Four stages to motivate men as allies in ending gender-based violence

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Men's Role in Ending GBV:

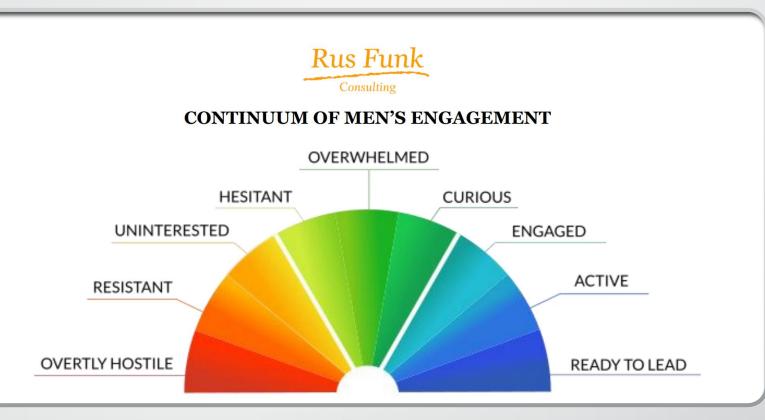
- Institutionalized oppression will persist until members of "dominant" social groups become actively involved in ending it.
- Reducing and preventing violence against women requires the participation of men who can model non-violent behavior, and hold their male peers accountable for sexist or abusive conduct.
- Men's anti-violence organizations are increasingly prevalent in communities and on college campuses, and typically involve males in violence prevention education, skill building related to responding to disrespectful peer behavior, and mentorship of other boys and men.

Erin Casey (2010): Strategies for Engaging Men as Anti-Violence Allies

Building a Model of Engagement

Some models provide steps of engagement, e.g. the Canadian Department for Women and Gender Equality's (2018) three stages (see below). Unfortunately, these usually miss the crucial aspect: *motivating* men to change.

- Identify Raising awareness of persistent gender inequality, its impacts on men, women and non-binary people, and its roots in the norms, attitudes and values that result in discrimination and unequal access to power and opportunities.
- Challenge Promoting actions or behaviours that actively oppose harmful norms, attitudes and behaviours within oneself and of others.
- **Sustain** Supporting the conditions for equality and inclusion so that all people can fulfill their potential.



Men are in a continuum of readiness.

But what will move men towards more engagement?

http://rusfunk.me/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/continuum-of-mens-engagement-revised-1.pdf

Barriers to Engagement: Identity Issues

- Early forms of engagement of men in anti-violence against women work often took the shape of "calling men to account" and inevitably evoked blame and shame constructions instead of collaborative work.
- They also tended to unintentionally appeal to traditional masculine roles such as the protector, defender, warrior.
- They focused on how men relate to women, rather than challenging the traditional assumptions about masculine identity – the root cause.
- "The evidence is that interventions aimed at men are more likely to be effective if they explicitly address masculinity – the practices, norms and relations associated with manhood." (Dworkin, Treves-Kagan & Lippman, 2013; Fulu, Kerr-Wilson &Lang, 2014. Cited in Flood, 2015)

Barriers to Engagement: Power Issues

- "Efforts to involve men in violence prevention must acknowledge the costs to men of undermining the patriarchal privileges that underpin men's violence against women." (Explaining "perks" vs. "power")
- "They should also acknowledge the potential costs of involvement in violence prevention itself, given that the men and boys who participate may be ridiculed or harassed for lack of conformity to hegemonic masculine norms (Crooks et al. 2007)." (Who Will Help?)

Cited in Flood (2015)

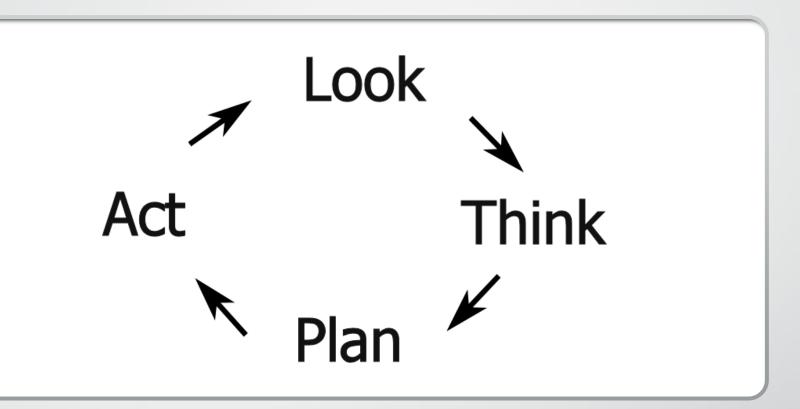
Getting Men to the Table

- It is true that most violence against women is perpetrated by men.
- It is not true that most men perpetrate violence against women.

