

GLOSSARY

ABUSE - In the context of general abuse, abuse refers to any form of mistreatment, harm, or maltreatment inflicted upon an individual.

BOUNDARY: A boundary defines what is acceptable and appropriate in terms of personal space, touch, interactions, and relationships. They serve as a means to establish and maintain personal autonomy, privacy, and safety.

CHILD EXPLOITATION: The manipulation, coercion, or abuse of a child for personal, sexual, or financial gain.

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY - Child pornography refers to the creation, distribution, or possession of explicit visual materials that depict or exploit children engaged in sexual activities.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE - any interaction or sexual activity involving a child in which the child is used for the sexual stimulation of an adult or another person.

COMPLIANCE: Compliance is the act of following rules and regulations set by authorities or organisations. It involves adhering to prescribed standards and fulfilling obligations responsibly and lawfully.

CONFIDENTIALITY: The protection of sensitive information shared by victims, survivors, or witnesses of child sexual abuse.

CONTACT ABUSE - Contact abuse refers to any form of physical contact or touching that is non-consensual and harmful, involving a child and an abuser.

COERCION: Coercion refers to the use of manipulation, persuasion, or psychological pressure to compel a child into engaging in sexual activities or complying with the abuser's demands.

COMPLIANCE: Compliance is the act of following rules and regulations set by authorities or organisations. It involves adhering to prescribed standards and fulfilling obligations responsibly and lawfully.

CONSENT - In the context of child sexual abuse, consent is not applicable as children are unable to provide informed consent to engage in sexual activities due to their age and vulnerability.

DESENSITISE: In the context of child sexual abuse, refers to the process of reducing sensitivity or emotional responsiveness to certain stimuli or experiences related to sexual abuse.

DISCLOSURE - In the context of child sexual abuse, disclosure is when a child discloses that they have been a victim of or witnessed child sexual abuse, typically by speaking up and disclosing the details of the abuse to a trusted person or authority figure.

EXPLOITATION - In the context of child sexual abuse, refers to the act of taking advantage of a child for personal, sexual, or financial gain.

FORCE: Force, on the other hand, involves the use of physical strength or violence to impose sexual acts on a child against their will.

GROOMING - The deliberate actions taken by an adult or older person to build trust and establish an emotional connection with a child, with the intention of exploiting them sexually.

INDICATORS: Indicators, in the context of child sexual abuse, are signs or clues that suggest the occurrence or presence of abuse.

MANIPULATION: Manipulation is the deliberate and skilful exertion of influence or control over others for personal gain or advantage.

MOLESTATION - Molestation refers to the act of sexually touching or engaging in inappropriate sexual behaviour with a child without their consent or understanding.

NON-CONTACT ABUSE - Non-contact abuse refers to forms of abuse that do not involve physical contact between the perpetrator and the victim.

PAEDOPHILE: A paedophile is an individual who experiences a primary or exclusive sexual attraction towards prepubescent children.

PAEDOPHILIA: Paedophilia refers to a psychiatric disorder characterised by recurrent and intense sexual fantasies, urges, or behaviours involving prepubescent children.

PERPETRATOR - A person who commits an offence/crime (the crime in this case is abusing a child sexually).

PREVENTION: The proactive measures taken to stop child sexual abuse from occurring.

PSYCHOEDUCATION: Psychoeducation is the provision of information and education about mental health, psychological disorders, and treatment options to individuals and their families to promote understanding and empowerment.

REPORTING: The act of notifying the appropriate authorities, such as child protection services or the police, about suspected or known cases of child sexual abuse.

RESILIENCE: In the context of child sexual abuse, resilience refers to a child's ability to cope, recover, and thrive despite the traumatic experience. It involves the child's capacity to adapt, heal, and develop healthy emotional and psychological well-being after being subjected to sexual abuse.

SEXTORTION: Sextortion refers to a form of exploitation in which an individual coerces or blackmails someone, typically using sexually explicit material, to obtain money, services, or other benefits.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: Any non-consensual sexual activity or contact, including but not limited to rape, fondling, or penetration. It is a criminal act and a form of abuse.

STAFF-TO-CHILD RATIO: Staff-to-child ratios refer to the guidelines or regulations that determine the number of staff members required to supervise a certain number of children in a specific setting.

SUPPORT SERVICES: Organisations, helplines, and resources that provide assistance, counselling, and support to children who have experienced sexual abuse and their families.

SURVIVOR - In the context of general usage, a survivor refers to an individual who has endured and overcome a challenging or traumatic experience. In the specific context of child sexual abuse, a survivor refers to a person who has experienced sexual abuse during childhood and has managed to navigate the effects of the abuse, heal, and rebuild their life.

VICTIM - In the context of general usage, a victim is an individual who has been subjected to mistreatment, abuse, or wrongdoing by another person or entity. In the specific context of child sexual abuse, a victim refers to a child who has experienced sexual abuse or exploitation.

VICTIMISATION: The act or process of making someone a victim, often involving mistreatment, harm, or abuse inflicted upon an individual. It refers to the experience of being subjected to negative actions or behaviours that cause physical, emotional, or psychological harm. In the context of child sexual abuse, victimisation refers to the abuse and harm suffered by children as a result of sexual exploitation or assault.