Training Manual on

Media Sensitisation on Gender Responsive Resilience

June 2020

Developed by:



Supported by:



Media Sensitisation Training on Gender Responsive Resilience

Training Objectives:

- To develop understanding of gender responsive resilience (how disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery etc. affect women and people with disabilities) including gender-based violence and health emergency during COVID-19 humanitarian crisis;
- To familiarise media professionals with reporting scopes and practices to ensure fair and sensitive representation of women and person with disabilities in media.

Duration	Session Title
10 mins.	Introduction
60 mins.	Understanding gender responsive resilience and the role of media
50 mins	Understanding gender and violence against women
50 mins.	Gender sensitive reporting: scopes and opportunities
40 mins.	Scenario exercise: Write your story
10 mins.	Wrap-up

Notes to the Facilitators

This training manual is prepared for the facilitators which guides them to conduct four sessions online. Each session has very concrete objectives and outputs. Please make sure you read the facilitators' notes and the session plan carefully before the training sessions start. While following the training manual, the facilitators are expected to be aware of being supportive, reasonable, friendly, enjoyable and responsive. Again, some tips are instructed to follow during the training sessions:

- The success of the training programme depends on your enthusiasm and sensitivity towards the training conducting process
- Be respectful to the participants and try to make the activities engaging and interactive
- Listen the participants carefully and show respect to them
- Keep a smile and be spontaneous in terms of problem solving or facing challenges
- Make sure your utterance is consistent and tone is soothing
- Encourage your participants to share their own experiences; let them talk more
- Be strict to time; be strategic in time management
- Have faith on your co-facilitator and try to support each other
- Don't miss the opportunities to make fun
- There is no other shortcut for a successful training except your dedication. Be well prepared.
 Ask support from your colleagues whenever necessary.

Title of the session:

Introduction

Objectives of the session:

- Welcoming participants from BBC Media Action
- Introducing participants
- Sharing training objectives

Time: 10 mins.

Session Overview

- Introduction
- Sharing training objectives
- Briefing about required logistics

Materials

- Pen
- Paper

Facilitation Process

Step One:

- The facilitator will welcome the participants and deliver a brief about UN Women's Project and BBC Media Action's role in it.
- Now, the facilitator will request the participants to introduce themselves e.g. sharing name, designation and a short working profile.

Facilitator's Note

Facilitator to participants -Hello and welcome to our training on Gender Sensitive Resilience. This training is a part of a capacity building intervention called "Disaster Affects Everyone" funded by the UN Women. We will train 75 media professionals from 5 districts of Bangladesh.

I am X, I have been working with the BBC for # years as a ______. I have trained x, y, z groups. I am mainly a communication trainer by specialisation. As for today, we will try to expand your understanding of gender sensitive resilience. I know this is a jargon, but as the day progresses, I hope we will get clear view. You are certainly expert journalists and we are definitely not here to teach you journalism, rather we will try to collaborate to exchange some skills and knowledge to assist you doing your work better in the light of gender sensitive resilience.

Step Two:

- The facilitator will share the training objectives with the participants. After sharing the
 objectives, facilitator will request all of the participants to share their expectations
 regarding the online training.
- The participants will be briefed about the technical issues of using Zoom Application as the platform of training communication.
- Finally, they facilitator will request participants to have a pen and paper while attending the training which may help them for keeping notes.

Facilitator's Note

Facilitator to participants-As the discussion progress, we may give you some tasks and you may have some questions on a specific topic. It would be great if you have pen and paper in front of you to write down your thoughts which will help us to run the discussion smoothly.

Expected Output:

Being familiar with the objectives of the training.

Title of the session:

Understanding gender responsive resilience and the role of media

Objectives of the session:

- To develop understanding on disaster risks, public health emergency and vulnerabilities;
- Review the role media currently is playing in disaster reporting and inclusive disaster management from gender equality perspective.

Time: 60 mins.

Session Overview:

- Concepts of disasters, risks and hazards
- Acknowledging Covid-19 as on-going public health emergency
- Highlighting the importance of covering public health emergency
- Who are the vulnerable people during disaster and why women & persons with disabilities are more vulnerable?
- The role of media in gender responsive resilience and why it matters.

