Introduction to Gender Equality Education at NCUE

臺灣自2004年制定公佈性別平等教育法,極為關注並重視校園性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌事件,當妳/你自己,或妳/你得知有人遭遇性侵害、性騷擾事件,或因為性別而受到不公平對待時,可向性別平等教育委員會(簡稱性平會)求助;除司法調查程序之外,性平會可依據性別平等教育法賦予之權力與精神,給予協助並進行校內的行政調查。倘觸犯性別平等教育法經學校調查屬實,除可能需向被害人道歉、接受心理諮商與輔導、接受性別平等教育相關課程及其他符合教育目的之措施等教育輔導處置之外,亦可能留下紀錄並依學校相關規定予以懲處,因此來臺交換或就讀期間,請務必恪守性別平等教育法之相關規定,共同維護並打造性別平等的友善校園!

The Taiwan government publicized its concern about sexual assault, harassment, and bullying on campus with the promulgation of the Gender Equality Education Act in 2004. If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted, harassed, or bullied, or treated unfairly because of your gender, you can ask for assistance from the Gender Equality Education Committee. In addition to launching a judicial investigation, the Gender Equality Education Committee will provide assistance and conduct administrative investigations with the power bestowed by the Gender Equality Education Act. If a violation of the Gender Equality Education Act on campus is found to be true, the offender would not only need to issue an apology, undergo psychological counseling, attend a gender equality education program, and receive other measures that meet educational goals but also receive punishment in accordance with school regulations. Therefore, we ask that all international students, either pursuing degrees or studying on exchange, to strictly adhere to the rules of the Gender Equality Education Act and do their part to build and maintain a gender-friendly campus.

國立彰化師範大學性別平等教育委員會

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如果妳/你對於增進彰化師大性別平等教育環境有任何寶貴的實質意見,歡迎主動提供, 讓我們為彰化師大的性別平等教育一起努力!

We value any constructive feedback for improving the gender equality education environment at NCUE. Join us in promoting gender equality education at NCUE!

性別平等教育 簡介 Gender Equality Education Introduction

性別平等教育推動目標與成果

Gender Equality Education Promotion Objectives and Achievements

本校性別平等教育委員會,致力推動人權與性別教育,以建立自在安全、無歧視的友善校園為目標,並獲教育部肯定,成為95學年度性別平等教育績優學校。我們努力的成果包括:

NCUE's Gender Equality Education Committee is committed to promoting human rights and gender education to build a safe, non-discriminatory, and friendly campus. The University has been recognized by the Ministry of Education as one of the top schools for gender equality education in the 2016 academic year. Our achievements include:

- 1.法規修訂:制訂學生懷孕事件處理要點、修改相關學則,讓懷孕的學生及升等女教授, 在修業及升等方面擁有更大的彈性。
- 1. Amending university regulations: The University has established the School Guidelines for Care of Pregnant Students and amended relevant school regulations to provide pregnant students and professors with greater flexibility in their studies or career.
- 2.改善校園環境:進行校園安全檢視,改善本校廁所、宿舍之隱密性;於校園危險角落加裝 警鈴及自動照明設施,以維護師生安全。
- 2. Improving campus environment: The University has conducted campus security audit, improved the privacy of campus restrooms and dormitories and installed alarms and automated lighting systems in dangerous corners of the campuses to ensure the safety of faculty and students.
- 3.處理校園性別事件:調查與處理各種校園性別事 件申訴案,使全校教職員生於遭遇性 騷擾、性侵害或因性別引起之不公平對待時,能獲得適當之協助。

- 3. Handling sexual offenses on campus: The University has investigated and handled various sexual offense reports on campus and provided appropriate assistance to victims of sexual harassment or assault and to faculty and students experiencing unfair treatment related to gender discrimination.
- 4.課程與推廣活動:於通識教育中心、師資培育中心、各系所廣開性別教育課程、辦理性 別平等教育講座、工作坊、編製宣導文宣,期使教職員生具備性別敏感度與性別意識。
- 4. Providing courses and promotional activities: The University has promoted gender education programs in General Education, Teacher Education, and Departments and Graduate Institutes, organized gender equality education forums and workshops and designed campaign literature to raise the awareness and sensitivity of teachers and students of gender equality.
- 5.學生社團:成立師範體系大學第一個性別平等教育社團「性酷社」,旨在同理與尊重各種弱勢文化,消除性別歧視,性酷社學生更於96年獲得青輔會頒發「國家青年公共參與獎」。
- 5. Organizing student clubs: The University has established "Gender Queer", the first gender equality education club among Taiwan's normal universities, which focuses on empathizing with and paying respect to different minority groups and eliminating gender discrimination; the club was awarded the National Youth Public Participation Award in 2017 by the Youth Development Administration of the Ministry of Education.