Instead of asking "why are men violent?", we need to ask a different, better question "why are most violent people male?" – Andrew Smiler

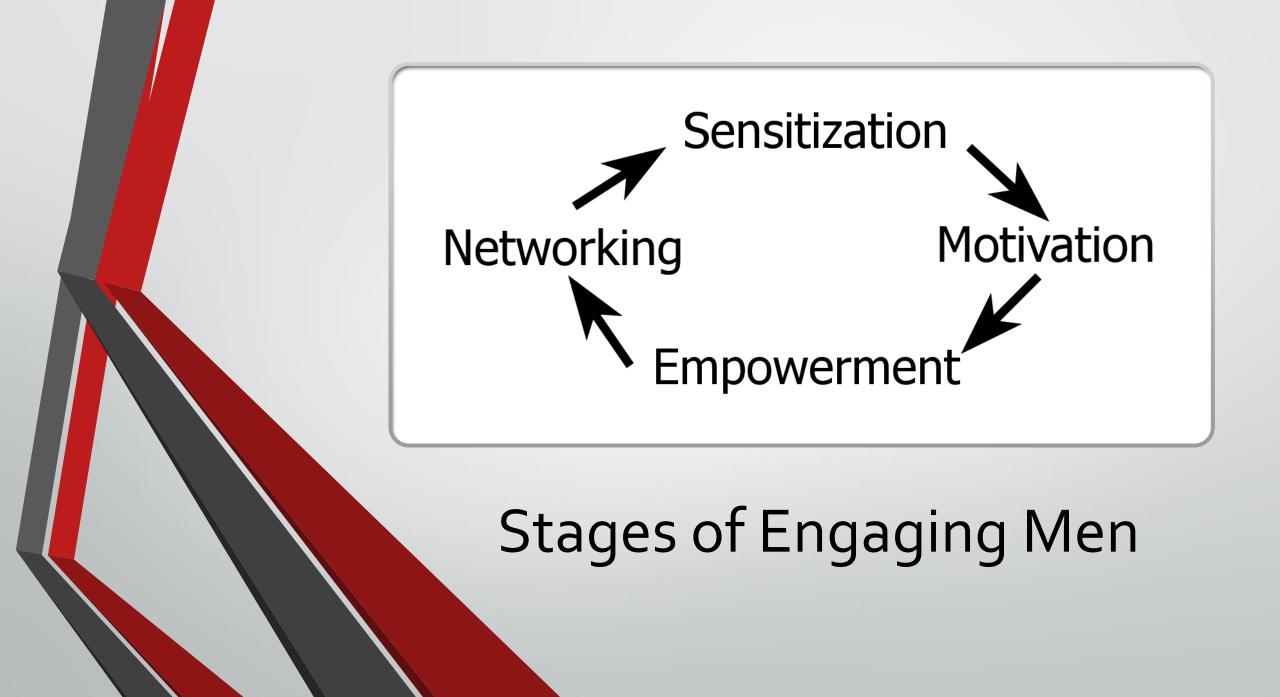
Awareness and Accountability

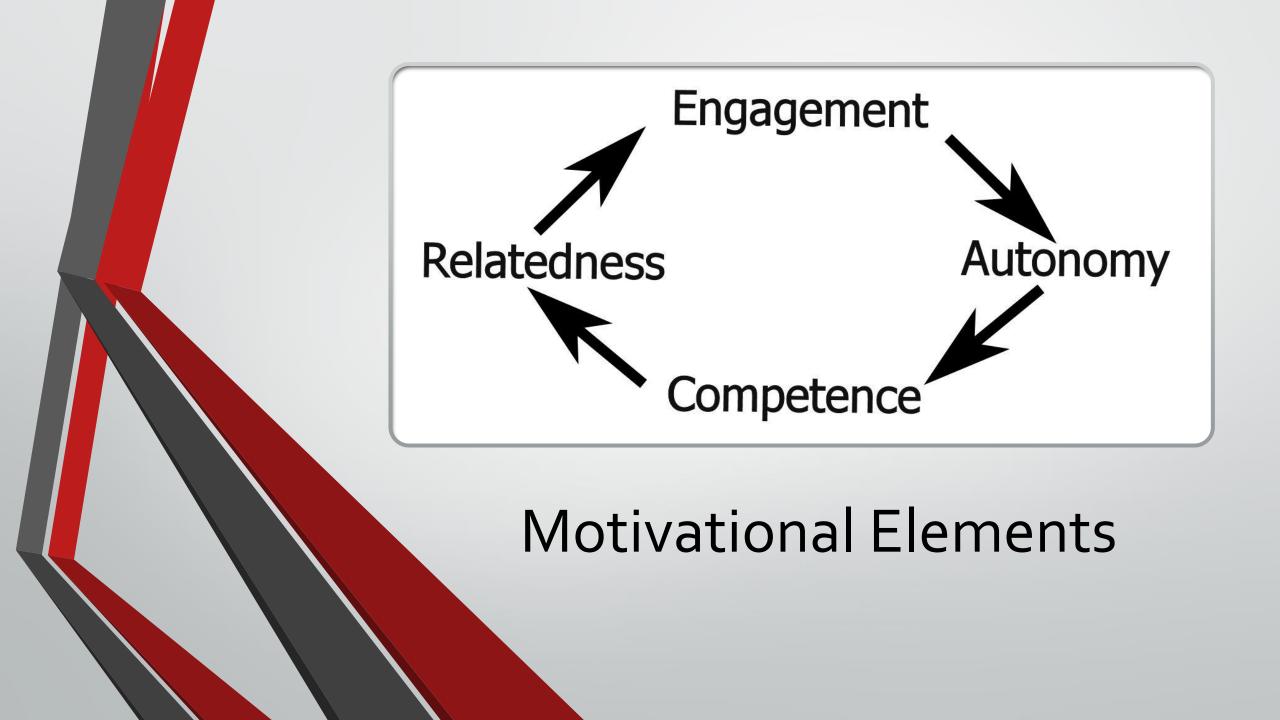
- Even though we may not be murderers or rapists, we have been marinated in sexism all our lives.
- We should not depend on women to teach us, but we should remain accountable to them in our work.
