

Questions for young people about harassment and inappropriate behaviour in sports

These questions about harassment and inappropriate behaviour in sport were created by the Family Federation of Finland's *Et ole yksin* (You are not alone) service and are aimed at young people aged 14–25. You can use the questions to encourage young people to think about topics related to sexual harassment and inappropriate behaviour. The questions can be integrated into a fun verbal quiz or can be entered into a game-based learning platform such as [Kahoot](#) or [Mentimeter](#). Copy your chosen questions and hold the quiz however you like.

QUESTIONS

These questions are multi-choice. Choose the correct answer.

1. Sexual harassment is a phenomenon that has been eradicated from sports.

- ✓ Harassment still takes place in sports.
- ✗ Yes.
- ✗ Harassment has decreased to almost nothing.
- ✗ Harassment has never taken place in sports.

2. Sexual harassment is NOT...

- ✓ Mutual flirting
- ✗ Slapping a teammate's bottom
- ✗ Using homophobic or sexually derogatory speech
- ✗ Sexually charged comments on a teammate's body

3. What is grooming?

- ✓ Grooming is enticing or manipulating a child for sexual purposes
- ✗ Sexual harassment between young people
- ✗ Cat-calling on the street
- ✗ Sending nudes to a friend

4. Is sexual harassment an offence?

- ✓ Sexual harassment violates the Equality Act.
- ✓ Sexual harassment can meet the criteria to constitute an offence, particularly defamation, sexual molestation, or the sexual abuse of a child.
- ✗ Sexual harassment does not meet the criteria to constitute an offence.
- ✗ Sexual harassment is just bad behaviour.

5. Your friend is called a homophobic slur in the dressing room. What do you do?

- ✓ You intervene. You tell your coach together, and you support your friend.
- ✗ You comment on it to your friend in bewilderment.
- ✗ You tell your friend it was probably a joke.
- ✗ You do nothing.

6. What is the age of consent?

- ✓ The age of consent protects children under 16 and 18 from sexual violence.
- ✗ The age of consent prohibits sex under the age of 18.
- ✗ The age of consent prohibits two children under 16 from having consensual sex with one another.
- ✗ The age of consent is 12.

7. Which of the following is gender-based harassment?

- ✓ Laughing at another person's gender expression and associated bullying.
- ✗ Special events aimed at girls.
- ✗ Incorrectly assuming another person's gender.
- ✗ Wearing revealing clothing in sports.

8. If you encounter sexual harassment, who should you tell?

- ✓ A safe adult, such as a parent or guardian, coach, or club manager.
- ✗ I tell my friend and make them swear that they won't tell anyone.
- ✗ There's no point in telling anyone because no one will believe me anyway.
- ✗ I immediately post about it on social media.

9. In 2022, the Finnish Center for Integrity in Sports (FINCIS) published a study called *Urheilijoiden myönteisiä ja kielteisiä kokemuksia suomalaisessa urheilussa* (Athletes' Experiences in Finnish Competitive Sports). According to the study, who were most commonly the perpetrators of inappropriate behaviour towards athletes?

- ✗ coaches
- ✗ fans and spectators
- ✓ other athletes
- ✗ athletes' parents

10. What does the *Et ole yksin* service do?

- ✓ Works against harassment in sports and offers conversational support for people who have experienced harassment in sports
- ✗ Offers conversational support for people experiencing loneliness
- ✗ Anti-doping campaigns
- ✗ Offers training on how to be a good coach

TRUE OR FALSE STATEMENTS

1. Sexually derogatory speech is not sexual harassment if it is used as a joke.

✗ **FALSE.** The use of sexually derogatory speech is harassment if it offends a person. It is always inappropriate to use such speech as a joke or to bully someone.

2. Sports clubs must prevent sexual harassment from occurring in their activities.

✓ **TRUE.** Sports clubs must proactively prevent sexual harassment by e.g. setting clear reporting guidelines and by communicating that the club will not tolerate harassment.

3. Young people and children in sports clubs always have the right to be heard in decisions that concern them.

✓ **TRUE.** Young people and children have the right to be heard when decisions that concern them are made. This applies to the creation of rules and operating models, for example.

4. It's fine to slap teammates on the bottom, because people have always done that.

✗ **FALSE.** Slapping someone on the bottom violates the target's sexual autonomy if it takes place without the person's consent. Patting someone on the back and giving them a high five, for example, are excellent ways to show support or celebrate a good performance.