

It's On Us Workshop: TRAUMA-INFORMED PREVENTION & ACTIVISM

Learning Outcomes IOU chapter members will recognize types of trauma.

IOU chapter members will identify the function of betrayal trauma among sexual assault survivors with marginalized identities.

IOU chapter members will communicate opportunities for institutional courage to their university administrators and student organizations.

IOU chapter members will list strategies for post-traumatic growth.

Agenda

- Introductions
- Self-Care Check In
- What is trauma?
 - Cultural Betrayal Trauma
 - Institutional Betrayal and Courage
- Post-Traumatic Growth
- Trauma-Informed Prevention and Activism
- Toolkit Materials + Next Steps
- Self-Care Reminder
- Post-Training Survey

INTRODUCTIONS



SELF-CARE CHECK



WHAT IS TRAUMA?



Trauma

Trauma is how someone responds to an emotionally distressing or life-threatening event when their ability and capacity to cope is overwhelmed.

Trauma

Trauma occurs in experiences when a person feels trapped, powerless, and overwhelmed and there is no way to have an empowered response to deal with threat.

Traumatic Event

When a person experience, witnesses, or faces: • Actual or threatened death

• Serious injury

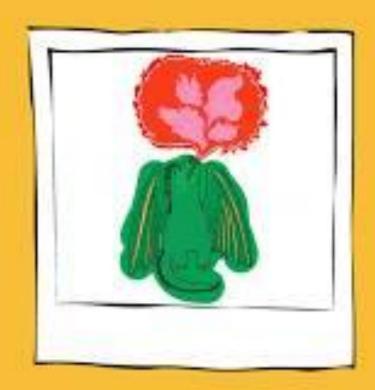
• Threat to the physical integrity of self or another

Responses may include:

- Intense fear
- Helplessness
- Horror

"Interpersonal violence tends to be more traumatic than natural disasters because it tends to be more disruptive to our fundamental sense of trust and attachment and is typically experienced as intentional rather than as "an accident of nature".

-International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation, 2009





Fight Flight Freeze Fawn

FIGHT

Irritability Anger Aggression Approach Bullying Moving toward

FLIGHT

Panic Avoiding Perfectionism Chronic worry Rumination Anxiety & fear

FREEZE

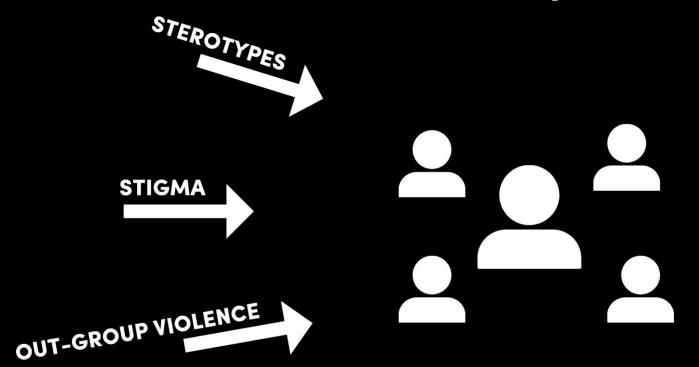
Stuckness Collapse Immobilization Spacing out Dissociation Depression Shame

FAWN

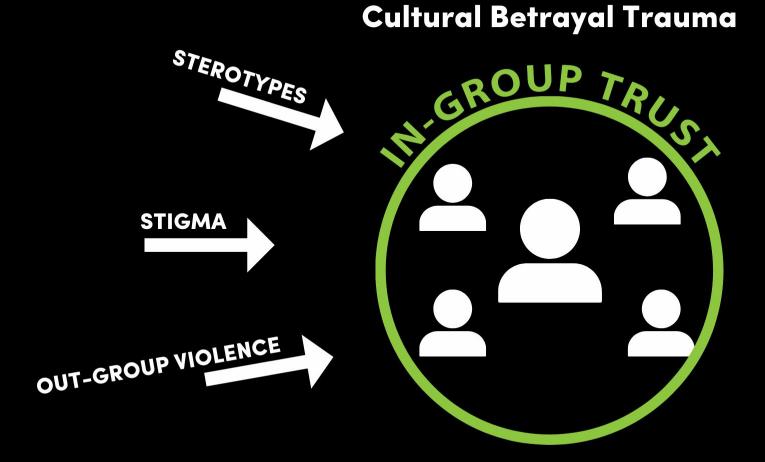
Difficulty with boundaries Prioritizing others only Difficulty saying "no" Identity confusion People-pleasing Conflict Avoidance Codependency