 (e.g. <u>http://menengage.org/accountability/</u>)
- Castelino (2013) reports that some men involved in violence prevention position themselves as 'good men', offering a simplistic dichotomy between perpetrators and good men." (cited in Flood, 2015).



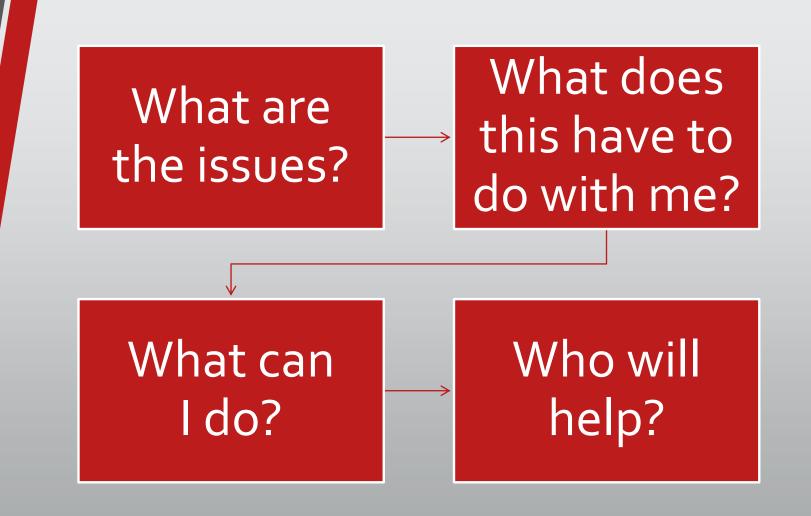
Friere's Adult Learning Cycle

Pedagogy of the Oppressed (2000, 30th Anniversary Ed.).