Materials

- Handout (Annex I)
- PPT

Facilitation Process

Step One:

• At the beginning of the session the facilitator will ask some details about the participants' districts in terms of district's main disaster risks and hazards. After listening and enlisting those, the facilitator will define disaster, hazards and risks.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- I'm not from your district but I would like to know more about your district's main disaster risks and hazards from yourself. Can you please tell me about the main disaster risk and hazards of your district? After listening from them I'll give a definition of disaster, hazards and risk. [PPT slide]

• Now, the facilitator will discuss about the recent cyclone Amphan and few questions about the people living in the affected area and emergency crisis raised in the cyclone situation.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- Now let's talk about recent disaster called Amphan. I am interested to know about the effect of Amphan last month. How were the lives in riverbanks and chars during Amphan? Is there any emergence to take people in the shelter?

- The facilitator will conclude the discussion by showing them Disaster's recent facts, figure, numbers of disaster affected people etc. by screen sharing.
- Now, the facilitator will have a discussion on Public Health Emergency and ask the participants
 on the understanding of it. After getting all responses from the participants, the facilitator will
 share a short presentation on the definition and other issues of public health emergency briefly
 [PPT slide and handout].
- The Facilitator will try to know what issues they covered in news most during Amphan and COVID-19 crisis.
- The facilitator will now ask the participants about the related issues of public health emergency and Covid-19 situation. E.g. understanding, district's situation, common sources for news/reports on Covid 19.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants-Do you think COVID-19 is a public health emergency? How is COVID-19 situation in your district? What are the trusted sources you are commonly using to produce news/reports on COVID-19? After the discussion, I'll share the live IEDCR database of COVID-19 with the participants and link also.

 After getting the answers, the facilitator will share IEDCR database of COVID-19 and the link and also raise the issue of other health service receivers like lactating patients in this emergency.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- We have seen lots of data here, but did we find any information about how many pregnant women received health check-up during this month or how many patients received health services for other diseases? If I miss any important COVID-19/public health emergency update and disaster risk of your district or if you have any question regarding this then please write in your notebook. I'll answer your question just after the discussion ended.

Step Two:

The facilitator will thank the media professionals who are working in the pandemic situation and appreciate all of their works for becoming one of the vulnerable groups as front liners.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- I really appreciate your work because you're one of the most important front liners during this pandemic who have made us updated with information and you placed yourselves in a vulnerable situation. Yet we know there are some other people who are most vulnerable in pandemic or any kind of disaster.

- Now, s/he will ask about some more vulnerable groups and try to get as much as possible points from the participants.
- The participants will be showed some pictures e.g. men, women, children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and ask to identify the vulnerable persons of the pictures with reasons to consider.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- I'll share/show you 3-4 pictures by screen sharing option which includes men, women, children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities). And you have to share your ideas who are the most vulnerable person here in these pictures and why? We can continue our conversation one after another. And I'll write all your answers in the blank PPT slide and then show it to you by screen sharing option. Answer can be (e.g. health, social safety, economic exclusion, food security, social perception, social stigma etc). [PPT slides]

- The answers will be written down on a blank PPT to make the reasons visible.
- Now, the facilitator will again ask to identify the vulnerable groups in both pandemic or natural disaster considering the pictures showed and try to trigger the reasons of choosing men, women, children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- Many of you told us about your vulnerability and we all can realize easily that the dimension of vulnerability has been changed due to this pandemic. But I am requesting you to please give us your opinion about who are the most vulnerable in both pandemic or natural disaster considering the picture showed just few minutes back and why?

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants <u>-Why women are vulnerable in disaster/pandemic? Possible reasons are- Couple of scenarios to intensity of vulnerability during disaster: [PPT slides]</u>

Situation 01: A woman who needs to get health check-up during pregnancy has to pay more efforts to find a hospital for the same services as nearest hospital which is giving this service during covid-19.

Situation 02: A woman with physical disabilities is suffering from fever and calling hotline number but failed to reach for advice.

Situation 03: Movement restriction due to COVID-19 lockdown.

Situation 04: in disaster-

- Social insecurity
- Human trafficking
- Unavailability of receiving disaster proper information
- Dependency on men regarding decision making
- Some religious barriers
- Now, the facilitator will ask about the vulnerability of women and why they feel so. To help
 participants, few scenarios will be provided to discuss where the facilitator will pick reason/s
 from the discussion.

