



SCENARIOS

Scenarios are useful to encourage young people to explore options for sexual behavior and practise protective strategies before faced with similar decisions in real life.

AIMS	<p>TO CONNECT YOUNG PEOPLE WITH REALISTIC AND RELATABLE SITUATIONS THAT THEY MAY ENCOUNTER IN THE FUTURE</p> <p>TO REITERATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE RIGHTS, KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ASSOCIATED WITH SEXUAL HEALTH</p> <p>TO INVITE AN EXCHANGE OF STRATEGIES FOR NEGOTIATING SAFER SEX AND PRACTICE THEM IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>TO INVITE EXPLORATION OF VALUES AND HOW THEY MIGHT INFLUENCE DECISION-MAKING</p> <p>TO COUNTER MYTHS OR CHALLENGE UNHEALTHY SOCIAL NORMS</p>
TIME REQUIRED	<p>Scenarios require some time for reflection and decision-making and then a report to the group, facilitator or counselor.</p> <p>A short scenario takes around 10 minutes to talk or think through the situation and come up with responses.</p> <p>If working one-to-one, the time taken to debrief the scenario is open. If working in a group, allow 5 to 10 minutes per scenario or group for reporting back.</p>
STAFF REQUIRED	<p>An individual facilitator or counselor can use scenarios one on one.</p> <p>A second staff member can be helpful if splitting participants into smaller groups to monitor and assist each group.</p>
PARTICIPANTS	<p>Variable from 1 to large groups, possibly split into teams.</p>
MATERIALS	<p>Printed scenario cards.</p> <p>Printed scenarios facilitator's guide.</p> <p>Pens and paper for notes (large butcher's paper can be helpful for reporting later to larger groups)</p>
PREPARATION	<p>Print and cut out scenario cards (included in the resource kit).</p> <p>Print and read scenarios facilitator's guide (in the resource kit) for learning points for each scenario.</p> <p>Ensure the scenarios provided do not appear to describe anyone present and that the names are different from any participant names.</p> <p>It can be useful to use gender-neutral names to assist all young people to identify with the characters.</p>

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ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	<p>Let participants know that they are going to be given a scenario or story and asked some questions about it. If using small groups physically organise the participants.</p> <p>Provide young people with the scenario/s and prompt questions. Let them know how long they have for the exercise. If in a small group, remind them to choose a spokesperson to report their ideas to the larger group.</p> <p>Use the prompt questions to elicit expression of values or canvass options for action. If working one on one or with a single group the prompt questions may be used to redirect and sustain the conversation.</p> <p>Facilitators should remain non-judgmental when discussing young people's responses.</p> <p>Where there are multiple useful answers record them and discuss each, for example generating a list of ways to insist on condom use.</p> <p>If the key messages or questions imply access to local services, have contact details for these on hand.</p>
FACILITATOR NOTES	<p>Scenarios are particularly useful for young people as they work on developmental tasks associated with testing new modes of language, belief and behavior.</p> <p>They can be provided to individuals in counseling sessions, directly to large groups or in small group activities.</p> <p>The scenarios provided may be used as they are, or adapted. Facilitators may also choose to develop their own scenarios to better explore local issues.</p> <p>Use the scenarios facilitator's guide to run the activity.</p>
KEY MESSAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ TO KEEP SEX SAFE ALWAYS USE A CONDOM AND GET TESTED REGULARLY FOR STIs ■ CONDOMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE WHEN USED PROPERLY ■ FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH CONDOMS, HOW TO USE THEM AND WHERE TO GET THEM SO YOU ARE PREPARED ■ CONDOMS OFFER THE BEST PROTECTION AGAINST STIs AND AT THE SAME TIME PREVENT UNPLANNED PREGNANCIES ■ CONDOMS ARE STRONG AND FLEXIBLE ■ DAMS WHEN USED CORRECTLY DURING ORAL SEX, CAN PREVENT STIs ■ THE PLAY SAFE WEBSITE PROVIDES SEXUAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN NSW ■ YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO MAKE THEIR OWN DECISIONS ABOUT SEX ■ CONSENT CAN BE GIVEN AND TAKEN AWAY AT ANY TIME ■ MOST STIs DON'T HAVE SYMPTOMS – YOU CAN'T TELL WHO HAS AN STI ■ STI TESTING IS QUICK, EASY, PAINLESS AND USUALLY FREE WITH MEDICARE ■ STIs ARE TREATABLE ■ MOST STI TESTS ARE SELF-COLLECTED URINE TESTS OR SWABS ■ YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD BE TESTED FOR STIs WHEN THEY CHANGE PARTNERS OR AT LEAST EVERY YEAR, EVEN IF THEY HAVE NO SYMPTOMS ■ TALK WITH YOUR PARTNER/S ABOUT SEXUAL HEALTH ■ EACH PERSON IS UNIQUE AND HAS A RIGHT TO FEEL COMFORTABLE WITH WHO THEY ARE
REFERENCES	<p>The example scenarios are adapted from the HOT Game (YFoundations, 2001).</p>