

# 16 WAYS

## to Get Started with Open Educational Resources on Sexual Violence Prevention and Response

The [Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training](#) engaged BCcampus to develop four [open educational resources](#) on preventing and responding to sexual violence in B.C. post-secondary institutions: [Consent & Sexual Violence](#), [Active Bystander Intervention](#), [Supporting Survivors](#), [Accountability and Repairing Relationships](#). These training and facilitation guides are now complete and available for use.

Each resource consists of a PowerPoint slide deck and a facilitator guide. All the materials are licensed under a Creative Commons [CC BY 4.0 License](#), which means you are free to share, adapt, remix, build, and change any of the materials as long as you provide attribution to the original content creators. Below we offer some suggestions on how to adapt these resources to your campus and audience.

**1. Share information** about your campus's sexual violence policies, procedures, supports, and resources. Each of the trainings includes space to add summaries and links to your institution's sexual violence policy and to include information about on-campus resources.



**2. Get feedback.** Share the resources with students, staff, and faculty at your institution, and get feedback. What issues are important and relevant to them? How can these resources build on existing training and resources? Make sure your training reflects current issues, needs, language, and perspectives of the diverse groups in your institution.



**3. Indigenize and decolonize your training.** When we speak about sexual violence, we cannot do so without highlighting the direct connection to tactics used to colonize and assimilate the Indigenous Peoples of Turtle Island (North America). These resources include suggestions on how to incorporate Indigenous content and approaches, provide examples of land acknowledgements that make connections between colonial violence and sexual violence, and discuss how delivering training in this area can be an opportunity to build relationships.



**4. Hone your facilitation skills.** Check out the "Facilitating Discussion" section for suggestions on how to respond to common myths about sexual violence, how to handle transitions and difficult conversations, and ways of using questions to promote critical thinking and discussion.



**5. Create safe(r) spaces.** For training to be successful, learners need to feel comfortable, safe, and respected. If you're new to delivering training in this area, you might find it helpful to explore strategies such as community or group guidelines, content warnings, using gender- and LGBTQ2SIA+-inclusive language, and creating a trauma-aware learning space.



**6. Collaborate.** Collaborating with groups and organizations on your campus and in the community can increase the accessibility and effectiveness of your training. Share the training with others working to address sexual violence and see if there are opportunities to adapt the training by including locally developed resources, co-hosting sessions, or inviting guest speakers such as community support workers or Elders.



### 7. Create your own scenarios.

Scenarios are a great way to learn. Sample scenarios are included in each training. Edit the existing scenarios or create new ones to suit your context and audience better. Use alternate names and settings, add or change graphics and images, or create beginner and advanced versions.



**8. Create your own look.** Make your training look like your own. Add your own graphics and logos, change the fonts, and incorporate photos and art from your campus and community.



**9. Play with time and space.** Although these trainings were developed to be 90-minute in-person workshops, feel free to change it up. Make the trainings longer or shorter, create something that might work for continuing education units, or include sections in course curricula. Offer trainings over several evenings or in one day, either online or in-person (or both), and use art-based approaches. Check out the suggestions for going deeper and including optional activities.



**10. Share statistics or recent research** from your campus and/or community. Statistics can be helpful when discussing stereotypes and myths about sexual violence. They can also help to highlight how issues such as race, sexual orientation, and ability can influence experiences of sexual violence. Highlighting the work that faculty at your institution might be involved with can also help issues feel more relevant and closer to home.



**11. Create your own handouts.** Copy and paste graphics and text from the PowerPoint slides, download the editable handouts, and add your own content to create something that will resonate with your audience.



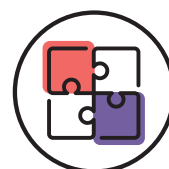
**12. Mix and match.** Make connections and draw on each of the four guides to create a training that includes information about consent, being an active bystander, responding to disclosures, and repairing harm.



**13. Take the lead and involve international students.** Did you know international students are more likely to turn to their peers for support on issues related to sexual violence? Check out the suggestions on how to create trainings that involve international students as co-facilitators or peer trainers and how to develop and share information and resources that reflect their lived reality.



**14. Build your support network.** Facilitating learning about sexual violence can range from satisfying and rewarding to challenging and overwhelming. Before you get started, make sure you have the right supports in place for yourself. Check out the facilitation guides for ideas on self-care and community care such as debriefing practices and peer supervision.



**15. Find a co-facilitator (or two).** Co-facilitators can help you to celebrate successes and find solutions to challenges. As well, having facilitators of diverse backgrounds helps to create safe, inclusive, welcoming learning environments for diverse learners.



**16. Repeat and refresh.** The start of the school year is a great time to deliver training. Also consider offering training during specific events or times throughout the year such as sexual violence awareness month or following a critical incident. Create opportunities for learners to attend trainings more than once, as a refresher and a chance to apply new knowledge and experiences.

