

DAY CONFERENCE ON GIRLS WORK

BREAKING THE ICE.

[People find it difficult to co-operate on a task before they have made contact with each other. Ice breaker exercises:

Enable the group members to, introduce themselves

Ensure that people pay attention to each other.

Create a friendly, informal atmosphere.

Ensure that everybody gets involved from the beginning.

Focus the anxiety that always exists at the beginning of a group and discharge it.

Introduce an initial awareness of listening and 'contacting' skills.

THE NAME GAME.

Sitting in a circle everyone introduces themselves by saying their name and something different or funny about it. The names are written on a large sheet of paper. This is a light hearted way of starting a group exercise.

There are many other Ice Breaker games some are included in:-

THE YOUTH GAMES BOOK. ALAN DEARLING & HOWARD ARMSTRONG. Price-£3.95. from Scottish I.T.Resource Centre.-19, Elmbank ST., Glasgow .G2 4PB.

ANOTHER NAME GAME.

1. Introduce yourself, then go round, in a circle asking people to introduce themselves, saying where they have come from. Keep this brief - two or three sentences from each person will be enough at this stage.

2. Now introduce The Name Game e.g. " I always find it difficult to remember people's names and I find this game helps"

3. Ask the first person, to say her name - "Mary"

4. The person sitting next to Mary repeats her name " This is Mary" and then adds her own," and I am

so on round the group until the last person has a dozen or more names to remember,

That's not so easy and by the time you get to the end everyone should be laughing.

A variation of this game is to "ask member's to add a descriptive word to their names e.g. - " I'm moody Mary", or "I'm talkative Joan".

Problems of Young Girls

Aims

To identify & recognise the problems of young girls in the present society.

Objectives.

1. To raise the awareness of the many problems of young girls.
2. To realise that girls have difficulties we do not recognise as problems.
3. To examine personal difficulties in coping with a problem.
4. To recognise and accept personal prejudice e.g. abortion, homosexuality.
5. To recognise the need to refer a problem.
6. To identify referral agencies.
7. To draw out training needs for the future.

Materials.

Large sheets of paper, marker pens.

Method.

Head paper. The Problems of Young Women. The group are then asked to volunteer any suggestions/ideas they have, and these are recorded. This is a BRAINSTORM. (See information sheet already distributed).

e.g. Swearing, no job, jealousy, promiscuous society, overweight, abortion too easy, ignorance about contraception, sexual freedom, poor parent / mother relationships, etc, etc .

When the list is exhausted it can be categorised and analysed- what are the symptoms, behaviour patterns etc.

Each participant can then be asked to identify which problems they most have difficulty in coping with and can then work with someone with similar difficulties. They should then discuss & record why they have difficulties e.g. no patience, ignorance of subject, fear of the subject, intolerance, prejudice, and then discuss ways in which these difficulties can be overcome (this section could be done as a group exercise).

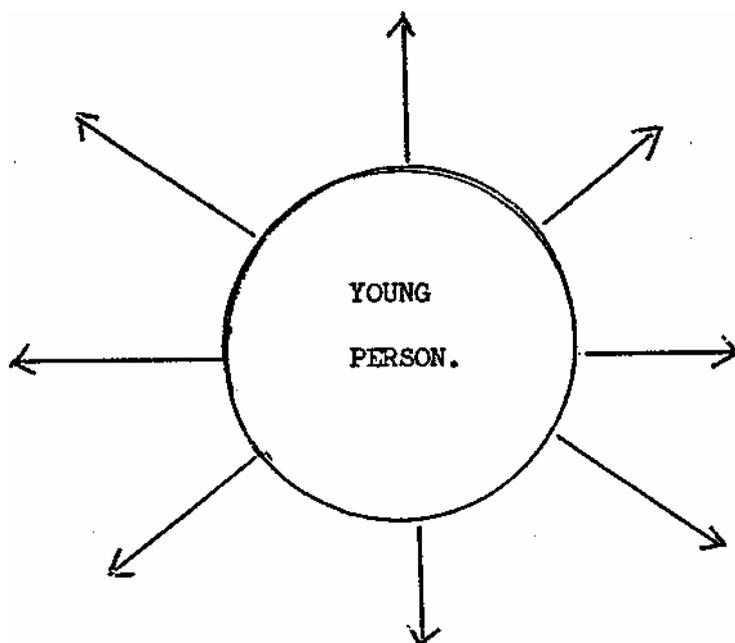
It must be stressed however, that if there are areas where we are unable to help, for whatever reason e.g. abortion (religion) then we must have the responsibility to refer. List some referral agencies at this point and fill the gaps as they arise.