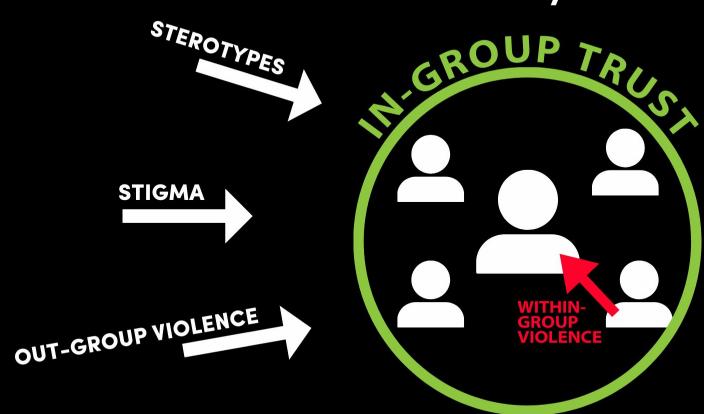
CULTURAL BETRAYAL TRAUMA



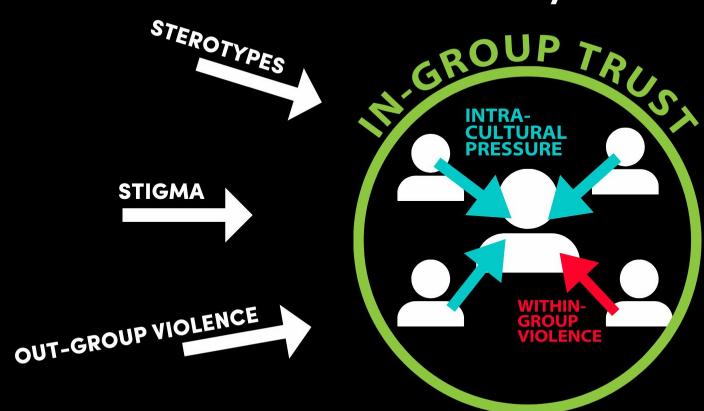


Cultural Betrayal Trauma





Cultural Betrayal Trauma



Cultural Betrayal Trauma

INSTITUTIONAL BETRAYAL AND COURAGE



Institutional Betrayal

When an institution causes harm to people who depend on it. Some institutions include:

- Universities
- Law enforcement
- Religious organizations
- Political organizations
- Companies, businesses, or other places of employment

Institutional Betrayal Example

The institution questions a survivor's credibility, attacks them, or treats the offender as if they are the real victim.

The Harm of Institutional Betrayal

Survivors who face institutional betrayal experience worsened trauma symptoms that can feel like revictimization.

Revictimization =

To be made a victim again or be made to relive the experience of a past trauma.

Institutional Courage

- A pledge to protect and care for those who depend on the institution.
- The institution tries to find the truth and act morally regardless of discomfort, risk, or cost.
- It values the individuals it serves over itself.

Institutional Courage means survivor response measures that are...

- Centered around the needs of survivors
- Culturally competent
- Informed by factual knowledge about trauma
- Based in evidence

POST-TRAUMATIC GROWTH



Appreciation of Life

Finding new meaning in small joys. More gratitude, hope, kindness, and love.

Enhanced Relationships

Strengthened social ties, intimacy, vulnerability, and compassion. More relying on others, and a sense of belonging.

New Possibilities

Shift in pespective, positive vision for the future, reprioritize values and commitments, more likley to make necessary changes

Spiritual Developement

Experience life at a deeper level of awareness, develop beliefs & philosophies, revise spiritual beliefs &strengthen.

Personal Strength

More empathy, self-reliance, ability to handle new challenges (resilience)

TRAUMA-INFORMED PREVENTION AND ACTIVISM





SAFETY





EMPOWERMENT, VOICE, & CHOICE









PEER SUPPORT

COLLABORATION & MUTUALITY **CULTURAL, HISTORICAL,** & GENDER ISSUES

Remember:

Being a peer educator does not mean you have to be everything for survivors on your campus. Unless you are a trained survivor advocate, your role is to connect survivors with resources.

I believe you.

What to say when someone discloses to you.

It's not your fault.

You have resources.



It's On Us Toolkit: TITLE HERE



- Drinking enough water
- Eating filling foods
- Getting enough sleep
- Talking to friends or family

Taking care of basic needs is the beginning!



- Taking a bubble bath
- Getting a massage
- Zoning out on social media
- Cooking a cozy meal
- Doing something fun with others

Take time to tune out daily stressors.



- Meditating or spiritual practices
- Exercising
- Snuggling up to a favorite movie
- Listening to calming music
- Venting to a friend

Practice regulating your nervous system with familiar things.





Post Training Survey NEED NEW SURVEY LINK HERE

and a