

PSHE WORKBOOK

HEALTHY AND UNHEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

FORCED MARRIAGE



Name:

Class:

Teacher's Name:

Forced Marriage:

What do the terms 'forced marriage' and 'arranged marriage' mean and what's the difference between the two?

A forced marriage is when either one or both of the people getting married are being coerced into the marriage. This means that they do not give their full consent to be getting married, and they aren't given the right to refuse the marriage. Forced marriage is considered to be a violation of Article 12 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

An arranged marriage is not forced. An arranged marriage is when the family of the person getting married take responsibility for finding a suitable match. Both people in an arranged marriage have to consent to the marriage, and are given the right to refuse the match. Parents looking to arrange a marriage for their child might take into consideration factors like the potential partner's religion, finances, family background, career choices, social standing and potentially many other factors. The point of the arranged marriage is to find a partnership that will create happiness for both the people getting married and their families.

Why do forced marriages happen?

Forced marriages happen for a number of reasons. Some of these include: maintaining family 'honour'; making sure that wealth or property stays within a particular family; financial pressure; social pressure; a family seeing their child as a burden that they want to put onto someone else, to name but a few reasons.



Forced Marriage:

Who is at risk of being forced into marriage?

On the whole in the UK, forced marriages are relatively rare. Victims of forced marriage are typically aged between 13 and 30, although it can happen to people outside of that age range. In the UK, 97% of cases of forced marriage are within Asian communities, with Pakistani families accounting for 72% of these. In some cases, children have been taken out of the UK on 'holiday', where they have then had their passports taken from them and been forced to marry somebody without having been told anything about it previously.

What are the consequences of a forced marriage?

Forcing someone into a marriage is illegal in the UK. Since 2014, parents who have been found guilty of forcing their child into marriage can face up to seven years in prison. UK nationals who are forced into marriage abroad are also protected by this law.

For people who are unfortunate enough to be forced into marriage, the consequences can be extremely serious. The mental and physical health of a person in a forced marriage can be put in danger, potentially resulting in self harm or suicide. A person in a forced marriage may also experience violence from their spouse if they stay in the marriage, but they may also face violence if they try to escape from the marriage. Sometimes this violence comes from the spouse; sometimes it comes from one of the spouses' families. The motivation for this violence is to protect the so-called 'honour' of the family. This is one example of actions sometimes referred to as 'honour-based violence', and it is usually (but not always) women who are the victims of this.



Forced Marriage:

Is forced marriage justified by religion?

There are very few, if any, justifications in any of the major world religions for forced marriage. In fact, Islam forbids forced marriage: "O ye who believe! Ye are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness" (Qur'an 4:19). There are also several Hadiths which forbid forced marriage, such as "A matron should not be given in marriage until she is consulted, and a virgin should not be given in marriage until her permission is sought" (Jami` at-Tirmidhi Volume 2, Book 6, Hadith 1107).

The Book of Genesis does contain mention of arranged marriage - for example, Isaac and Rebekah. The Bible does not say much about arranged or forced marriages, although it does give advice on how men and women should behave in marriage in Ephesians 5:22-33.

What should I do if I think someone is at risk of a forced marriage, or I am myself?

Because forced marriage is illegal and often involves the victims not finding out until very close to the wedding itself, the arrangements are often made in secret. It is difficult for those who may take a line against the marriage to find out.

Remember you may also be completely wrong about your suspicions about a friend too, but it's always best to be on the safe side. If you are worried, don't try and wade in and sort the situation out yourself; you won't be able to. You must tell an adult in a position of trust - your Headteacher would be ideal.



Forced Marriage:

What if I know someone who is at risk?

If it is you that is being pressured into marriage, you must remember that UK law is on your side - even if you are in another country (if you are a UK citizen). If you think going abroad will involve a forced marriage, and your parents are insisting on you travelling, you should ring 999 and tell the police. You don't have to take action against your parents - the police can just talk to them and reiterate your rights if this is what you want. This is a difficult action to take against the people you love - but you could get a friend to phone the police for you and say you didn't know about the call.

If you believe going on a plane will mean flying into a forced marriage, and you only realise this at the last minute then go to the airport toilets (UK) and phone the special number on the back of the cubicle doors. Most airports have these now for emergencies and this will alert the Forced Marriage Unit who will help you immediately. If not, tell airport staff, or, if in a foreign country, tell the police, find the British Embassy (if possible) or contact anyone you trust in the UK to raise the alarm.