Step Three:

- The facilitator will ask the participants about the importance of journalism in COVID-19/public health emergency and other disaster. S/he will also add up some roles of journalists in these situations.
- The answers given by the participants will be written on a blank PPT and shown.
- Now, the facilitator will show a non-inclusive television report on Amphan/Covid 19 and ask some questions:
 - What are the issues were not addressed?
 - Are there any scope of news for vulnerable communities?
 - What could be more focus on those reports? What do you think?
 - Did we consider women's voice/comments/concerns in the report?
- While watching the contents, the participants will be asked to take notes on the questions and share after watching the contents.
- The facilitator will quickly write the answers on a blank PPT and summarise the core findings of the answers explaining possible ways of gender inclusiveness in the reporting.
- Later, the facilitator will show another content (video) which will be a good inclusive one and again ask about the inclusive features of the video. Here, facilitator and participant will discuss about the significance of balance reporting.

Expected Output:

- Better understanding on disaster risks, public health emergency and vulnerabilities.
- A comprehensive development of gender equality perspectives in disaster response and management in media.

Title of the session:

Understanding gender and violence against women

Objectives of the session:

- To develop understanding on gender and gender-based violence;
- To explore perceptions and stereotypes about portraying women in media;
- To increase their awareness on violence against women and the necessity to bring this to audience attention:
- To capacitate journalists to include women with vulnerabilities focused to their needs, voices, choice and decisions of women with vulnerabilities.

Time: 50 mins.

Session Overview

- Definitions of gender and gender-based violence;
- What are the common negative stereotypes and misperceptions exist in portraying women in media ;
- Impacts of such misperceptions on society;
- What roles media can play in projecting positive views and empowered role models;
- What is violence against women and its impact at home and in public domain;
- Where to look for authentic sources to find these incidents ;
- How media can look for constructive approaches in their work that can help reduce such occurrences.

Materials

- Handout (Annex 2 and 3)
- PPT

Facilitation Process

Step One:

At first the facilitator will ask the participants about the understanding of gender. S/he will try to appreciate the answers and discuss gender in the light of UNWomen formed definition.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- I know that all of you know about gender more than us. Now, anyone of you please tell us about what you mean by gender.

Facilitator to participants: Yes, you are right but just to be clear, I am sharing and discussing the definition of gender for this moment. (UNWomen definition) [PPT slide]. As we are clear about the definitions of gender, can we discuss about the perceptions exist in the media for portraying women?

 Now, the facilitator will discuss about the perceptions of media regarding portraying women and elicit from the participants.

Step Two:

• The facilitator will discuss about the stereotyped representation and stigma related to women portrayal in media where the participants will put their perceptions in this regard.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants -Often media represents women as victims (object of pity) while covering gender. Portraying women as victims actually disempowers women- as if they do not have any voice or any choice-or decisions and their fate will always depend on male dominated society and patriarchal family structures (men are household heads and key decision makers). Let us see some common stereotypes that fit to this phenomenon.

- The facilitator will show some common stereotyped portrayals of women in some media reports/news. While showing the reports/features, facilitator will discuss "how mostly women are represented in media" [PPT slides]
- After watching all the example of reporting/news, the facilitator will ask the participants about the negative aspects of representing women in the shared instances.
- After listing to the responses, the facilitator will show some more aspects of the negative portrayals through PPT.

Facilitator's Note

Negative practices from media part: [PPT slides]

- Women are a matter of show off
- Women cannot give good interview
- Women are talking too much time to be interviewed
- Women should not be asked for religious norms
- Women are already empowered, nothing to include if not major case for news
- There is limited scope of news about women and girls in the society
- Women voice and choice are reflected by their male members in the family
- Women are less available than men.
- Now, the facilitator will elicit some ideas of positive/fair portrayal of women in media contents and share some fair portrayal instances i.e. reports.
- Then s/he will provide some basic indicators that should be maintained in Covid19 or disaster emergencies of portraying women in media contents through PPT e.g.
- Reports should be neutral in all perspective
- Prohibiting the negative ideas while reporting any women
- Men and women- equal opportunities
- Fair portrayal
- Use of non-judgmental language in gender-based violence

Later, the facilitator will provide a gender stereotype news report and ask them to identify
new scopes to include women or portray positively. The facilitator will provide feedback
on the findings or sharing from the participants.