Four Questions to Engage Men



Support for a Stage Model

"Similar to existing models of social justice ally development,

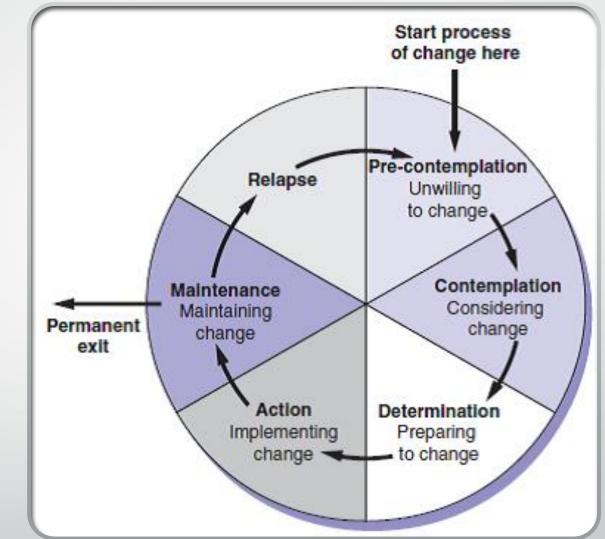
- exposure to issues of violence, [What are the Issues?]
- opportunities to critically reflect and make meaning from those exposures, [What Does This Have To Do With Me?]
- and tangible invitations for involvement [What can I Do?]

are some of the general interrelated factors that motivate men's anti-violence involvement over time."

From a qualitative study by Casey & Smith (2010).

Men's willingness to engage echoes the Stages of Change model Prochaska & DiClemente (1983)

- Thinking
- Deciding
- Acting
- Sustaining



 What do you do to keep safe? (Exercise).

Videos with women's voices

- Institutional support for violence
- Long history of women as property
- Silencing of women. Not listening, "FemiNazi"; "Man-Hater"
- "When privilege is challenged, equality feels like oppression"

Wife
 Auctions
 in
 England





Concept of "Rule of Thumb"

• Husband can legally beat his wife with a stick or rod as long as it is no thicker than his thumb.



What Are the Issues?

"Rule of Thumb" in English Common Law

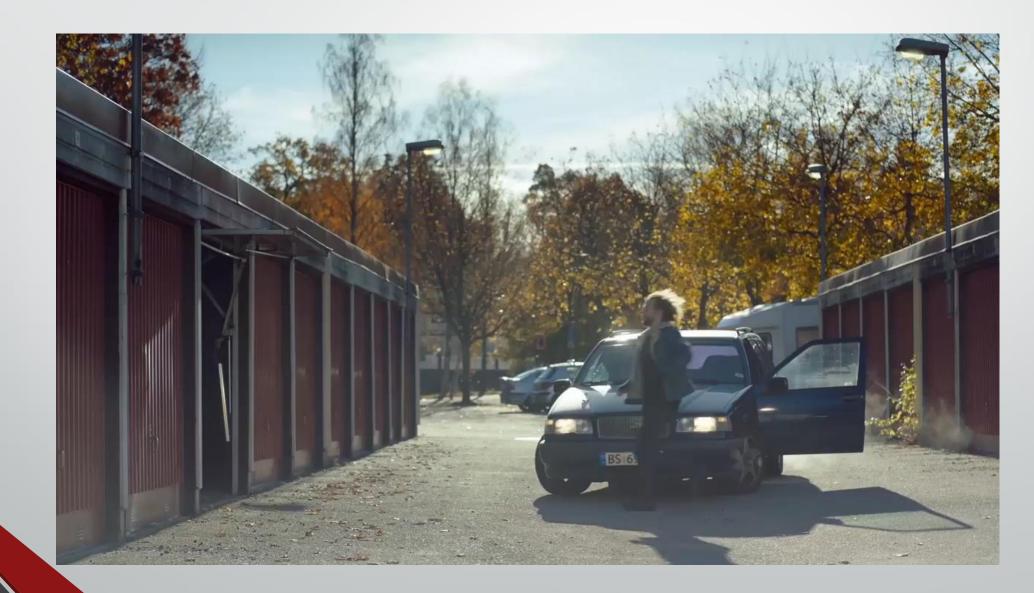
 Marital Rape was Legal until 1983

Prior to 1983, rape was considered an offence only outside of marriage. That meant a husband could not be charged with raping his wife. A year before the change to legislation occurred, NDP MP Margaret Mitchell raised the issue of violence against women. She was laughed at by MPs in the House of Commons when she

demanded the government take action to stop domestic violence.

