

NCADV MODULE 4 | EDUCATOR GUIDE

Module Three | Lesson Three | A

Group Infographic Directions

Directions: Today, you will work in small groups to create your own infographic about digital abuse and teen dating violence. As a group, you will read through statistics about digital abuse, review the Teen Power and Control Wheel and then decide what information is most important to represent in an infographic. Finally, your group will create an infographic to display in your classroom and present to other groups.

Step One: Choose roles for each member of your group

Writer: The writer succinctly compiles the thoughts and decisions of group members to include in the poster.

Discussion Leader/Proofreader: The discussion leader leads all group discussions and keeps group members on task. Before anything is put onto the poster, the text must be written out and submitted to the proofreader to review grammar and word choice.

Researcher/Reader: This group member will read the Digital Abuse Fact Sheet out loud as the rest of the group reads along. This person will also ensure that all data represented in the infographic is accurate and represents the purpose of the group's class contribution.

Artist: This person will be directing and drawing the artistic components of the poster with help of other group members.

Speaker: The speaker will present the information to the rest of the class when posters are completed. (Make sure they cannot simply check out until it is presentation time because they will need to explain the full process of the group.)

Step Two: Have the Researcher/Reader read the Digital Abuse Fact Sheet out loud as the rest of the group follows along. Have each member of the group mark which statistics they find most relevant.

Step Three: Take a few minutes to review the Teen Power and Control Wheel from the previous lesson. Briefly discuss which aspects of the power and control wheel impact teens the most.

Step Four: Choose **five** statistics and **three** power and control components that you would like to depict in your infographic. Discussion Leaders should make sure that everyone's opinions are heard, and that you reach consensus with your group.

Step Six: Have your Artist sketch out your infographic data and visuals, and have your Writer add any text you want to include. Your Proofreader should review before moving on to the final step.

Step Seven: Review the key information for the Speaker to present, and have the Speaker present the infographic to other groups in class.





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Digital Abuse and Teen Dating Violence

The resource site, loveisrespect.org, defines digital dating abuse as the use of technologies such as texting and social networking to bully, harass, stalk, or intimidate a partner. You may be experiencing digital dating abuse if your partner:

- Tells you who you can or can't be friends with on Facebook or other social media sites
- Sends you negative, insulting, or threatening email, Facebook messages, tweets, DMs, or other messages
 online
- Uses sites like Facebook, Twitter, Foursquare or others to keep tabs on your whereabouts
- Uses their status updates to talk about you in a negative way
- · Sends you unwanted, explicit pictures, and/or demands you send pictures to them
- Pressures you to send explicit video or "sexts"
- Steals your passwords, or insists on being given your passwords
- Constantly sends you text messages, or causes you to feel like you will be punished if you miss a message from them
- · Looks through your personal pictures, texts, and outgoing calls
- Tags you unkindly in pictures on social sites like Instagram, Tumblr, etc.
- Uses any technology (such as spyware or GPS in a car or on a phone) to monitor you

THE DATA:

According to a study at the Urban Institute

- 26% of dating teens experience abuse online or through texts
- 17% of teens experience cyber bullying
- Girls experience digital abuse at higher rates than boys (29% vs 23%)
- One in 12 teens have had their dating partner tamper with their social media accounts
- 84% of teens who reported digital abuse also reported psychological abuse
- 52% of teens who reported digital abuse also reported physical abuse
- 33% of teens who reported digital abuse also reported sexual abuse
- One to 12 teens admitted to perpetrating digital abuse AND experiencing it the relationship
- Only 9% of teens who experience abuse seek help
- LGBTQ teens report higher rates of digital abuse

https://www.urban.org/features/teen-dating-abuse-digital-age