Step Three:

- The facilitator will ask the participants about their understanding on gender-based violence.
 After receiving the answers, s/he will discuss and explain gender-based violence with definition.
- Now, the facilitator will discuss about the increasing trend of gender-based violence in Covid-19 pandemic situation and ask them to share their experiences on this.
- Later, the facilitator will provide two examples of news report where one will be based on domestic and another is public gender-based violence. After showing the examples, the participants will be asked about the reasons of these incidents.

Example 1: Domestic scenario- Gender based violence are increasing due to increasing tensions about income, livelihood as locked in the house/room amid the countrywide lockdown and women are mostly victimised in several ways. [news reports on domestic GBV]

Example 2: Public Scenario- Violence in the public has also increased in this COVID-19 situation. Many incidents that we've already heard that women got abused while collecting relief goods. Women got more vulnerable in this pandemic situation. [news reports on GBV in public]

• After the participants sharing their ideas, the facilitator will discuss the reasons in more details through a PPT.

Can you please say some reasons of why gender-based violence are increased? [PPT slides]

Some ideas for facilitator to explain later:

- a. Less attention of law and enforcement agencies
- b. Less scope of communication with friends and families to report informally
- c. Less opportunity to complain
- d. Social distancing increased vulnerability of women and children specially in covid-19 by the miscreants
- e. Unavailability of health services forced women to visit unknown places which extended the risks to be trapped
- Now, the facilitator will ask the participants about the necessity of reporting or preparing contents on that issue i.e. GBV and ask about the possible roles of journalists in this regard.

• Later, the facilitator will discuss about the importance of coving GBV in media more.

PPT slides of importance of covering GBV in reporting

- To increasing awareness in the society
- To include women at all levels of decision-making
- To ensure that adequate resources are allocated for services to protect women and other marginalized groups against the vulnerability and violence
- To guarantee that those who violate the rights of women in humanitarian settings are held accountable
- To accountable the government and other responsible person
- Now. The facilitator will ask the participants abut trusted sources of information for reporting or making news. With all the sources, the facilitator will provide a list of authentic gender-based violence related information through as PPT.
 - Number of police reports
 - Number of complaint reports (from hotline number)
 - National helpline centre for violence against women and child
 - Bangladesh Mohila Parishad
 - BRAC hotline number
 - Local CBO who works for violence against women
 - Bangladesh Society for the Enforcement of Human Rights
 - Ministry of women and child affairs
 - Source information investigations
- Finally, the facilitator will give participants a gender-based violence stereotyped news
 report which negatively portraying women. Here facilitator will ask them to find out new
 scopes of reporting by portraying women positively while mentioning them any genderbased violence in their reporting.

Expected Output:

- Being much aware of gender-based violence issues
- Enhanced reporting capacity to focus women with vulnerabilities in emergencies.

Title of the session:

Gender sensitive reporting: scopes and opportunities

Objectives of the session:

- Strengthening media role in gender responsive resilience building through gender sensitive reporting;
- To think about reaching out to more female audience through;
- To understand the scope of news stories beyond current practices;
- To develop skills to tell stories of recovery, adaptation and livelihood;
- To promote a balanced and non-stereotyped portrayal of women and girls in media.

Time: 50 mins.

Session Overview

- Understanding on gender sensitive reporting
- Ideas of different story angles other than post disaster scenario
- Why women are not being targeted as audience and what can be done
- Portraying women as a lead in recovery as opposed to a victim of disaster, violence or any other distress.
- Techniques to add various angels for inclusive and positive story telling

Materials:

- Handout (Annex 4)
- PPT

Facilitation Process

Step One:

- The facilitator will start the session asking some questions:
 - Is there anyone of you have reported/covered any news on women & girls ever?
 - What was the experience and how were they benefitted?
 - Please tell us one of your reports which has been seen/watched by women & girls mostly and why?
- Now, the facilitator will now discuss about the importance of reaching more women as audience
 with some sample reports where men were more focused but still there were possibilities to
 include more women. Then, the facilitator will share a presentation on the importance of reaching
 more women as audience.

