RECOGNIZING TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women Jovita Belgarde- Native Youth Coordinator

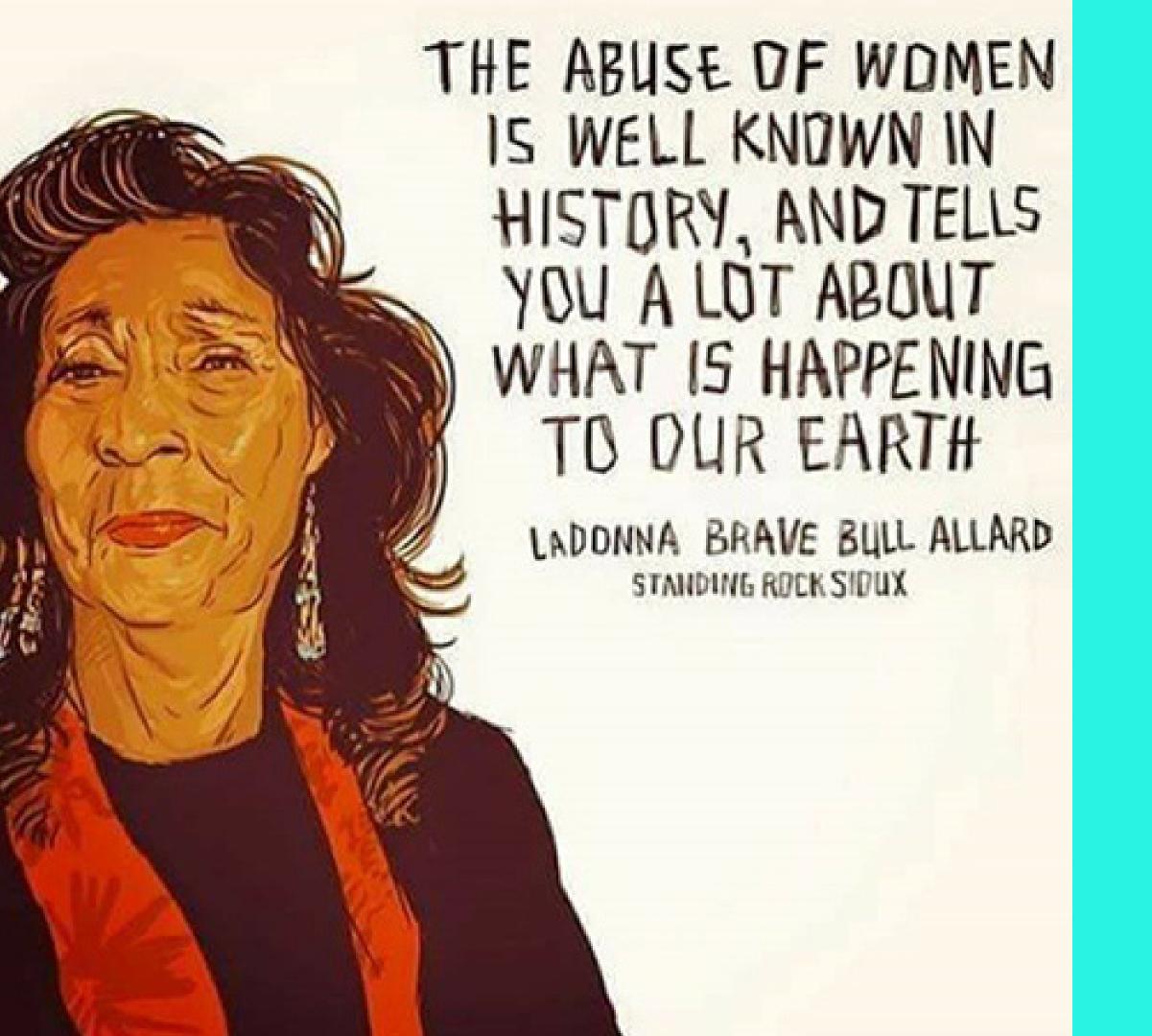


What is teen dating violence?