Dear Daddy...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dP7OXDWof30



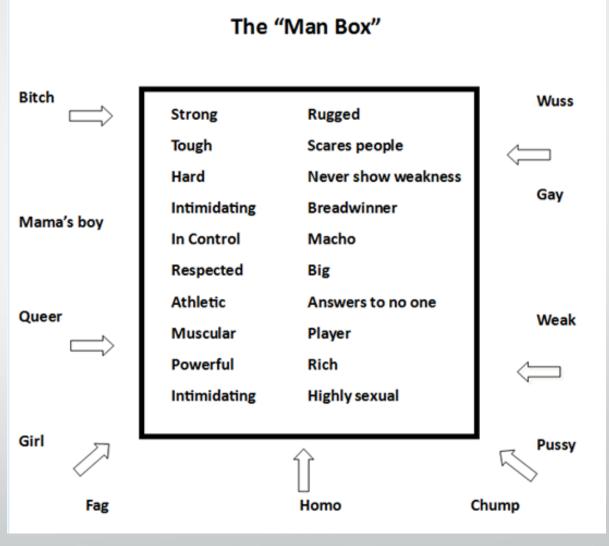
MEN ARE MEN **Bread Winners** FEELINGS Have no emotions Stand up for themselves Violent Confused Angry Mean Yell at peple Scared Bullies Can take it Ashamed Don't make Tough Alone mistakes Stupid Angry Don't cry Powerless Take charge Active Vulnerable Push people Strong Revenge around Successful Hopeless Know about sex Worthless In Control Don't back down Over Women

Take care of people

What does this have to do with me?

What does this have to do with me?

The "Man Box" as a method of controlling men



Most of men's violence is targeted on men 86% of murders in the USA are of men by men

Do you realize that you have been conditioned without your knowledge or consent to play the role of the oppressor? For whose benefit?

Toxic masculinity teaches men that their identity hinges on their ability to exert dominance over women. This makes it very difficult to build close relationships.

What does this have to do with me?

Social Isolation of Men

- •Don't feel Except anger.
- You can be close only to one person
 - This leads to a feeling of need to control
 - That need can lead to violence

What Can I Do?

Iceberg Exercise

Bystander Intervention

Taking a Stand on Men's Violence

https://www.whiteribbon.org.au/stop-violence-against-women/dont-just-stand-by/



What Can I Do?

- Talk to a younger man in my life about consent
- Ask my peers to not use sexist or violent language when referring to women
- Encourage and support gender equality initiatives at work
- Talk to men in my life about why gender equality is important and how they can play an active role
 - Make my own plan of action



Be willing to stand up!

Who Will Help?

Learn	Be willing to learn from women's experience, but do not expect them to do the work for you, or to train you how to do it.
Support and encourage	Men need to support and encourage one another to make these changes.
Take Leadership	Have the courage and strength to step up and take leadership.

leadersnip.

Grade 5 Class with real-time illustration of the children's ideas



Introducing the Issues via clips of Disney Movies

 Students watch the clips then discuss how they saw men and women.