Importance of reaching more women as audience: [ppt slide]

- Media can be a powerful agent of changing women's life or struggle
- The increased participation in reporting is in a way empowering woman
- Exploring the gender equality in reporting
- Most importantly growing the women audience of news because 50% of population is women

Step Two:

- The facilitator will ask the participants about their own reports regarding disaster risk reduction and resilience.
- S/he will elaborate discussions on the stories with appreciations.
- Now, s/he will focus on the scopes to explore more news and reports on disaster. Together
 with a brainstorming and discussion the facilitator will come up with some new scopes
 possible issues of report topic focusing on disaster (e.g. early preparedness and livelihood)
 considering both national and local news topics. Again, the facilitator will share a PPT on
 different scopes of news/reports.
- The facilitator will try to break their stereotype thinking on topic selection and sum up the discussion by discussing various scopes of reporting on disaster (early preparedness and livelihood)

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants -I'm really amazed by your work and stories that you have mentioned in your reports. I personally thank you for all your efforts and your tremendous work that you're doing constantly. But did we notice, somehow we had missed some other scopes or stories that also could be newsworthy? Like we can say on disaster (early preparedness, long time livelihood and risk reduction). There are other scopes of doing stories based on other phases of disaster or other aspect of gender sensitive resilience.

PPT details: (Disaster specific) [PPT slide]					
Livelihood and Women	Farm business				
Safety and security	Nutrition				
Child trafficking	Uses of technology				
Pregnant women issues	Health				
MHM Issues	Disaster and micro credit (pressure for women)				
Agriculture	Decision making				

Step three:

- The facilitator will show a video on early warning, preparedness and livelihood and ask the
 participants to identify the issues covered in the video and give a title based on his/her own
 understanding.
- After watching the video, the facilitator will explore possible more news angles and scopes of news from the video and encourage them to identify more issues to cover in future.

Facilitators' Note

Facilitator to Participants- We've discussed some other scopes of doing stories base on disaster. Now I'll show you one video and you will watch the video and generate some ideas and news scopes and then write a headline of that news/video.

Technique: This will be a single task for every participant. Facilitator will share the video by screen sharing option and then give them 10 minutes break to write their answer on notebook and complete the task.

- Finally, the facilitator will ask participants about some fundamental issues to remember while reporting or making media contents. After enlisting, the facilitator will also put some more through a PPT.
 - Understandable language
 - Case study report
 - Every affected people's opinion in the report
 - Use of relevant images or videos
 - Include all concerned people's opinion in the report
 - Use the latest information
 - Review the authenticity of information before reporting
 - To find out the reason behind the incident
 - Perform necessary research before reporting
 - Identifying/suggesting possible solution in reporting
 - Create accountability to responsible person through reporting

Expected Output:

- Better gender sensitive concepts and reporting
- Improved concerns on new news scopes and angels with positive women portrayal.

Title of the session:

Scenario exercise: Write your story

Objectives of the session:

- To practice writing news stories that are inclusive of women and people with vulnerabilities;
- To apply techniques to ensure fair portrayal of gender;
- To practice adding various angles to make news more engaging;
- To evaluate and feedback each other.

Time: 40 mins.

Session Overview

- Story injection:
- Couple of scenarios including Covid-19, recent flood and cyclone
- Information on women's health put in hazard and cases of violence against
- Interviews of local authorities such as medical officer, police and administration
- Task
- -Write short news piece including headline and top line based on the current scenario.

Material:

• Situational and News Reports

Facilitation Process

Step One:

- This will be a single task for every participant. Facilitator will give them a set of data and reports (EX: reports of disaster, reports on GBV, published reports on any renowned media house about disaster). Now, the participants have to find new scopes from those reports and write a script in the basis of those information.
- Then facilitator will stop the live and give them 20-minute break to write a script on notebook and complete the task. Then, they will take a picture of their script and send it to in the messenger group or upload in facebook group/ paste in the chat box of Zoom.
- After sharing, the facilitator will provide his/her observation and feedback. While giving feedback, facilitator/panel will focus whether the presentations were inclusive in terms of the checklist discussed earlier on gender sensitivity.

Expected Output:

- Better capacity to apply fair portrayal techniques;
- Developed skills to prepare inclusive contents.