If you, or someone you know, are affected by any of the issues raised today, you can contact the following organisations for further help and guidance:

<https://www.supportline.org.uk/problems/forced-marriages/>
<https://www.refuge.org.uk/our-work/forms-of-violence-and-abuse/forced-marriage/>
<https://www.childline.org.uk/>

UK Government Forced Marriage Hotline: 020 7008 0151
Call 999 if you think there is an immediate danger

Literacy through PSHE

Using the information you have just read through, choose a set of challenge questions to answer.

You can answer these in the space provided on the next two pages.

Challenge

1. What is the difference between forced marriage and arranged marriage?
2. What is the jail sentence for parents who try to force their children into marriage in the UK?
3. Name ONE thing you can do if you are worried that someone you know is being forced into marriage.
4. Name THREE adjectives that a person might be feeling a) when they are forced into marriage and b) when they have found help to get out of the forced marriage.

More Challenging

1. What are the advantages of an arranged marriage? Name at least three and explain each one.
2. Why does a forced marriage contravene human rights? Explain your answer fully.
3. Why would a headteacher be the ideal person to tell about someone being forced into marriage?
4. Write a 50-word summary of the different things that can be done in order to prevent forced marriage.

Mega Challenge

1. Why must we be very careful to distinguish between forced and arranged marriages?
2. What, in your opinion, are the THREE main factors that might make identifying a forced marriage difficult? Explain your answer fully.
3. See your answer to Q2. What could be done to combat these? Explain your answer fully.
4. Write a 25-word summary of the consequences of forced marriage for a) the person or people forced into the marriage and b) the person or people who forced the marriage.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.





A picture paints a thousand words

Draw freeze-frames showing how you might expect a person to act if they are arranging a forced marriage for a relative.



Then answer the questions below on the next page:

Challenge: Label the red flags in each of the images. What have you labelled?

Why are these important signs to look out for?

What should you do if you spot them?

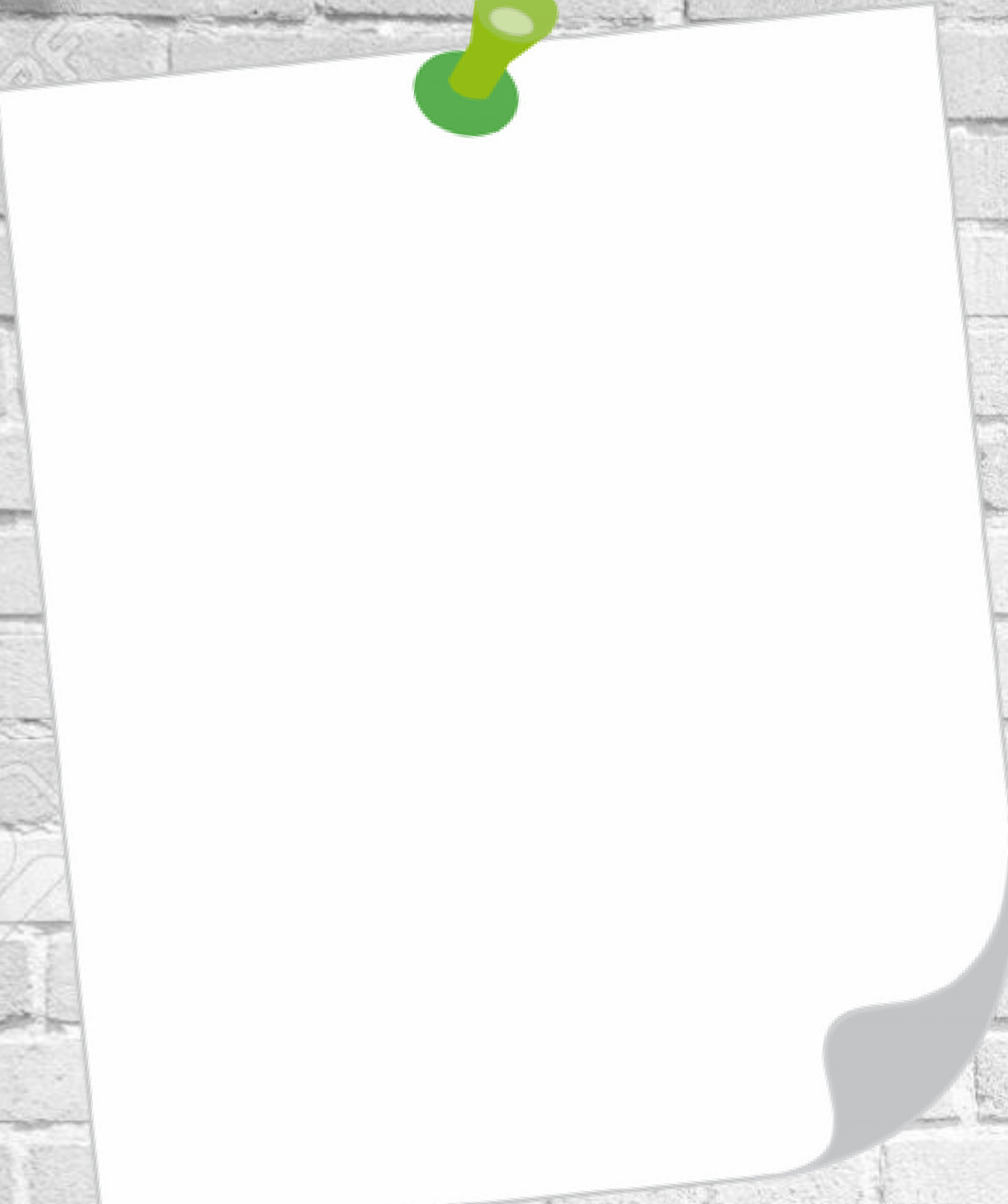
More challenging: Explain how you might notice this was going on if you were the person's friend.

