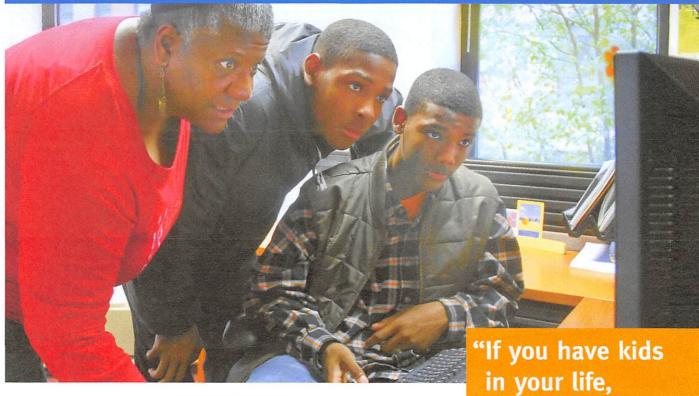
Free Workshop for Parents



- WORKSHOP 1 -

"Talking to Your Children about the Facts of Life"

in you have kids
in your life,
Adult Role Models
workshops
are for you!"

Date:_	Monday.	November	14.	2016
	, , , , , , , ,	•		

Time: 6:00pm

Location: Room 518

Contact:





HANDOUT #2: DEFINITION OF SEXUALITY

Sexuality is a significant part of who we are and it is reflected in how we express ourselves to the world.

Sexuality

is more than sex.
It is a physical, mental,
emotional, and spiritual

journey from birth

until death.

Gender

Sexual Orientation

Physical and/or emotional attraction to a person of the same or another gender.

Body Image

How we feel about our body, how we treat our body, and how attractive we feel.

Love and Affection

How we express love, affection, and other emotions to friends, family, and romantic partners.

Relationships

Connections between people. Includes behaviors, expectations, satisfaction, and abuse.

Sensuality and Pleasure

Accepting and enjoying our own bodies and accepting and enjoying the bodies of our sexual partner(s).

Sexual Activity

Acts of intimacy such as hugging, kissing, touching, and sexual intercourse.

Reproductive Health and Anatomy

Includes biological sex, puberty, birth control, safer sex, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV, pregnancy, childbirth,

The social and cultural menopause, hygiene, expectations about what it means to be masculine or feminine. For example, how people should act, look, and even what activities and jobs they can do based on their biological sex (these expectations are sometimes called gender roles).



Bell / Palacia



HANDOUT #3: 4 STEPS TO ANSWERING A CHILD'S QUESTIONS ABOUT SEXUALITY

1. Normalize and validate the child's question and then ask why the child is asking you this question: "That's a really good question. How come you're asking me that today?" (on first

This step is helpful in reassuring that the child's question is normal. This step is also helpful in finding out where the child is coming from and where the child is getting the information. This question should be asked with a calm and warm tone.

2. Ask what the child thinks the answer is.

This step is helpful in finding out how much information the child already has and gives an idea of the child's vocabulary and words.

3. Answer the question <u>honestly</u> based on the child's answer and your personal values.

This step allows you to share your personal values with the child. It is important to base your answers on honest, correct information in addition to your personal values.

4. Ask if the child understands your answer: "Does that answer your question?"
This step allows us to make sure the child understood your answer.





ROLE PLAY 1

Child:

Mom, why do we have nipples?

That's a good question! How come you're asking that question today? Parent (Step 1):

Because when people take off their shirts on TV, I see their nipples. Child:

Why are people taking off their shirts on TV? Parent:

Because they are at the beach and the boys go in without their shirts Child:

and I see their nipples. But I know girls have nipples too.

I don't know. They look funny. Child: Why do you think we have nipples? Parent (Step 2):

The nipples on bodies that have breasts may be used for breastfeeding That's a great question, especially because we all have nipples. Parent (Step 3):

nipples for many different reasons and they are a part of our body. babies; they may also feel good when they are touched. So we have

Yes. Ihanks, Mom. Child: Does that answer your question? Parent (Step 4):

ROLE PLAY 2

Parent:

that question today? That's a great question for someone your age. How come you're asking Parent (Step 1): Where did I come from? Child:

Because Mark said that a mailman brought him to his mother. Child:

Where do you think you came from? Parent (Step 2):

Babies come from a uterus, which is in a mother's belly. Parent (Step 3): I don't know. Child:

Does that answer your question? Parent (Step 4):

No, I don't understand. Child:

(Insert your thoughts here)



ROLE PLAYS: Using the 4 Steps with Younger Children (continued)

ROLE PLAY 3

Child: Daddy, when can I have a baby?

