stations found that women are most vulnerable to sexual harassment. In Quezon City, Metro Manila’s biggest city with a population of over 3 million, 3 in 5 women were sexually harassed at least once in their lifetime, according to the report. In barangays Payatas and Bagong Silangan, 88% of respondents ages 18 to 24 experienced street harassment at least once. Across all ages, 12 to 55 and above, wolf whistling and **catcalling** are the most experienced cases.

Quezon City is the first city in Metro Manila **to impose penalties** on street harassment.

In the Philippines, 58% of incidents of sexual harassment happen on the streets, major roads, and *eskinitas* (alleys). Physical forms of sexual harassment occur mostly in public transport.

Sexual harassment can be punished under Republic Act 7877, or the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act of 1995, and the provisions of the Revised Penal Code on Acts of Lasciviousness.

RA 7877 penalizes sexual harassment with imprisonment of 1 to 6 months, a fine of P10,000 to P20,000, or both. Acts of lasciviousness, on the other hand, would mean imprisonment under the Revised Penal Code. – **Rappler.com**

<https://rappler.com/newsbreak/iq/sexual-harassment-philippines>

MANILA, Philippines – President-elect Rodrigo Duterte is **under fire** after **wolf whistling at a reporter** in a press conference on Tuesday, May 31, and defending it days after by **saying that it was "not a sexual thing."** A good number of netizens accept Duterte's explanation that whistling at a woman is covered by freedom of expression. Others are certain that **Duterte violated Davao City's ordinance prohibiting catcalling women.**

Write your comments below:



What I Have Learned

Activity 3: Happy or Sad?

Draw a smiley face if you agree with the statement and sad face if you disagree.

	Men can be sexually assaulted.
	Ugly, old or disabled people are never sexually assaulted.
	The way a woman is dressed or the fact that she is drunk is one of the possible reasons why she is raped.
	Sexual harassment is a form of sexual assault.
	When a woman says “no” she really means “maybe” or “yes”.



What I Can Do

Activity 4: Stop this violence!

Create a poster/slogan. Choose one topic and make a poster/slogan using any medium of art material. Use short bond paper.

Summary

There are still other types of intentional injuries. What we are discussing in this module are very common that happens in our society. It is our responsibility to identify if it is intentional harm or not. What is more important is that we know how to balance our rights. And we cannot inflict harm to others. You already know about domestic violence. Rape, Sexual harassment and assault are also being discuss so be aware be careful. If you feel you are being sexually harassed call for help and stay away from that type of person.

Let's spread love and care not hate and scare.



Assessment

POST -TEST ASSESSMENT

Direction: Write the letter of your answer on the space provided before each number.
Choose the letter of your correct answer.

1. How can we determine that we are already been sexually harassed?

 - By name-calling
 - hair pulling
 - touching our private part
 - pinching

2. What type harassment if you are forced to do malicious acts?

 - verbal bullying
 - physical bullying
 - forced to make sexual intercourse out of your will.
 - social bullying

3. What forms of intentional injuries is forcing someone to have sexual intercourse forcefully?

 - Flaming
 - Cyber Stalking
 - Exclusion
 - sexual Harassment

4. Which of form of sexual harassment include crude sexual terms and images, for example, degrading comments about bodies or sexual activities, graffiti calling women “cunts” or men “pussies.”?

 - Sexual Abuse
 - Sexual Coercion
 - Unwanted sexual attention
 - Gender Harassment

5. Which of the following is consider a sexual abuse?

 - forcing a victim to touch the perpetrator
 - explicit attempts to make work conditions contingent upon sexual cooperation
 - degrading comments about bodies or sexual activities
 - All of the above

6. Which of the following is not an unwanted sexual attention?

 - Hugging
 - Calling women “cunts”
 - Kissing
 - Relentless pressure for dates

7. What form sexual harassment wherein implicit or explicit attempts to make work conditions contingent upon sexual cooperation.

 - Sexual coercion
 - Unwanted sexual attention
 - Gender harassment
 - Sexual assault

8. What provision penalize sexual harassment with imprisonment?

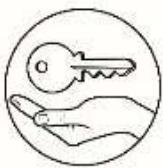
 - RA 7878
 - RA 7778
 - RA 7877
 - RA 9262

9. Which of the following statement is a false accusation of rape?

 - There is a slight penetration of the vagina
 - There is an oral penetration by a sex organ
 - There is an object penetration of the vagina
 - There is a penetration with the consent of the victim

10. How many months of imprisonment if you are penalizes sexual harassment?

 - 6 – 12 months
 - 1 – 6 months
 - 1 – 4 months
 - 1 – 12 months



Key to Answers

Post test	Pre-test	Activity 3
1. C	6. B	1. Happy
2. C	7. A	2. Sad
3. D	8. C	3. Sad
4. C	9. D	4. Happy
5. A	10. B	5. Sad
6. FALSE	11. FALSE	
7. FALSE	12. TRUE	
8. FALSE	13. FALSE	
9. FALSE	14. TRUE	
10. FALSE	15. TRUE	
11. FALSE		
12. TRUE		
13. FALSE		
14. TRUE		
15. TRUE		

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The Conversation, (2018) What's the difference between sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment and rape? Retrieved from <https://theconversation.com/whats-the-difference-between-sexual-abuse-sexual-assault-sexual-harassment-and-rape-88218>

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