Why might you **not** notice?

Mega challenging: Explain how the person arranging the marriage might be acting towards the victim. How might they try and win trust? Where might they suggest they are going?

How might the relative might try to justify their actions? Why?



A large, blank white sheet of paper is pinned to a grey brick wall with a green pushpin. The paper is slightly curled at the bottom right corner. The background of the entire page is a grey brick wall.

Sometimes, when charities want to get messages straight to victims without the chance of perpetrators seeing, they create posters to go up in toilet cubicles. Create your own poster based on the info you have read today for one of the signposted agencies suggested earlier. Make your message direct, easy to understand and to the point. You can use an image too - remember, the victim may not have long to read it.

Pick two key themes from today and complete the tasks below:

Analyse why it's so important we learn about this and the possible consequences of if we didn't::

Explain what people can do if they find themselves in this situation, or, how others can help or find help:

Describe this to someone who has never heard of it:

Key theme:

Analyse why it's so important we learn about this and the possible consequences of if we didn't::

Explain what people can do if they find themselves in this situation, or, how others can help or find help:

Describe this to someone who has never heard of it:

Key theme:

Statement: "Forced marriage is all down to religion." Do you agree?

Write your response here:

Llama Scale



Mega Llama

Keep Llama and Llama on

A-llama-ing

Llama Advice:

"Hi, I'm a llama. In order to improve your response you could:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Thanks for listening.

A Llama



On this sheet you will write your well-informed and carefully considered response to the question. Ensure you consider both sides of the argument.

Give your partners work a rating for each aspect by shading in the scales.

Example:



Llama Scale:



Solid Llama

Lord Llama of Llamington

Llamageddon

Time Travelling Postcards

Even as recently as thirty years ago, people weren't as aware of the severity of issues we've read about today. Some people even thought it was just a normal part of life.