e.g. https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=ztIQh5-Ubik

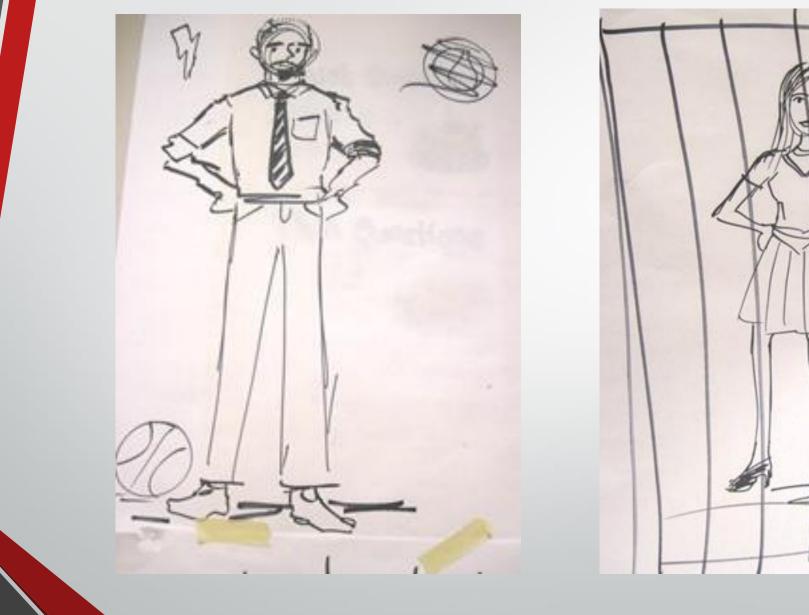


WHAT HAPPENS WEN WE Re MA DON -THAT WAY? GIRLS al have be quiet BAND . thin energeber N.M. Nothing rona - DUC make-up have out a theory . Lower bullied "tom boy Vivelneth Derfect SCROWING MANT Lough don't get a boy ing have andred inface no cryling fall Smort bursted Lubble less appreciated ton't like burlies Skinny waist Insecure Clumsy Fast weak broken newst Sensitive NO girl well dressed good hair He me kidnopped princess undsome hundenets



Why Should I Care?

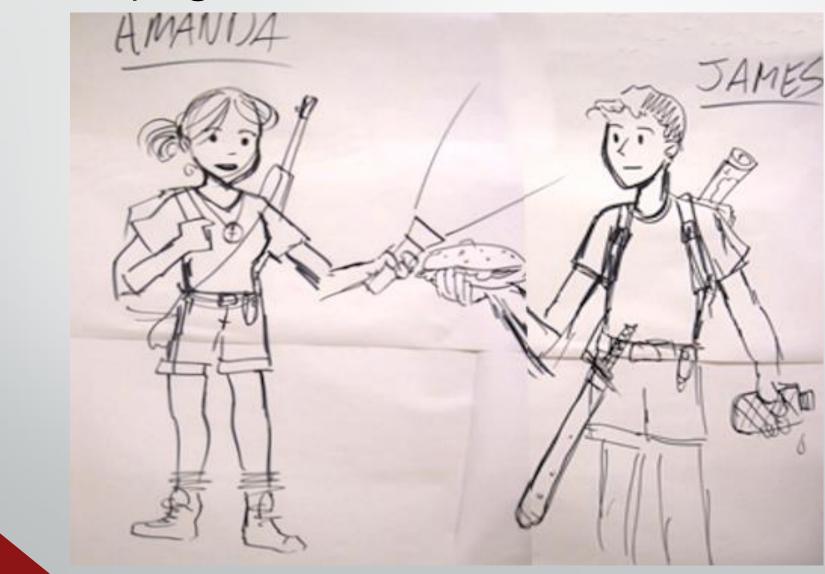
What happens when you "step outside of the box"?





What Can I do?

Re-storying: Amanda and James on an Adventure



The Rescue!



Who Will Help?

- Teacher's commitment to ongoing projects in the classroom, and integrating the issues into various curricula.
- Students willing to model a different culture on the playground and in class.



Profeminist Men's Group



Applying the Model

- What are the Issues? They are more than intellectual concepts
- What has this got do with me?
 - The "Good Man" Myth; The "Worst Thing" exercise
- What Can I do?
 - Gender-aware & Gender-transformative Facilitation
 - Structured environments to facilitate bridging gendered cultures
 - Process more crucial than content e.g. communication styles
- Who Will Help?
 - Training and support from experienced facilitators
 - Accountability to Women's Organizations

RCMP and Justice Workers: Creating a culturally appropriate training



Training Justice Workers to Deliver a Six-session Curriculum to High Schools

Overall Objectives of the Curriculum:

- To work towards ending gendered violence in our schools and in our communities.
- To empower students to make informed choices about how they relate to others.
- To highlight ending gendered violence as a men's issue as well as a women's issue.
- To see how popular culture shapes our thoughts and actions without our knowledge or consent, and how awareness of this can help us to choose our own paths.
- To provide opportunities for young men and women to speak openly on these issues.
- To raise a generation that will not tolerate gendered violence.

Training Justice Workers to Deliver a Six-session Curriculum to High Schools

In our work engaging men and boys in ending gendered violence, we have found that there are four questions we need to help them answer, in this order:

- 1. What are the issues? [Information / Sensitization]
- 2. What does this have to do with me? [Motivation]
- **3.** What could I do about it? [Empowerment / Action]

4. Who will help me / support me in this? [Networking / Co-operation / Sustaining] You may notice the young men in the classes go through this process as time progresses.

