UO Psychology 607 Graduate Seminar

Winter 2015

Trauma and Justice: The Case of Campus Sexual Violence

Instructors Jennifer Freyd and Pamela Birrell

Syllabus

CRN: 25262
Grading option: Optional
Credits: 2-4
Mondays 1:00-2:50
Straub 383

Course Home Page http://dynamic.uoregon.edu/~jjf/courses/psy607-win15/

Clinical Elective: We will request this status if anyone in class needs it.

Overview (under construction): We will explore theory and research on justice approaches to trauma prevention and healing. Topics will include punitive, deterrence, restorative, and transformative justice approaches. To a large extent we will focus on the particular case of college sexual assault. We will search for an approach that supports well-being, growth, justice, social equity, and peace.

Course Work: Students will be expected to attend all class meetings, do all assigned readings, and to participate actively in seminar discussion. In addition, each participant will lead a class discussion and, in advance of the class meeting, email to the class discussion questions by the Wednesday at noon before the Monday morning class. By the Wednesday at noon following the class, the student(s) leading discussion will email to the class a document including the discussion questions, any other presentation material, and capturing important discussion points from class.

Recommended Background Preparation: In a number of important ways this seminar builds upon some of the topics we considered in last year's trauma seminar. It would be good to review those materials.

Books for the course:


Weekly Reading Assignments

Week 1, January 5, Foundations: Theories of Justice

Discussion Leader: Marina Rosenthal

Readings:

- Also see this sort glossary of justice theory terms

Week 2, January 12, Foundations: The Impact of Trauma on Justice

Discussion Leader: Jen Gomez

Readings:


Week 3, January 19: MLK day, no class

Week 4, January 26, Institutional Betrayal and Restoration

Discussion Leaders: Alec Smidt

Readings:

Week 5, February 2, Controversies in Approaches to Allegations of Sexual Misconduct on College Campuses

Discussion Leader: Brianna Delker

Readings:


Week 6, February 9, Deterrence or Restorative Approaches?

Discussion Leaders: Lili McEntire and Ekaterina Vasileva

Readings: (under construction)

- TBD
Week 7, February 16, Implementing Restorative Approaches on College Campuses

Discussion Leader: Carly Smith

Readings: (under construction)

- TBD

Week 8, February 23: STARR and RESTORE

Discussion Leaders: Katherine Lubiani and Devin Howington

Readings: (under construction)


Week 9, March 2: Restorative or Transformative Approaches?

Discussion Leader: Rosemary Bernstein

Readings: (under construction)

- Zehr, H. (2011) Restorative or transformative justice?
- TBD
Week 10, March 9: Trauma, Justice, and Healing

Discussion Leaders: Kadie Johnson and Naomi Wright

Readings: (under construction)

- TBD

About your Instructors

- Pamela Birrell
- Jennifer Freyd
Campus sexual assault is the sexual assault, including rape, of a student while attending an institution of higher learning, such as a college or university. The victims of such assaults are more likely to be female, but any gender can be victimized. Estimates of sexual assault, which vary based on definitions and methodology, generally find that somewhere between 19 and 27% of college women and 6–8% of college men are sexually assaulted during their time in college. In 2007 23 psychologists conducted a study. When the stakes are death and trauma, we must balance fairness with justice. If we don’t find the truth, students could die. Sexual violence has a massive public health impact and economic cost, yet federal research dollars devoted to prevention are remarkably limited. Much of the research money available now focuses only on the criminal justice response to rape, not to its prevention. We need more serious research on how to protect our children from sexual violence before it happens not just how to comfort them afterward. We need to know how to prevent men and women from becoming perpetrators, not just how to hold them to account after the profound harm has been done. It is time to focus on finding the answers. Why Campuses Should Conduct Trauma-Informed Sexual Assault Investigations. David Lisak - Confronting the Reality of Sexual Violence on the College Campus. 5 Tips on Title IX Compliance & Sexual Misconduct Issues on Campus. Transcription. Most respondents who reported sexual assault to the AAU said they did not report the incident to police or campus authorities because they did not consider the event serious enough to report, even when it included forced penetration. More than half of those who reported forcible penetration said that they did not report this crime because they did not. "It means justice." For Ivy Lee -- co-founder of the advocacy group The Every Voice Coalition, which organized the summit with the Harvard Law School Harassment Assault Law-Student Team advocacy on the behalf of survivors is particularly important. "I'm a survivor of sexual assault," she said. "It directly impacted me, but it also impacts the people who love me all the people I know now and will know in the future will be impacted by this." The Every Voice Coalition's goal is to end sexual violence on college campuses in Massachusetts. It previously