

Sexual Harrassment

The definition of Sexual Harrassment

The term sexual harassment refers to any case in which someone in a business relation, employment relation, or other relation engages in any verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature that makes another party feel sexual humiliation or aversion or putting the other party at a disadvantage on grounds of not complying with any verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature or other demands.

The definition of Sexual Harrassment

Visual Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Posting or sharing lewd photos, illustrations, doodles, or publications, etc. (including cases using on-line computer communications or fax, etc.) (2) Sending lewd mail, pictures or illustrations through fax or computer (3) Giving a lewd look and causing sexual offence or displeasure (4) Intentionally exposing or touching specific parts of one's own body of a sexual nature
Verbal Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Engaging in lewd jokes or sharing erotic or crude stories including communications via phone, internet and other media such as text messages and blogs. (2) Demanding or persuading someone to engage in sexual relations (3) An obscene phone call (4) Making sexually charged comparisons or evaluations of someone's external appearance (5) Compelling someone to sit nearby and pour drinks (6) Asking to verify a sexual fact or intentionally disseminating information on sexual matters
Physical Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Physical contact such as kissing, hugging or embracing from behind (2) Touching a specific part of a person's body, such as the chest or buttocks (3) Forcing someone to engage in massaging or fondling (4) sexual molestation, indecent assault, and attempted rape

Punishment

Under the current law, sexual harassment cannot be prosecuted as a criminal offense. However, If you feel you are a victim of sexual harassment, you may present a petition to the National Human Rights Commission of Korea

How to respond to sexual harassment

If you feel victimized

1. Assert a formal refusal to the person who is acting inappropriately
2. Demand the person stop the harassment and ask for an apology
3. Secure proof of the sexual harassment
4. Ask for help from the Gender Equality Counselling Center or GSI office

If you are accused as a victimizer

1. Stop the action immediately and express remorse for the pain caused
2. Admit inappropriate action and make a sincere apology
3. Respect the request of the victim and take responsibility for the action
4. Promise to avoid a recurrence of the action

When the case is reported, DSU will

1. Provide victim protection and counselling
2. Invest, discuss and make decisions about the case from a reasonable point of view
3. Punish assailant and provide educational counselling sessions
4. Take measures to prevent a recurrence

The Definition of Violence (Assault)

Sexual violence or assault is any action that violates the other party's right to sexual self determination. Causing pain to another person by engaging in verbal or physical behavior against the other person's wishes constitutes an act of violence that violates the other person's right to sexual liberty

Sexual Self-determination

Sexual self-determination is the right for a person to choose the orientation of their sexual life and to be free to choose the partner, time, and nature of intimate relationships. This is a basic right extending from the constitutional right to pursue happiness and right of personal liberty

Punishment

Sexual violence or assault will be punished by the law related to sexual crimes. According to the criminal type, a monetary penalty or a prison sentence will be given.

To avoid sexual violence

1. Increasing gender sensitivity
 - a. Awareness of sex crimes when it comes to unconsenting sexual contact
 - b. Understand gender identities and respect other people's sexual self-determination
 - c. Respect individual differences and diversities
 - d. Become more sensitive to violence
2. *Learning self-expression and communication*
 - a. Silence does not indicate consent. Understand "No" as "No"
 - b. Understand that it is hard to say "No" to friends or seniors.
 - c. Try to express your feelings and thoughts naturally

3. Building trusting relationships and education

- a. Respect the personal space of others
- b. Participate in educational sessions on sexual violence
- c. Try to create a comfortable educational environment.

Student Counselling Center (Gender Equality Counseling Center)

If you have any trouble with sexual harrasment, you can visit the Gender Equality Counselling Center in DSU. The center aims to prevent sexual violence in the university community, to adjudicate cases of sexual violence and to provide a variety of counselling and education sessions.