Parent (Step 1): That's a really interesting question. How come you're asking that question

today?

Child: Because I like babies.

Parent (Step 2): When do you think you can have a baby?

Child: When I grow up.

Parent (Step 3):

(Insert your thoughts here)

Parent (Step 4): Does that answer your question?

Child: Yes, I understand I can't have a baby now.

ROLE PLAYS: Using the 4 Steps With Older Children

ROLE PLAY 1

5th-grade child: What's a wet dream?

Parent (Step 1): That's a very important and typical question for someone your age.

What makes you ask me this today?

5th-grade child: Mark said he had a wet dream because he woke up with wet sheets.

And Jon said his older brother told him a wet dream is cool.

Parent (Step 2): Well, what do you think a wet dream is?

5th-grade child: I don't know, but how could wet sheets be cool?

Parent (Step 3): Wet dreams may leave a wet spots on sheets, and that's because when you

have one, a white liquid called semen comes out of the penis. It's normal for wet dreams to first happen at night during puberty and it is a healthy sign of growing up. I have a book where you can read about wet dreams and

other things children your age will experience during puberty.

Parent (Step 4): Does that answer your question?

5th-grade child: Yeah, I get it now.



Parent (Step 1):

7th-grade child:



Dad, can I get HIV from a toilet seat?

Wow, that's a really good question. How come you're asking this question today?

7th-grade child: Because in gym class Monica said you shouldn't sit on the toilet seat in case

someone with HIV sat on it. Do you think you can get HIV from a toilet seat?

Parent (Step 2): 7th-grade child:

No. I think Monica doesn't know what she's talking about. You're right, you can't get HIV from a toilet seat. And if you'd like, we can Parent (Step 3):

look online for more information about HIV and how it's transmitted,

use I don't know that much about it myself.

Parent (Step 4):

Does that answer your question? Do you want to go on the Internet to find out all the ways someone can protect themselves from getting HIV?

Yes. Let's look it up now.

ROLE PLAY 3

Mom, do you know what the "morning-after pill" is? That's a really interesting question. What makes you ask me that today?

11th-grade child: Parent (Step 1):

/th-grade child:

Because Leticia said that her sister Rachel took it so she wouldn't get

:hlido ebrag-dfll

pregnant. Well, what do you know about this pill? Parent (Step 2): 11th-grade child:

I don't know. I know that Rachel and her boyfriend just started having sex and they were using condoms. Rachel said the condom broke the last time they had sex. She took the "morning-after pill" so she wouldn't get pregnant.

But isn't it too late? I mean, they already had sex. Well, I just learned about this myself. It's actually called Emergency Contraception. It's a safe and effective method that a woman can use **after** she has had unprotected sex but before she gets pregnant. It's not just the "morning-after pill" because a woman can actually take it up to 5 days after she has had unprotected sex, but the sooner she takes it, to be better it works to prevent a pregnancy (FACI).

Parent (Step 3):

These are complicated issues that I'm glad we can talk about. I hope if you have other questions about birth control, you can come to me, although you know I'm hoping you wait till you're older to have sex (<u>VALUE</u>). Does this

Parent (Step 4):

answer your question? Yeah, it makes more sense now. I know I can talk to you, Mom. Thanks!

11th-grade child:



HANDOUT #4: TEACHABLE MOMENTS: HOW TO OPEN THE DOOR AND KEEP THE DOOR OPEN

What are Teachable Moments?

Teachable Moments are everyday opportunities we can use to hear what children think about a sexuality topic and also to share healthy messages.

- Step 1: ASK a question that encourages the child to share their views and opinions on a sexuality topic they care about. For example, ask "What do you think about that show 'Teen Mom?'"
- **Step 2**: LISTEN to the child's feelings about the issue.
- Step 3: SHARE your family values, add accurate information and also affirm their knowledge about the topic.

Other Important Tips for a Successful Teachable Moments:

- Show interest in what the child has to say.
- Focus on the child.
- Stay calm and avoid reacting with anger or by making assumptions.
- Answer any questions openly and honestly.
- Remember the "music of your message"—use a warm and welcoming tone of voice.
- Keep the conversation private if you're asked to, as long as the person does not indicate that they are at immediate risk for abuse or suicide.
- Continue to use and create teachable moments to discuss topics that are hard to talk about.
- Keep trying! If a conversation doesn't go as well as you hoped, don't be afraid to revisit and try again. The more you practice, the more naturally it will come!

