DAY FOURTEEN: DECEMBER 8th

Objectification of Women

Women frequently face sexual objectification in daily interpersonal interactions and through the active and passive consumption of multimedia. This can lead to internalization of society’s scrutiny, resulting in habitual body monitoring and self-consciousness. In turn it can increase feelings of body shame and appearance anxiety. (Emma Rooney 2016 - steinhardt.nyu.edu)

Laura’s story

‘I was the victim of a crime as a teenager, at the hands of a man who sexually abused me for several years. When I eventually told people about the abuse, some who were close to the abuser chose not to believe me. "Why didn’t you fight him?" they asked. "Why didn’t you scream? You’ve always been so outspoken - if it really happened you would have told us earlier!" I was branded a liar, labelled mentally unstable, and told I had got it all wrong. This blame left me feeling broken’. (Jessica Valenti-Guardian Columnist)

What is my reaction to this true story?

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Global Facts

➢ Some social media sites exhibit prejudiced themes through their photo and video posts. A photo on College Nationwide Instagram shows young women on the beach with their backs to the camera. The women have on thong bikinis. The caption underneath reads, "Line 'em up & rate 'em," encouraging male followers to rate the women’s bodies, specifically their buttocks. This photo gained over 1300 likes and up to 70 comments where male commenters ranked the women on a scale from 1 to 10. (July 2018, Stephanie E. Davis) http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2056305118786727

➢ An Australian study on a sample of 81 women found that over a week, each woman reported being targeted for objectification between 3 - 4 times on average and witnessing sexual objectification of other women 9 to 10 times on average. (Kellie, Blake & Brooks, Aug. 2019)

In ‘Laudato Si’ Pope Francis says:

‘Each human being as a subject can never be reduced to the status of an object.’ LS 81

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG Goal #5 - Achieve Gender Equality

Target 5.c ‘Adopt and strengthen enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women / girls at all levels.

(CEDAW (Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women) www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/

’States shall take all appropriate measures’-

To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women....to achieve the elimination of prejudices...and all other practices based on the idea of the inferiority or superiority, of either of the sexes Article 5 (a)

To eliminate any stereotyped concept of the roles of men and women at every level and in all forms of education. Art. 10 (c)

Office of UN Human Rights Commissioner

There is an urgent need for clear and comprehensive guidance from the UN human rights mechanisms... on the scope and content of obligations to modify or transform harmful gender stereotypes and eliminate wrongful gender stereotyping. (OHCHR Commissioned Report 2013 - ‘Gender Stereotyping as a Human Rights Violation’)

ACTION

Affirm young people in who they are, with their unique gifts and talents.


Notice how women are portrayed in advertising. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTImho_RovY&feature=player_embedded

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Prepared by ‘Future We Need’ (FWN) a faith-based group with members from the Columbans, Franciscans, Josephites, Mercy, Presentation and Salesians.

(Updated November, 2019)
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN is a systematic and widespread human rights violation. It cuts across age, socio-economic, educational and geographic boundaries.


CHILD MARRIAGE....

New data (2018) confirm that practice of child marriage has continued to decline around the world, with accelerated progress in the last 10 years. However, 12 MILLION GIRLS are still married in childhood each year ([UNICEF 2018](https://www.unicef.org/)).