



# Sexual Assault Advocate/Counselor Training

## Welcome!





# Module 1: Introduction

## *Purpose*

This module includes introductions, an overview of what you can expect during the training, and a discussion of terms that will be used during the training.





# Module 1 Objectives

By the end of this module, you will be able to

- Identify which skills will be learned during the training and which will not.
- Determine when to use the terms “rape,” “sexual assault,” “sexual abuse,” “victim,” and “survivor” during the training.



# Introductions

- What is your name?
- What, if any, experience do you have working with sexual assault victims/survivors?
- What is your motivation for doing this work?
- One thing you really want to learn in this training is \_\_\_\_\_.



# Training Goal

- To teach sexual assault advocates/counselors the basic skills necessary to provide competent, effective services to sexual assault victims/survivors:
  - Realities of sexual violence.
  - Impact of sexual assault.
  - Needs of specific populations.
  - Advocacy roles and requirements.
  - Working as part of a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART).
  - Responding during a crisis.
  - Preventing “compassion fatigue.”



# Ground Rules

- Arrive on time and attend the entire session.
- Be respectful of other participants and the trainer(s).
- Participate in each activity to the best of your abilities.
- Ask questions, pose scenarios, and make suggestions that will help you to learn.
- Do not skip ahead.



## “She” or “He”

Female pronouns will be used to refer to the victim, as the majority of victims are female.

# “Rape,” “Sexual Assault,” or “Sexual Abuse”

- Rape and sexual assault are used interchangeably.
  - Any nonconsensual contact between two or more people.
  - Sexual organs of one person or more.
  - Regardless of sex or marital status.
  - With or without penetration.
  - With or without physical injury.
  - Vaginal, oral, or anal contact.



# “Rape,” “Sexual Assault,” or “Sexual Abuse” (cont.)

- Sexual abuse
  - Victim is a child.
  - Perpetrator is a relative, caretaker, or person with authority.



# “Victim” or “Survivor”

- “Victim” of rape rather than “survivor” for emergency department response and early impact.
- “Survivor” for later periods of recovery.



# Module 1

Questions or comments?