Teen violence is a type of violence that happens between two young people in a relationship.







Recognizing that teen dating violence exists and can happen to any gender is the first step in the journey to supporting youth.





National Statistics

Nearly 1 in 11 female teens and about 1 in 14 male high school students report having experienced physical dating violence last year.

About 1 in 8 female and 1 in 26 male high school students report having experienced sexual dating violence in the last year.

Interpersonal Violence Victimization Among High School Students—Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 2019



New Mexico Statistic

8% OF NEW MEXICO TEENS 9TH-12TH GRADE REPORTED EXPERIENCING PHYSICAL DATING VIOLENCE AT LEAST ONCE IN THE PAST YEAR.

2017 NM YOUTH RISK AND RESILIENCY SURVEY





1 in 10 NM Native high school students have experienced physical dating violence in the past 12 months.²



Nearly 40% of children experience two or more acts of violence from their surroundings before the age of 8.1

Children exposed to violence are likely to suffer from difficulty with attachment, regressive behavior, and be prone to dating violence, delinquency, and further victimization.³

♦♦♦♦♦♦ ABUSE AND VIOLENCE CAN OCCUR IN DIFFERENT FORMS ♦♦♦♦♦♦



Physical

Unwanted contact with a person or something close to their body.



Verbal

Using words to hurt, harass, or embarrass another person.



Emotional & Mental

Harming someone's emotional well-being and self-worth.



Digital

Using technology to abuse, harass, stalk, or intimidate someone.



Sexual

Any act of behavior that is pressured or forced without prior consent.



Dating

All types of violence that occur in an intimate relationship.



What is the effect of teen dating violence?

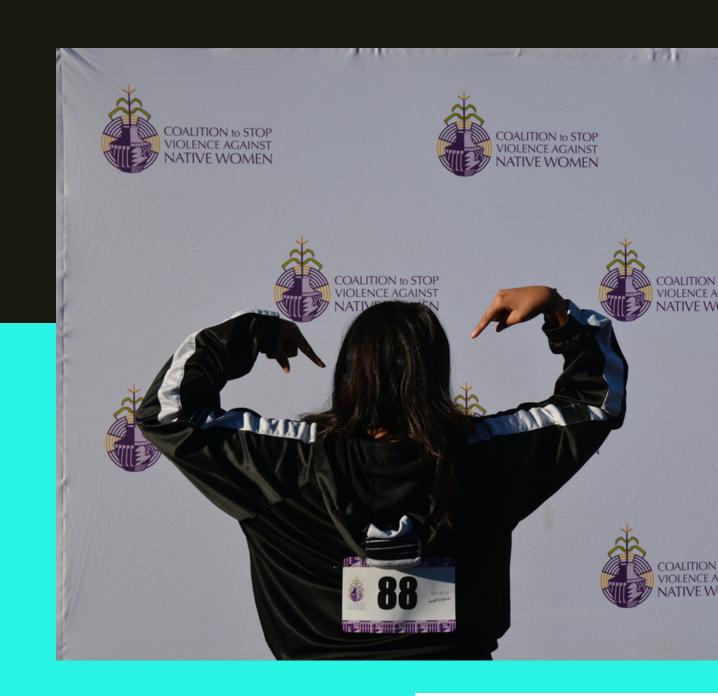
Power & Control

Domestic Violence is NOT (Myths we believe)

- An anger management issue
- A small problem that only affects a few people
- Caused by substance abuse
- Happening somewhere else, not in my church

Domestic Violence IS

- Hidden, happening here, even in my church
- ALL ABOUT POWER & CONTROL





PHYSICAL VIOLENCE SETURE

POWER

AND

CONTROL

USING COERCION AND THREATS

Making and/or carrying out threats to do something to hurt her . threatening to leave her, to commit suicide, to report her to welfare . making her drop charges . making her do illegal things.

USING INTIMIDATION

Making her afraid by using looks, actions, gestures · smashing things · destroying her property . abusing pets . displaying weapons.