Annexure I

সংযুক্ত (হ্যান্ডআউট -০১)

দুর্যোগ সংবাদে নারী ও অরক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠীর অন্তর্ভুক্তি

দুর্যোগ

দুর্যোগ হল প্রকৃতি বা মনুষ্য সৃষ্ট পরিস্থিতি যার ফলে জীবন, জীবিকা, স্বাভাবিক জীবনযাত্রা, সম্পদ ও সম্পত্তি এবং গবাদিপশুর ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির সম্ভাবনা থাকে।

দুর্যোগের ঝুঁকি

দুর্যোগ চলাকালীন ও দুর্যোগ পরবর্তী সময়ে জীবন ও সম্পদহানীর সম্ভাবনাকে দুর্যোগের ঝুঁকি বলে।

জনস্বাস্থ্যগত জরুরি অবস্থা

একটি বৃহৎ জনগোষ্ঠীর স্বাস্থ্যহীনতা বা উচ্চ মৃত্যুর হার দ্বারা জনস্বাস্থ্যগত জরুরি অবস্থা নির্দেশিত হয়।

দুর্যোগে অরক্ষিত/ ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ কারা?

- > গর্ভবতী নারী
- কিশোর-কিশোরী
- শিশু
- > প্রতিবন্ধী ব্যক্তি
- বৃদ্ধ ব্যক্তি
- > নারী

দুর্যোগ/মহামারিতে নারী বিশেষভাবে অরক্ষিত কেন?

- শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য ও কর্মসংস্থানে বৈষম্যের শিকার
- সামাজিক নিরাপত্তাহীনতা
- > ধর্মীয় বাধা

- > তথ্য প্রাপ্তিতে পিছিয়ে
- সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহনে পুরুষের উপর নির্ভরশীলতা
- বিশেষায়িত চাহিদা উপেক্ষিত
- > কর্ম বিভাজন
- > সাম্যহীনতা
- যোগাযোগে সীমাবদ্ধতা

দুর্যোগ/মহামারিতে গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা কী?

- দুর্যোগ পূর্ব প্রস্তুতিতে নারীর অন্তর্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত করে
- জীবন ও সম্পদের ক্ষয়-ক্ষতি কমতে সাহায্য করে
- 🕨 কর্তৃপক্ষ (সরকার, দাতা সংস্থা, অলাভজনক সংস্থা) কে আরও দায়বদ্ধ করা সম্ভব হয়
- 🕨 ত্রান সহায়তা নারীবান্ধব করা (চাহিদা পূরণ হয়)
- আক্রান্ত জনগোষ্ঠীর মতামতে নারীর অন্তর্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত করা
- জীবিকা ও পুনর্বাসন পরিকল্পনা এবং সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহন প্রক্রিয়া নারীর অন্তর্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত করা

সংযুক্ত (হ্যান্ডআউট -০২)

জেন্ডার সংবেদনশীল গণমাধ্যম

জেন্ডার:

জেন্ডার হল সমাজ ও সংস্কৃতির উপর ভিত্তি করে নারী ও পুরুষের বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ যা সমাজ ভেদে পরিবর্তন যোগ্য।

গণমাধ্যমে নারীকে সংবেদনশীল ভাবে উপস্থাপনের ক্ষেত্রে কোন বিষয়গুলো লক্ষ্য রাখা উচিৎ?

- নারী-পুরুষের উপস্থাপনে ভারসাম্য
- সংবাদের বিষয় হিসাবে জেন্ডার সমতার দিকগুলোকে তুলে আনা
- গতানুগতিক চিন্তার বাইরে নারী-পুরুষের উপস্থাপন
- নারীর নিরপেক্ষ উপস্থাপন

নারীর প্রতি সহিংসতা (Gender-based violence):

নারীর প্রতি সহিংসতা হলো এমন কোনো কার্যক্রম যার ফলে নারীর শারীরিক ও মানসিক ক্ষতি হতে পারে বা হয়ে থাকে। এছাড়াও এটি হলো নারীর মৌলিক অধিকারের লওঘন যা নারীর অন্যান্য সামাজিক, অর্থনৈতিক ও রাজনৈতিক অধিকার প্রয়োগ করতে বাধা দেয়।

গণমাধ্যমে নারীর প্রতি সহিংসতা বিষয়ক প্রতিবেদন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কেন?

