Starter

True or False sorting activity

 Complete the activity, on the sheet, in silence and by yourself. Is it a myth (false) or a fact (true)?

F.G.M

Female Genital Mutilation

Also known as female circumcision









Learning Objectives

- To identify the female parts of the body (genitals)
- To define what female genital mutilation (FGM) is
- To know that FGM is illegal in the UK (and that it is also a criminal offence to take a UK citizen abroad for the purpose of FGM, whether or not it is lawful in the other country)
- To know where and how someone can get help and support about FGM

Ground Rules

- Respect people for who they are and what they say
- Listen when anyone is talking
- Try to use the correct words for naming body parts and sexual activities
- No personal questions
- Don't name names: if you want to ask about or share a personal story or
- experience, you can speak in the third person about 'someone I know', 'a
- friend', 'a situation I've heard about/read about'
- Everyone has the 'right to pass', or not say anything if they don't want to
- Confidentiality: 'what is said in the room, stays in the room' except if anyone mentions something which could be harmful or put them at risk – then will have to pass the information on to help keep them safe

Key terms

- Genitals (male/female sex organs)
- Mutilation (destroy body part)

Females

- Ovaries
- fallopian tubes
- uterus (womb)
- cervix (neck of the womb)
- vulva (clitoris and labia)
- vagina
- clitoris (a sensitive bit of flesh in the front of the vagina)
- labia (the folds (flesh) around female gentalia

Boys

- testicles (balls)
- epididymis (or sperm store)
- vas deferens (or sperm duct)
- penis
- foreskin

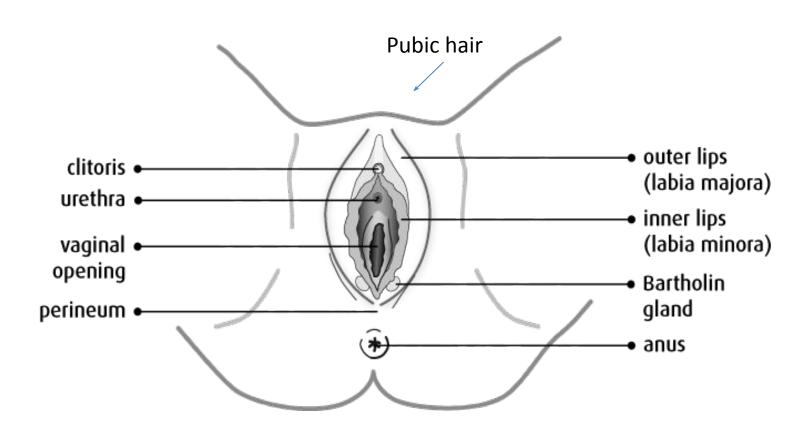
Pair/Group Task

Label the female genital area on the task sheet

Use green pen to mark/correct your labels

This diagram shows what is natural between a girl or woman's legs

The Vulva



Becoming a Woman – Part 1

Let's read an extract from **Desert Flower**

by Waris Dirie



Class Discussion

- What was Waris going to have done?
- What is female circumcision?
- Why do you think Waris was so keen to be circumcised?
- What do you think are effects of or possible problems with FGM?

So what is FGM?

- Female genital mutilation comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.
- It has no health benefits and harms girls and women in many ways.

Statement from the World Health Organization, 2011

There are four different types depending on the community's traditions:

- **Type 1** the cutting or removal of the clitoris and/or the clitoral hood. This is sometimes referred to as 'sunnah'
- Type 2 Cutting or removal of the clitoris and the inner lips
- Type 3 Cutting or removal of the clitoris, inner lips and/or outer lips with the remaining parts sewn together leaving a small hole for urine and menstrual flow
- Type 4 All other harmful procedures such as pricking, piercing, scraping and burning

What are the health Risks?

- loss of blood
- pain or shock
- difficulties in passing urine
- difficulties during menstruation
- infections
- increased risk of HIV infection
- complications in pregnancy and childbirth
- problems during sex
- psychological difficulties/problems

The Law on FGM

- Practising FGM is a criminal act in the UK.
- It is illegal to help, support or arrange for FGM to be performed on a girl in this country.
- It is also illegal to take a girl outside the UK to have FGM carried out.

The offence can result in **14 years in prison** or a fine – or both.

What's religion got to do with it?

Nothing!

Although FGM is practised by some Muslims and Christians in some parts of the world and many people believe it has a religious basis it is not required by Islam, Christianity or Judaism and is not in the Bible or Qur'an.

Although Judaism considers circumcision essential to males, it does not require it for females.

- The procedures can be unhygienic and dangerous, some are conducted in the desert, by an female elder with a rusty razor blade.
- Girls with more affluent families can be circumcised in a more hygienic medical setting, which reduces the
- risk of infection but still creates problems with the normal functioning of urination, having periods and having a baby.
- It is performed in 28 African countries and in parts of the Middle East and Asia. Every year about three million girls are at risk of FGM in Africa alone.
- It can take place when the girl is a baby, during childhood, at puberty or at the time of a girl's marriage.

Think again

Watch the short film and complete the 2 columns in your book.

Reasons given by some people for FGM

Reasons Against FGM

Group task - complete on A3 paper

Your teacher will now split the class in half (Group A and Group b) and create teams of 4 to 5 students from each side.

Group A

In the film, the girl said that she was 'scared', and that she 'didn't have a choice'. If your friend came to you and said this:

- What would you say?
- What could you do?

Group B

At the end of the film, the girl was seen going back home and shutting the front door.

- What do you think she might say to her family?
- Make a list of what her options are and what the consequences might be.

Answers

Reasons given by people for performing FGM

- Tradition
- removing something 'dirty'
- stop women 'sleeping around'
- becoming a woman
- bringing shame on the family if they don't have it done
- no one would want to marry you
- won't go to heaven
- preservation of virginity
- family honour; sense of belonging to a community
- increased sexual pleasure for men
- enhanced fertility
- the clitoris will harm the husband during intercourse
- a woman will become infertile without circumcision
- her genitals will smell
- the clitoris will continue to grow if not cut off.

Reasons Against

- Illegal in the UK (and many countries)
- a human violation and loss of human rights for a young person
- people can die from this procedure severe loss of blood/severe pain and shock/infections/gangrene etc
- complications when giving birth
- very painful whilst being done, afterwards and in the future
- increased risk of HIV
- problems during sex
- painful to urinate
- difficulties passing urine
- difficulties with periods
- infections
- trauma;
- removes natural body parts
- the woman cannot experience sexual pleasure
- FGM could cause infertility
- not linked to religious faith, for example, not mentioned in the Koran or Bible; mutilation of the body.

 If you are worried, it is very important that you do something to stop FGM from taking place.
 Do not stay silent.

What can you do if you are worried that someone is at risk?

Talk to a trusted adult about the situation – a teacher or school nurse or close relative who you know can intervene.

If the girl is at immediate risk, call the police on 999.

If you are abroad you can still contact the nearest British Consulate,
Embassy or High Commission for help

HELP!

- For help about any of the issues in today's lesson, talk to:
- A teacher, or member of school staff
- FGM anonymous helpline 0800 028 3550 (24 hour)
- The police (call 999 if someone is in immediate danger)

