Ending Violence on Campus...

one green dot at a time.

Faculty Toolkit

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Dear Faculty Member,

Thanks for taking the time to help! Finding a way to integrate the green dot into your course curriculum or lesson plans this semester just got easier with this handy tool kit. The tool kit outlines several different ways you can live the green dot in your academic capacity.

In this tool kit you will find paper topics, projects, extra credit assignments and a host of other creative ways to incorporate the green dot into your classroom and make a difference.

- We understand your lives are tremendously busy and for that reason (among others) we appreciate your willingness to partner with us to help reduce violence, improve safety and thereby improve the quality of education available to all students. In an attempt to minimize the stress that can often be associated with pledging your time or effort to an organization, we have compiled this tool kit in the hopes of offering simple suggestions that you can refer to or implement throughout the semester that will allow for you to actively help spread green dots across campus without ever having to leave your classroom or office.

- What exactly is the green dot? The green dot represents any moment, big or small, that either directly or indirectly helps reduce the prevalence of violence on campus. While it certainly can, living the green dot doesn't necessarily require steadfast, overarching commitment or participation in activities that are involved and time-consuming. You can help live the green dot by creating opportunities for your students to learn about or further explore how power based personal violence affects us all.
Paper Topics

The following list is by no means exhaustive. You can assign topics from the list or offer it as a brainstorming tool for students.

1. The psychological effects of rape victimization
2. The portrayal of violence against women in the media
3. The history and application of the Violence Against Women Act
4. How male/female socialization perpetuates violence against women
5. The economic impact of interpersonal violence
6. Rates and impact of male victimization experiences (which includes but is not limited to child abuse)
7. Recidivism rate of previously incarcerated PBPV* perpetrators
8. Portrayal of violence against women in movies, television or music
9. 7 characteristics of a rapist (see research by David Lisak)
10. The cycle of violence and ways to combat/ eliminate PBPV*
11. How technology has revolutionized stalking
12. Battered women syndrome
13. Outcomes in case law of famous domestic violence and rape trials
14. Objectives and impact of federal Office of Violence Against Women (OVW)
15. Problems with rape and domestic violence legislation
16. Violence against women from a global perspective
17. Bystander role in violence against women prevention
18. PBPV* in the LGBTQ community
19. Popular rape myths and an analysis of why they are so difficult to dispel
20. Medical injuries sustained by victims of domestic violence

*PBPV= Power Based Personal Violence
Extra Credit Assignments

Offering extra credit to students is always a very motivating factor. Below are some activities or events that could be used as extra credit assignments.

- **Attend a community or campus event** which is focused on violence prevention or victim support (examples available in many communities: Take Back the Night rally; Clothesline Project; A Dress Speaks display; Victim Silhouette display).

- **Interview** a local or campus service provider about their work and their opinions on prevention of violence.

- **Organize or participate in** a project to further the prevention efforts on campus.

- **Volunteer** at the local rape crisis center or domestic violence shelter.

- **Write an article** for the local or campus newspaper about the importance of violence prevention.

- **Review** on line resources and write an overview of what was helpful on each site. Suggested sites:
  - www.nsrvc.org
  - www.nnadv.org
  - www.rainn.org
  - www.ovw.usdoj.gov
  - www.infoforhealth.org/endwaw
  - www.mencanstoprape.org
  - www.ncvc.org
  - www.stopitnow.org
  - www.ncvc.org/src
  - www.loveisnotabuse.com
In-Class Awareness

With just a few seconds, you can help establish concern for student safety and bystander intervention as the campus norms. With repeated exposures across settings, students and colleagues will begin to have the expectation that everyone has a part in community safety.

1. Insert a slide in all your Powerpoint presentations that includes information about Green Dot. Display it before and after class.

2. Include a brief statement on your course syllabus reflecting your commitment to a safe campus and listing campus resources (including yourself) if someone needs a safe person to seek help.

3. Have a Green Dot poster hanging in your office.

4. Have local resources brochures visibly available in your office and/or classroom.

5. Have an endorsement statement of some kind attached to your email signature line, such as “I’m a green dot supporter.” or “What’s your green dot?”

6. Have a link to your local service provider website on all the web pages over which you have influence.

7. Three times per semester, simply ask your classes “What green dots have you done or seen lately?” Research tells us that this simple task provides significant reinforcement of green dot behaviors.
Read the following article: Sharon Aneta Bryant and Gale A. Spencer, "University Students’ Attitudes About Attributing Blame in Domestic Violence" Journal of Family Violence, Dec 2003, Vol. 18 Issue 6, p 369-376. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Mary P. Brewster, “Power and Control Dynamics in Prestalking and Stalking Situations” Journal of Family Violence, Aug 2003, Vol. 18 Issue 4, p 207-217. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Ann Burgess, “Stalking Behaviors Within Domestic Violence” Journal of Family Violence, Dec 1997, Vol. 12 Issue 4, p 389-403. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Kathryn M. Ryan, “The Relationship Between Courtship Violence and Sexual Aggression in College Students” Journal of Family Violence, Dec 1998, Vol. 13 Issue 4, p 377-394. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Nancy J. Shook, “Courtship Violence Among College Students: A Comparison of Verbally and Physically Abusive Couples” Journal of Family Violence, Mar 2000, Vol. 15 Issue 1, p 1-22. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Michael A. Anderson, “‘Why Doesn’t She Just Leave?’ A Descriptive Study of Victim Reported Impediments to Her Safety” Journal of Family Violence, Jun 2003, Vol. 18 Issue 3, p 151-155. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Joetta L. Carr, “Risk Factors for Male Sexual Aggression on College Campuses” Journal of Family Violence, Oct 2004, Vol. 19 Issue 5, p 279-289. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.

Read the following article: Jennifer Broach, “Beyond Traditional Definitions of Assault: Expanding Our Focus to Include Sexually Coercive Experiences” Journal of Family Violence, Nov 2006, Vol. 21 Issue 8, p 477-486. Journal about what you learned from this article. While journaling, also record whatever thoughts come to mind, things you had difficulty understanding or would like to know more about and conclude with a statement that describes your honest reaction to the information presented.
Scholarly Journals

Encourage your students to use or refer to the following journals for papers, project ideas, etc.

- International Journal of Conflict and Violence
- Journal of Family Violence
- Journal of Interpersonal Violence
- Aggression and Violent Behavior
- Criminal Justice and Behavior
- Homicide Studies
- Journal of Traumatic Stress
- Law and Human Behavior
- Trauma, Violence & Abuse
- Violence Against Women
- Violence & Victims