- সমাজে সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি পাবে
- সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহনের সমস্ত স্তরে নারীর মতামত অন্তভুক্ত করা যাবে
- সহিংসতার বিরুদ্ধে নারীর সুরক্ষা নিশ্চিত হবে
- নারীর অধিকার লওঘনকারীদের দায়বদ্ধ করা যাবে
- কর্তৃপক্ষের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করা যাবে

নারী অধিকার নিশ্চিত হবে

নির্ভরযোগ্য তথ্যের উৎস

- পুলিশ অভিযোগ রিপোর্ট
- অভিযোগ রিপোর্ট (হটলাইন নাম্বার থেকে)
- মহিলা ও শিশু নির্যাতন হেল্পলাইন নাম্বার
- বাংলাদেশ মহিলা পরিষদ
- সংশ্লিষ্ট বেসরকারি সংস্থা হটলাইন নাম্বার থেকে
- স্থানীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান যারা নারীর বিরুদ্ধের সহিংসতা নিয়ে কাজ করে
- মহিলা ও শিশু বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়
- নারী বিষয়ক তদন্ত রিপোর্ট
- স্থানীয় সরকার
- আইন ও শালিস কেন্দ্র
- জনপ্রতিনিধি

সংযুক্ত (হ্যান্ডআউট -০৩)

প্রতিবেদন তৈরির সময় লক্ষ্যনীয় বিষয়গুলি

উদ্দেশ্য-০১: সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে নারী ও পুরুষের ভারসাম্যমূলক / আনুপাতিক উপস্থাপন (সমাজ, অভিজ্ঞতা, পদক্ষেপ এবং দর্শন ও চিন্তা চেতনার ভিত্তিতে)

সূচকঃ

- ১। বিগত ১ সপ্তাহের সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে দেখানো, তাদের সম্পর্কে বলা বা লেখার মাধ্যমে নারী পুরুষের উপস্থিতির আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/ হার
- ২। সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে নারী ও পুরুষের সরাসরি সাক্ষাৎকার/ মতামত গ্রহণের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/ হার
- ৩। মুখপাত্র, বিশেষজ্ঞ এবং সাধারন নাগরিক হিসাবে বিভিন্ন সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে নারী ও পুরুষের উপস্থাপনের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার
- ৪। ঘরের কাজ ব্যতীত আয়ের সাথে সম্পর্কিত কাজের উপর নির্ভর করে সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে নারী পুরুষের উপস্থাপনের ক্ষেত্রে সমাজ বা বাহ্যিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার
- ে। সামাজিক অবস্থা (সম্পদ, কাজের ধরণ, আভিজাত্য, দারিদ্র এবং পল্লী অঞ্চল এর ভিত্তিতে) বিবেচনায় সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে নারী ও পুরুষের উপস্থাপনের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার
- ৬। সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে রাজনীতি ও সরকার, অর্থনীতি ও বাণিজ্য, যুদ্ধ ও সংঘাত, বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি, খেলা ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে নারী ও পুরুষের সাক্ষাৎকার বা মতামত গ্রহণের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার
- ৭। নারী কেন্দ্রিক বা নারী সম্পর্কিত বিষয়সমূহ নিয়ে কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে/সুনির্দিষ্ট বিষয়ভিত্তিক সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠান তৈরির আনুপাতিক অবস্থা (নারী নির্যাতন, নারী অধিকার, অর্জন ইত্যাদির ভিত্তিতে)
- ৮। নারীর সাক্ষাতকার/মতামত গ্রহণ ও প্রচারের জন্য সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে বরাদ্দকৃত সময় ও সুযোগের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার

উদ্দেশ্য-০২: গতানুগতিক চিন্তাধারার বাইরে নারী ও পুরুষের উপস্থাপন

সুচকঃ

- ১। সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে গতানুগতিকভাবে উপস্থাপনের আনুপাতিক হার (যেমনঃ যৌন আবেদনময়ী, সমাজে নারী ও পুরুষের ভূমিকা ইত্যাদি)
- ২। নারীবাদী ও পুরুষবাদী বৈশিষ্ট্যের আলোকে সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থাপন

৩। পুরুষ ও নারীর মধ্যে নারীকে অধিক ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ বা আক্রান্ত হিসাবে সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থানের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার (যেমনঃ অপরাধ, সহিংসতা/ নৃশংসতা, দ্বন্দ্ব, দুর্যোগ ও দারিদ্র ইত্যাদি)