CONCERNS & WORRIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

MALE

AGE

FEMALE.



Ask individuals to tick male / female and record age.

All areas of concern should be listed but main three should be highlighted e.g. Number 1 priority. 2 and 3. Many problems recorded will apply to both sexes e.g. unemployment, money, nuclear weapons etc. and these areas could be the basis of a 'life skills' programme within the centre. Listed below are some results of this exercise:-

Sex discrimination	Unemployment	Casual Sex	Dying
Education	Money	Exams	Drink/smoking
Crime	Animal Experiments	Third world	Conservation
Aids	Child Abuse	Healthy Foods	Home/Family Conflicts
Local facilities	Benefits	Fashions	Opposite Sex

There is much information available in pamphlet for a relating to these subjects and contacts with outside agencies such as Family planning, RSPCC, RSPCA will build up resources in your own centre.

Also visiting speakers can be invited to centre to share their expertise e.g. Careers Service, St. Johns Amb. Many contacts can be made by purchasing:-
DIRECTORY OF LOCAL SOCIETIES IN THE BOROUGH OF -- OGWR, TAFF ELY, etc. THESE ARE Available in Main Libraries. Cost approx 50p

YOU CAN MAKE YOUR OWN 'CARTOON 'STIP UP DEALING WITH PROBLEMS THAT HAVE
ARISEN IN YOUR OWN SITUATION.THESE ARE SOME EXAMPLES

Janice is 16 and likes going round with boys and girls two years older as she thinks people of her own age are boring. She and her friends smoke and drink and once¹ for a laugh' they did some shoplifting at the local supermarket (they weren't caught). Her Dad doesn't know about this but he objects to her crowd as he feels they are too old for her. Janice doesn't want to upset her parents but feels that she's old enough to choose her own friends.



YOUR ADVICE TO JANICE

YOUR ADVICE TO JANICE'S DAD

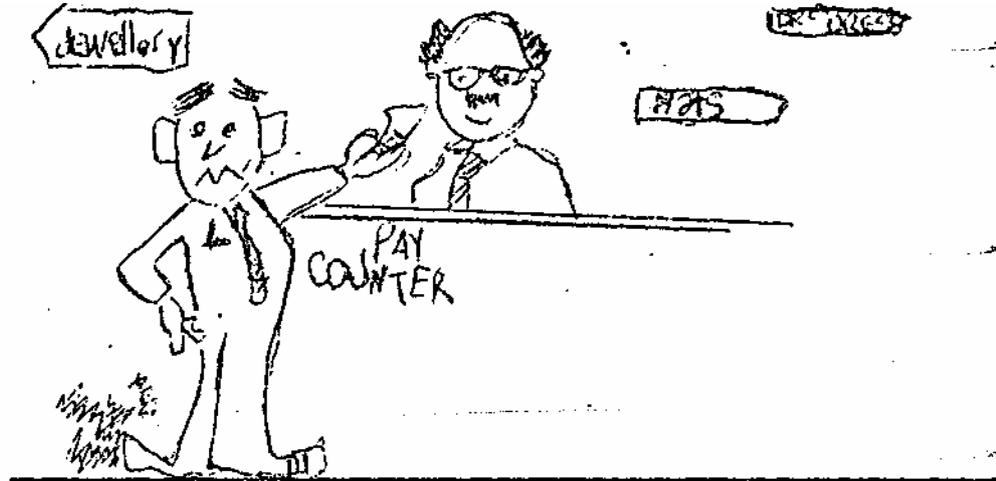
Tracey is 16 and her boyfriend Peter is nearly 18.' They have been together for six months. Lately he has been saying he's fed up with the relationship and yet he doesn't want to split up. Tracey thinks he wants to have sex with her and because she refuses he feels rejected. She feels too "young to commit herself to a more intimate relationship but she is very fond of Peter and doesn't know what to do.



YOUR ADVICE TO TRACEY

YOUR ADVICE TO PETER

David and Sandra have a money problem. Sandra is on a Training Scheme and earns as much as David who is also on a Scheme. When they go out David always pays. Sandra spends her money on clothes and make-up. David thinks Sandra should share the expenses sometimes but doesn't want to say much in case Sandra thinks he is mean.



YOUR ADVICE TO DAVID

YOUR ADVICE TO SANDRA

Sue is being bullied by two girls in nor placement. She has tried to 'buy them off' with money and sweets but they still pester her and even follow her home, whispering and making remarks to her right up to her own gate. Sue is afraid to tell her mother or her Supervisor

she is sure the girls will make things worse for her afterwards. Her closest friend moved away a few months ago and though she's friendly with others in her scheme, she has no one special to confide in.



YOUR ADVICE TO SUE