The six classes/workshops

- 1. Gender Stereotypes (What are the Issues?)
- 2. Media and Pornography (What are the Issues?)
- 3. Power and Privilege (What does this have to do with me?)
- 4. Sexuality, Consent, Coercion, Sexual Violence (What can I do?)
- 5. Self-Esteem / Self-Worth / Self-Expression(W6. Healthy Relationships(W

(What can I do?) (Who will help?)

The "Man to Man" Toolkit: https://drive.google.com/file/d/oB6ByhPqWJZw2N1FGb1pJQXRIVzQ/view

Participatory Exercises



Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company)

- Need to get full buy-in from senior management team before working with employees.
- Courageous Leadership



Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company)

• What are the Issues?

- What do you do to keep safe every day?
 - Women's first voices

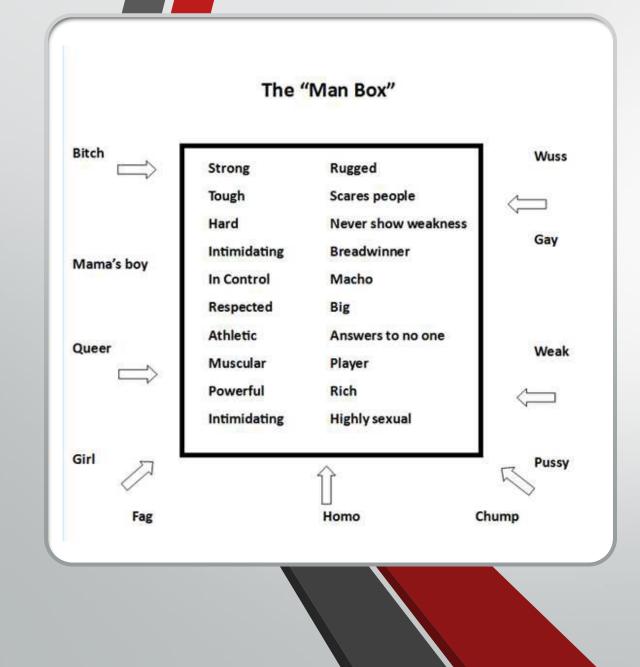




Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company)

• What Does this Have to do with Me?

- The Man Box Exercise Reclaiming power and choice.
- The "Real Man" vs. the "Good Man"



Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company) Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company)

• What Can I Do?

- The Iceberg Exercise Levels of Harm
- Jackson Katz: The Bystander Moment video <u>http://bystandermoment.org/</u>



Changing the Culture of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Construction Company)

• Who Will Help?

- Stand Up and Be Counted! –
 Who will support their co-workers?
- Buy in from management
- Clear policies

Trends in Engaging Men in Anti-Violence Work

- Men Engage is a global alliance made up of dozens of country networks spread across many regions of the world, hundreds of non-governmental organizations, as well as UN partners. <u>http://menengage.org/</u>
- Promundo is a global leader in promoting gender justice and preventing violence by engaging men and boys in partnership with women and girls. <u>https://promundoglobal.org/work/?program=preventing-violence</u>
- World Health Organization Promoting gender equality to prevent violence against women <u>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44098/9789241597883_eng.pdf</u>
- White Ribbon is the world's largest movement of men and boys working to end violence against women and girls, promote gender equity, healthy relationships and a new vision of masculinity. <u>http://www.vawlearningnetwork.ca/our-work/issuebased_newsletters/issue-5/index.html</u> and <u>https://www.whiteribbon.ca/uploads/1/1/3/2/113222347/lit_review_2014.pdf</u>, a critical review of program evaluation
- Shift: The Project to End Domestic Violence. The purpose of Shift is to conduct and mobilize
 primary prevention research to empower others to create the social conditions that will prevent
 domestic violence.

<u>https://preventdomesticviolence.ca/sites/default/files/research-files/Promising%20Approaches%20t0%20Engage%20Men%20and%20Boys_0.pdf</u>

The White Ribbon Pledge

I pledge never to commit, condone or stay silent about violence against women.

https://www.whiteribbon.ca/

I will stand up, speak out and act to prevent men's violence against women

https://www.whiteribbon.org.au/stop-violenceagainst-women/take-the-oath/



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