উদ্দেশ্য-০৩ঃ জেন্ডার সমতা/অসমতার ভিত্তিতে সমাজে গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা

সুচকঃ

- ১। জেন্ডার ভিত্তিক সমতা / অসমতার ভিত্তিতে নারীকে সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থাপনের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার
- ২। অপরাধমূলক বিষয়ে সমতা/অসমতা উপর ভিত্তি করে সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে নারীর উপস্থিতির আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/ হার
- ৩। নারীর সাক্ষাতকার/মতামত গ্রহণ ও প্রচারের জন্য সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে বরাদ্দকৃত সময় ও সুযোগের আনুপাতিক অবস্থা/হার

উদ্দেশ্য-০৪ঃ সম্পাদকীয় নিতিমালায় জেন্ডার সচেতনতার প্রমানের ভিত্তিতে সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠান প্রচার

সুচকঃ

- ১। পত্রিকার প্রথম পাতায় অথবা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সম্যে প্রচারিত খবরে, স্টুডিও এ আলচনা/মতামত গ্রহণ, ভিডিও ধারন এবং সম্পাদকীয় নীতিমালা প্রয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে নারী বিষয়ক সচেতনতা
- ২।বিভিন্ন ধরণের রাজনৈতিক, সরকারি, অর্থনৈতিক, ব্যবসায়িক,বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তি, সহিংসতা, অপরাধমূলক বিষয়ে সমতা/অসমতা উপর ভিত্তি করে সংবাদ ও অনুষ্ঠানে নারীর উপস্থিতির শতকরা হার
- ৩। সংবাদ বা অনুষ্ঠানে আলোচ্য বিষয়সমূহে লিঙ্গভিত্তিক নারী ও পুরুষ উভয় সম্পর্কিত তথ্যের শতকরা হার

সংযুক্ত (হ্যান্ডআউট -০৪)

জেন্ডার সংবেদনশীল প্রতিবেদন তৈরির – সুযোগ এবং ক্ষেত্রসমূহ

নারী শ্রোতা/পাঠক/দর্শক বৃদ্ধির প্রয়োজনীয়তা কেন?

- মিডিয়া নারীর জীবন পরিবর্তনের জন্য শক্তিশালী পন্থা হতে সাহায্য করে
- নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন বৃদ্ধি করে
- নারীর সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহনে প্রভাবিত করে
- প্রতিবেদনের নিরপেক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে
- নারীর জ্ঞানের পরিধি বৃদ্ধিতে সহায়তা করে
- প্রতিবেদনের শ্রোতা/পাঠক/দর্শক বৃদ্ধি। কারন বর্তমানে দেশের জনসংখ্যার প্রায় অর্ধেকই নারী।

প্রতিবেদনের সম্ভাব্য বিষয়

	20				5		
•	रका	াবকা	્તુ	◂	বে	Γ	

- নারীর নিরাপত্তা ও সুরক্ষা
- নারী ও শিশু পাচার
- গর্ভবতী নারীর সমস্যা
- নারীর বিশেষ চাহিদা বিষয়ক
- নারীর সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহন

• কৃষি

- খামার ব্যবসা
- পুষ্টি
- প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহার
- সাস্থ্য
- ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ
- বিষয় ভিত্তিক কেসস্টাডি

প্রতিবেদন তৈরির সময় যে বিষয়গুলি লক্ষ্য রাখা উচিৎ

- > বোধোগম্য ভাষা
- > আক্রান্ত জনগোষ্টির প্রতিবেদনে মতামত
- প্রাসঙ্গিক ছবি অথবা ভিডিও এর ব্যবহার
- > প্রতিবেদন সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের মতামত অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা

- > তথ্যের সত্যতা যাচাই করে প্রতিবেদন করা
- সর্বশেষ তথ্যের ব্যবহার
- ঘটনার পিছনের কারন খুজে বের করা
- > প্রতিবেদনের আগে প্রয়োজনীয় গবেষনা করা
- > সমাধানের উপায় চিহ্নিত করা/ সম্ভাব্য সমাধান বলে দেয়া
- দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত মানুষের দায়বদ্ধতা সৃষ্টি