USING **EMOTIONAL** ABUSE

Putting her down . making her feel bad about herself . calling her names . making her think she's crazy · playing mind games · humiliating her · making her feel guilty.

USING **ECONOMIC** ABUSE

Preventing her from getting or keeping a job . making her ask for money . giving her an allowance . taking her money . not letting her know about or have access to family income.

USING MALE PRIVILEGE

Treating her like a servant . making all the big decisions . acting like the "master of the castle" . being the one to define men's and women's roles

USING ISOLATION

Controlling what she does, who she sees and talks to, what she reads, where she goes . limiting her outside involvement • using jealousy to justify actions.

USING CHILDREN

Making her feel guilty about the children . using the children to relay messages · using visitation to harass her . threatening to take the children away.

MINIMIZING. DENYING AND BLAMING

Making light of the abuse and not taking her concerns about it seriously . saying the abuse didn't happen . shifting responsibility for abusive behavior . saying she caused it.

PHYSICAL

VIOLENCE SEXUAL



What does it look like?



Excessive jealousy or insecurity

Controlling tendancies

Explosive anger or rage

 Vandalizing or ruining personal property

 Preventing a partner from talking to friends or family

 Threatening or actual physical violence Monitoring where their partner goes or who they are with

False Accusations

Pressuring a partner into unwanted sexual activity

Invasions of privacy

Taunting or Bullying



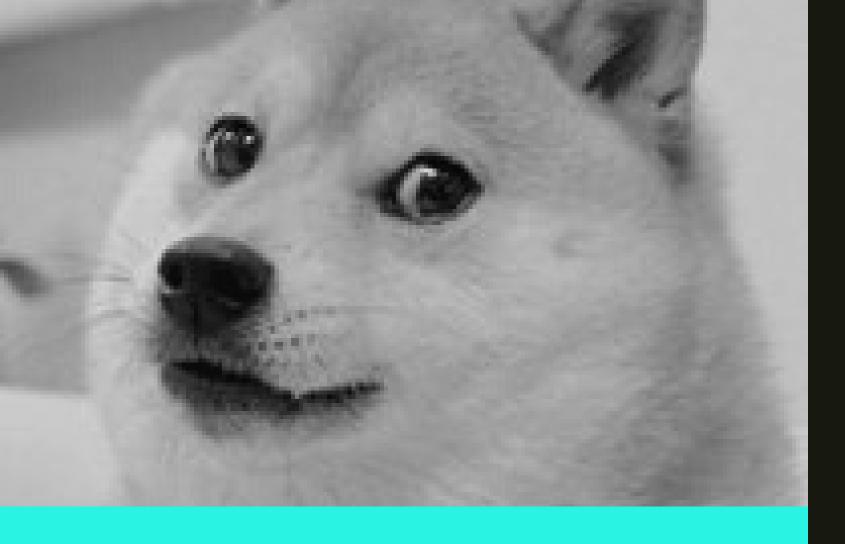


PHYSICAL ABUSE

- -Intentional and unwanted physical contact with a partner or something close to their body.
- -Abuse does not have to cause pain or leave a bruise
- Punching
- Kicking
- Slapping
- Hair pulling
- Throwing objects

- Holding Forcefully
- Biting
- Choking
- Pushing or pulling
- Using a weapon





PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

-When a person uses verbal or non verbal communication to intimidate, exert control, or mentally harm their partner.

-Non-physical abuse such as threats, insults, intimidation, humiliation, isolation, and stalking.

- Calling their partner names.
- Yelling or screaming
- Intentional embarrassing their partner in public
- Starting or spreading rumors
- Telling their partner what to do, say, wear, and where they can go





Sexual Abuse

-When a person forces or attempts to force someone to perform a sex act, sexual touching, or non-physical sexual acts like sexting without their consent

- Unwanted touching or kissing
- Rape or attempted rape
- Not allowing a person to use birth control
- Threatening a person into having sex
- Having sex with a person that is intoxicated or high
- Sexual harassment



CYBER ABUSE

Using technology like texting or social media to bully, harass, stalk, or intimidate someone.