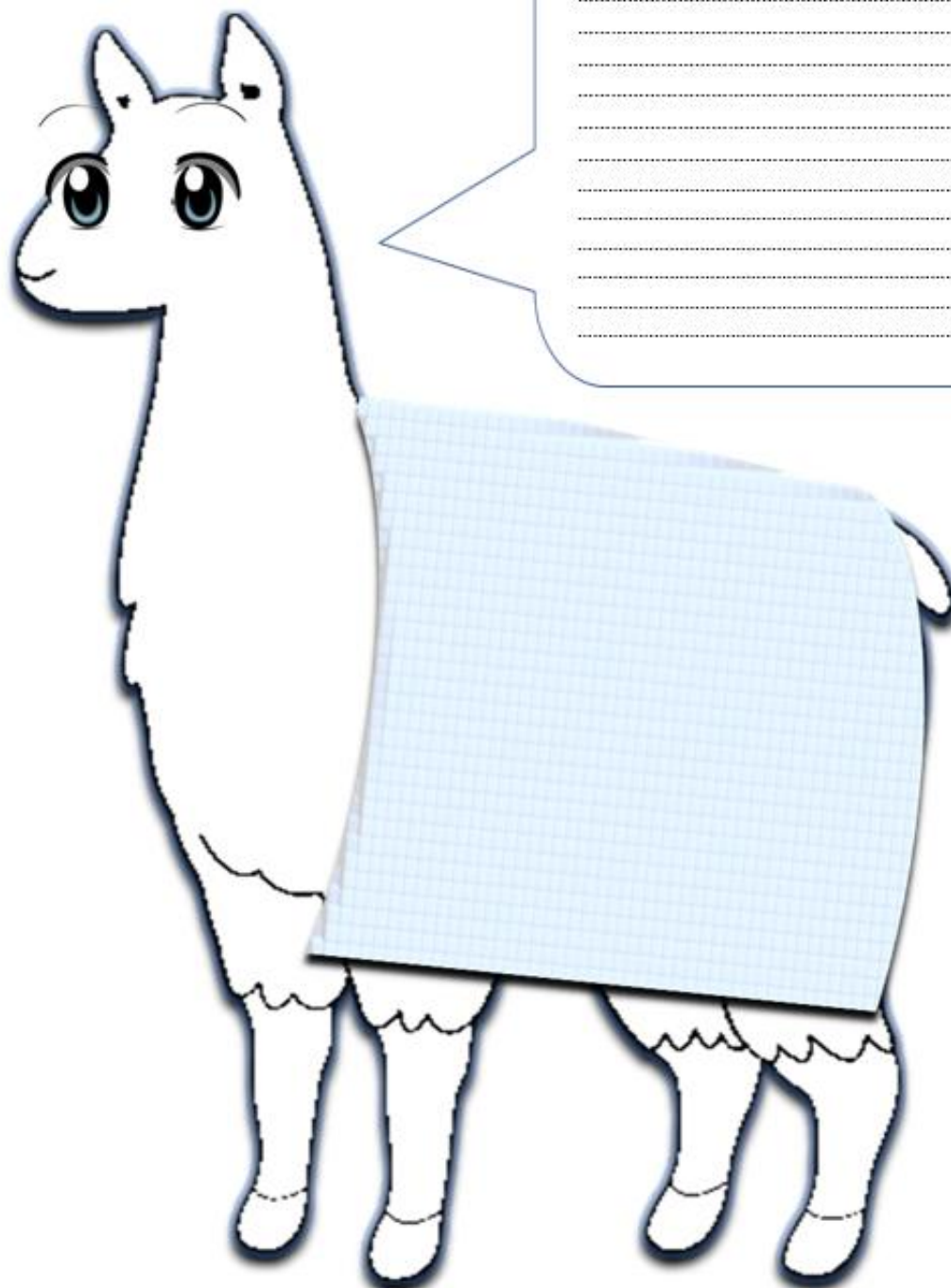


Write a postcard to a young student, growing up in the 1980s. Give them the most important life advice you can in relation to today's lesson. - they probably didn't learn about it in their school. Let them know about how we feel about today's topic in the modern day and how attitudes will change.

| | |
|--|--|
| | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> </div> |
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THE ALARMED LLAMA

The alarmed llama finds parts of this topic today to be quite alarming. Fill in the speech bubble with the most surprising, concerning or worrying aspects of today's topic. Then fill in the llama's coat full of things you have learned today that you didn't know before.



Where do today's topics fit in with our wider PSHE learning over this year?

How will our new knowledge help us when we are living in the wider world and as we look after the health and wellbeing of ourselves and those around us for example?