未來,性別平等教育委員會亦將持續努力,以期維護學生人格尊嚴,讓本校學生具有性 別平等意識,讓教師更具有性別平等教育的專業。

In the future, the Gender Equality Education Committee will continue its efforts to protect the human dignity of all students and strive to ensure that all students at NCUE are aware of gender equality, and all teachers are well-versed in gender equality education.

校園性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌Q&A

Q&A about Campus Sexual Assault, Harassment, or Bullying

## Q、什麼是「性騷擾」?

A、只要是對他人做出不受歡迎、而且與「性」有關的要求、言語或舉止,均構成性騷擾;在校園裡常見的性騷擾包括:

- 1.從事不受歡迎且具有性意味、性別歧視之言詞或行為,如:同學講黃色笑話、老師於課 堂展示令學生感覺受冒犯的書刊圖片等。
- 2.以性或性別有關之行為當條件,使自己或他人得到或喪失學習、工作權益,如:老師或 上級人員,以不及格或開除作為威脅,以滿足性索求

- Q. What is "sexual harassment"?
- A. Any unwelcome sexual advances, both physically and verbally, constitute sexual harassment. On campus, common instances of sexual harassment include:
- 1. Unwelcomed sexual or gender discriminative language or behaviors, such as classmates telling sexual jokes or lecturers using suggestive material that makes students uncomfortable
- 2. Use of sex or gender-related behaviors as conditions for personal gain or loss of learning or work rights, such as requests for sexual favors by a teacher or superior with the threat of failure or expulsion.

## Q、遇到「性騷擾」該怎麼辦?

A、不管妳/你的情形如何,面對性騷擾時首先要確定自己的感覺,不論對方是善意、無意還是惡意的騷擾,只要妳/你讓對方知道妳/你覺得不舒服,對方就應該尊重妳/你的感受。

妳/你可以判斷狀況,視情況選擇是要勇敢大聲地說「不」,或是婉轉告知對方;是要直接做出反抗,或是請求旁人協助。

而對於某些人而言,他們不知道自己「無意」的玩笑或是理所當然的想法,會在不知不 覺間傷害對方。因此,在遭遇性騷擾時如何保護自己,以及如何避免自己成為加害者, 都是我們必需共同學習的。

- Q. What to do if you encounter "sexual harassment"?
- A. The first thing to do is to check how you feel. Regardless of whether the encounter is intentional or unintentional, if you express your discomfort, he or she must respect how you feel.

Assess the situation and determine whether to bluntly say "no" or kindly refuse the request or whether to directly resist or request the assistance of bystanders.

Some people may not be aware that their "unintentional" joke or mindset may unwittingly hurt others. Therefore, it is imperative that we learn to protect ourselves from sexual harassment and avoid becoming an offender.

## Q、如何避免成為「大野狼」?

A、學習尊重他人是最基本、最重要的。

- 1.尊重他人,藉由閱讀和學習,覺察並檢視自己對性別的刻板印象。
- 2.注意自己的言詞和態度,不要貶抑異性與隨意講黃色笑話,避免以輕薄的言行舉止調侃別人。
- 3.尊重他人身體的自主權,當他人表達覺得不舒服時,要立刻停止自己的行為。
- 4.敏感察覺自己與對方的關係是否存有權力差異,如:師生之間,在上位者應嚴守專業倫理。
- 5.不確定自己的言行是否為對方歡迎時,寧可先不要說或不要做。

- Q. How to avoid becoming an offender?
- Learning to respect others is the most basic and essential matter.
- 1. Respect others and foster awareness of the stereotypes of the opposite sex through reading and learning.
- 2. Be aware of your language and attitude, do not belittle the opposite sex and casually tell sexual jokes, and avoid teasing others through words or action.
- 3. Respect other's autonomy over their bodies and immediately stop what you are doing when someone expresses their discomfort.
- 4. Be sensitive to the power dynamics between yourself and others, such as teacher-student relationships; superiors should strictly adhere to professional ethics.
- 5. Refrain from actions or language that you are unsure would be welcomed.