NONVIOLENCE

NEGOTIATION AND FAIRNESS

Seeking mutually satisfying resolutions to conflict

- accepting change
 - being willing to compromise

NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR

Talking and acting so that she feels safe and comfortable expressing herself and doing things

ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

Making money decisions together • making sure both partners benefit from financial arrangements

RESPECT

Listening to her nonjudgmentally • being emotionally affirming and understanding • valuing opinions

EQUALITY

SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Mutually agreeing on a fair distribution of work • making family decisions together

TRUST AND SUPPORT

Supporting her goals in life
• respecting her right to her own feelings, friends, activities
and opinions

RESPONSIBLE PARENTING

Sharing parental responsibilities • being a positive non-violent role model for the children

HONESTY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Accepting responsibility for self • acknowledging past use of violence • admitting being wrong • communicating openly and truthfully

NONVIOLENCE

Developed by Domestic Abuse Intervention Project, Duluth, MN

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10 THINGS MEN CAN DO TO

PREVENT GENDER VIOLENCE

- 1. Approach gender violence as a MEN'S issue involving men of all ages and socioeconomic, racial, and ethnic backgrounds. View men not only as perpetrators or possible offenders, but as empowered bystanders who can confront abusive peers.
- 2. If a brother, friend, classmate, or teammate is abusing his female partner -- or is disrespectful or abusive to girls and women in general -- don't look the other way. If you feel comfortable doing so, try to talk to him about it. Urge him to seek help. Or, if you don't know what to do, consult a friend, a parent, a professor, or a counselor. DON'T REMAIN SILENT.
- 3. Have the courage to look inward. Question your own attitudes. Don't be defensive when something you do or say ends up hurting someone else. Try hard to understand how your own attitudes and actions might inadvertently perpetuate sexism and violence, and work toward changing them.
- 4. If you suspect that a woman close to you is being abused or has been sexually assaulted, gently ask if you can help.
- 5. If you are emotionally, psychologically, physically, or sexually abusive to women, or have been in the past, seek professional help NOW.
- 6. Be an ally to women who are working to end all forms of gender violence. Support the work of campus-based women's centers. Attend "Take Back the Night" rallies and other public events. Raise money for community-based rape crisis centers and battered women's shelters. If you belong to a team or fraternity, or another student group, organize a fundraiser.
- 7. Recognize and speak out against homophobia and gay-bashing. Discrimination and violence against lesbians and gays are wrong in and of themselves. This abuse also has direct links to sexism (e.g. the sexual orientation of men who speak out against sexism is often questioned, a conscious or unconscious strategy intended to silence them. This is a key reason few men do so).
- 8. Attend programs, take courses, watch films, and read articles and books about multi-cultural masculinities, gender inequality, and the root causes of gender violence. Educate yourself and others about how larger social forces affect the conflicts between individual men and women.
- 9. Don't fund sexism. Refuse to purchase any magazine, rent any video, subscribe to any Web site, or buy any music that portrays girls or women in a sexually degrading or abusive manner. Protest sexism in the media.
- 10. Mentor and teach young boys about how to be men in ways that don't involve degrading or abusing girls and women. Volunteer to work with gender violence prevention programs, including anti-sexist men's programs. Lead by example.