- Checks social media accounts, texts, or calls without permission
- Demands or steals someone's password
- Tells a person who they can and cannot be friends with online
- Sending of threatening messages
- Sending unwanted explicit pictures or demands pictures from someone
- Non-consenual sexting

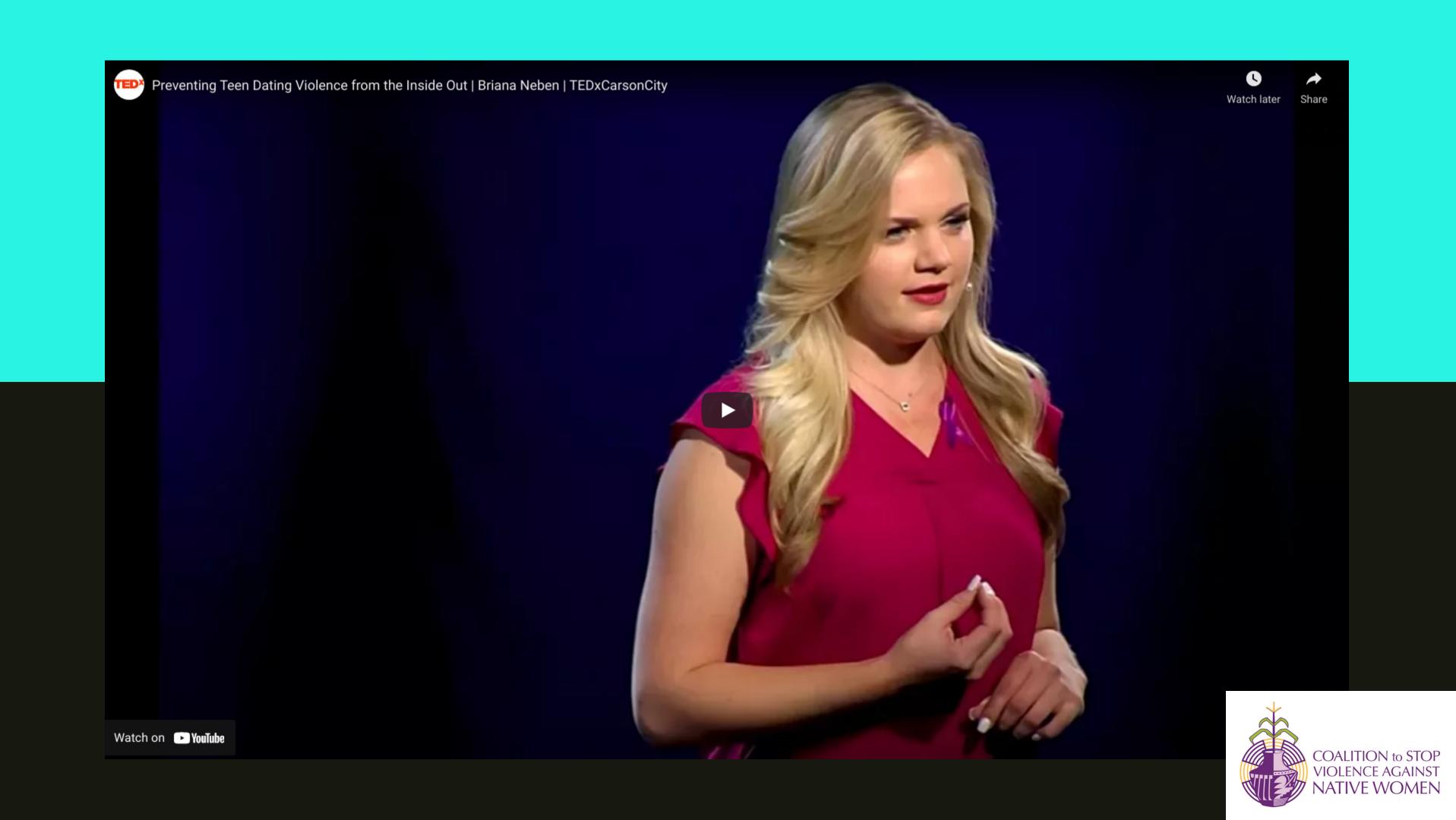


What are the consequences for youth?

