

**Social Tract**

**Group Case Studies**

**On**

**Social impact**

## CASE STUDY AND GROUP WORK

### Suggested Method:

There will be five groups each group will be given two questions to discuss and present in plenary.

### The scenario

Joan is 18 lives with her parents and three siblings. One day when Joan was visiting a friend Seba to discuss and do school assignment the parents were still at work. Two strangers broke into their house (Seba's), attacked and raped the kids, Joan heard Seba's brother screaming and crying for help, she wondered what was happening to him, she did not think he was being raped as she was told at school and by her parents that rape does not happen to boys, that only girls get raped.

### This is what followed:

A neighbour heard the screams called the police, **statements were taken**, the three young people were **taken to hospital** and **discharged** after being ***treated for shock and minor injuries***. Joan and Seba both agreed that they would not tell their parents about the rape as they would find it hard to talk about things like that. They did not want to talk about what might have happened to Seba's brother, all three of them avoided the subject, he seemed shaken but he put on a brave face.

1. What are some of the implications on prevention and spread of HIV/AIDS?
2. What are the implications of the incidents on access to ARV treatment, Post Exposure Prophylaxis or (PEP)?
3. Why did the young people find it hard to discuss the problem with their parents?
4. Are young boys/men equally at risk of being rape like their female counterparts?
5. Why is there a perception in societies (schools, families, communities) that young boys or men do not get raped?
6. How can communities help young people understand and deal with incidents of violence?
7. Are there gender issues that you can identify in the case study?
8. How can you as a health worker help young people or anyone in a similar situation?
9. Did the hospital deal with the incident fully?
10. What role do you think health workers can play in addressing gender related issues link to health?

## Group work

Suggested Method:

The participants will be broken into two groups and each group will discuss and present Group discussion – Questions A or B.

### Group discussion – A

- What are the motivations and constraints faced by both men and women in addressing the HIV and AIDS epidemic?
- How do these motivations and constraints increase the spread of HIV and AIDS?

### Group discussion -- B

- What can be done to ensure that men engage more with the health system?
- How can western health systems interact more closely with traditional healers?
- How does the gender-power relationship between men and women impact on