Youth can experience negative short term and long term effects such as:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Suicide Ideation
- Engaging in tobacco, drugs, or alcoholuse
- Engaging in behaviors like lying, theft, bullying, or hitting

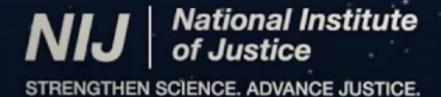








Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men



Narration by Terri Henry
Eastern Band Cherokee Indians









WHAT CAN YOU DO?







PROMOTE SAFETY

Create environments in schools and community where youth feel safe.

SUPPORT SURVIVORS

Believe survivors of teen dating violence and encourage them to seek out resources.

EMPOWER UPSTANDERS

Enable others to address violence if they witness it happening.





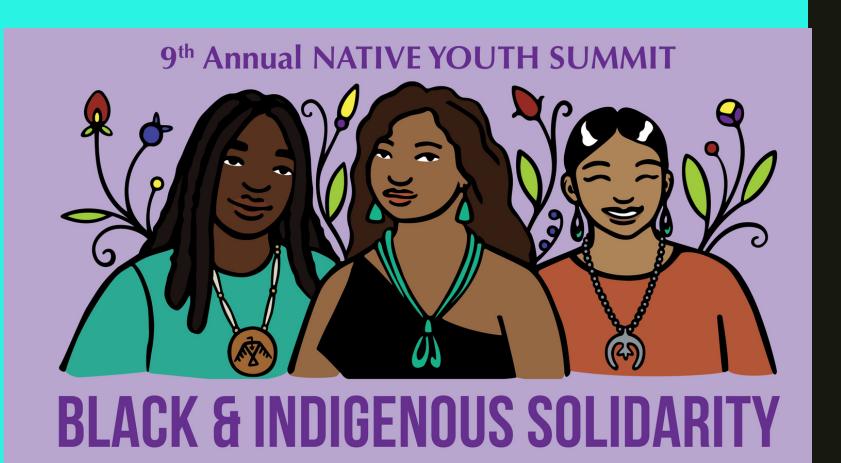
Teach healthy relationship skills such as consent and healthy communication.

Supportive adults should engage with teens.
Relationships with caring adults is a protective factor.

Strengthen economic supports for families like work-family supports and household financial security.



What is CSVANW doing to prevent Teen Dating Violence?



TRAININGS WITH NATIVE YOUTH

We teach our young Native relatives about Consent, Setting Boundaries, Bullying, and Allyship.

SUPPORT FOR PROVIDERS

We offer technical support to build the capacity for proviers that work directly with Native Youth.

NATIVE YOUTH EVENTS

Native Youth Summit, Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month, Self Defense



WHAT ARE SOME RESOURCES **FOR EDUCATION** AND SUPPORT

NATIONAL TEEN DATING ABUSE HELPLINE

1-866-331-9474

www.loveisrespect.org
Text "Loveis" to 77054

TEEN DATING VIOLENCE MONTH

www.teendvmonth.org

HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP QUIZ FOR TEENS

https://www.loveisrespe ct.org/printable-quizzes/

BREAK THE CYCLE

www.breakthecycle.org



NEED TO TALK?

The StrongHearts Native Helpline **1-844-7NATIVE** (**1-844-762-8483**) is a safe, confidential and anonymous helpline for Native Americans affected by domestic violence and dating violence. Support and referrals to resources are available for free, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST.

Callers after hours may connect with the National Domestic Violence Hotline or call back the next business day.

MORE RESOURCES



QUESTIONS?



CSVANW OFFICE

4600 Montgomery Blvd NE Ste B202, Albuquerque, NM 87109

TELEPHONE 505-243-9199

EMAIL

jbelgarde@csvanw.org

WEBSITE

www.csvanw.org



Let's stay in touch!