RSE - Relationships and Sex Education:

Living in the Wider World

Health and Wellbeing:

Write new term here:

1 10

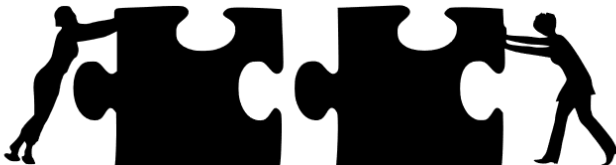
1 10

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Three new
concepts I
understand :

- _____

- _____

- _____

Three concepts
I don't quite
understand yet
:

- _____

- _____

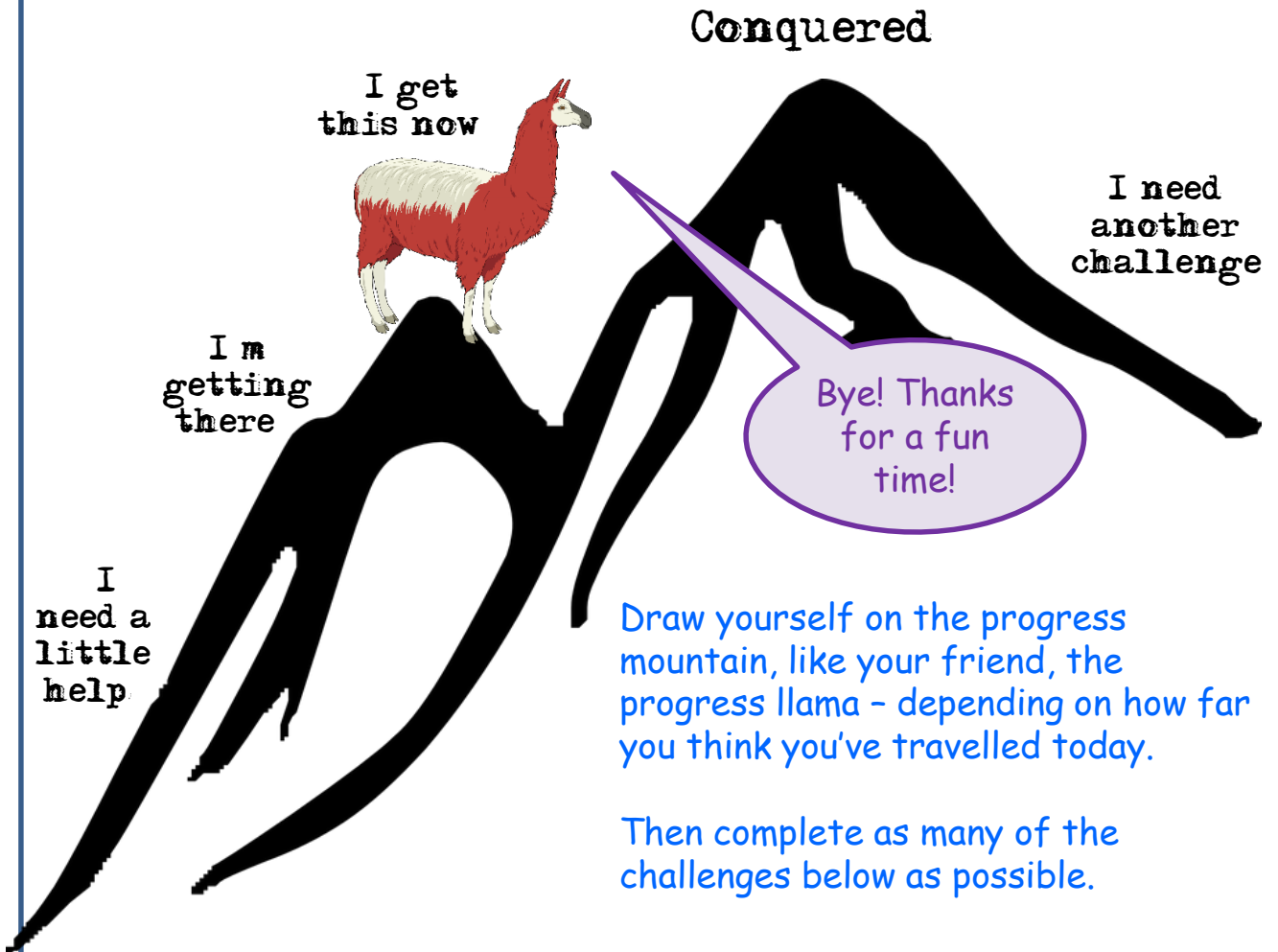
- _____

New concepts, key terms and ideas I'd like to learn about more:

Write the new terms from today the bar and shade them in depending on how interested you are in finding out more.

This will help your teacher when planning other activities for your lessons.

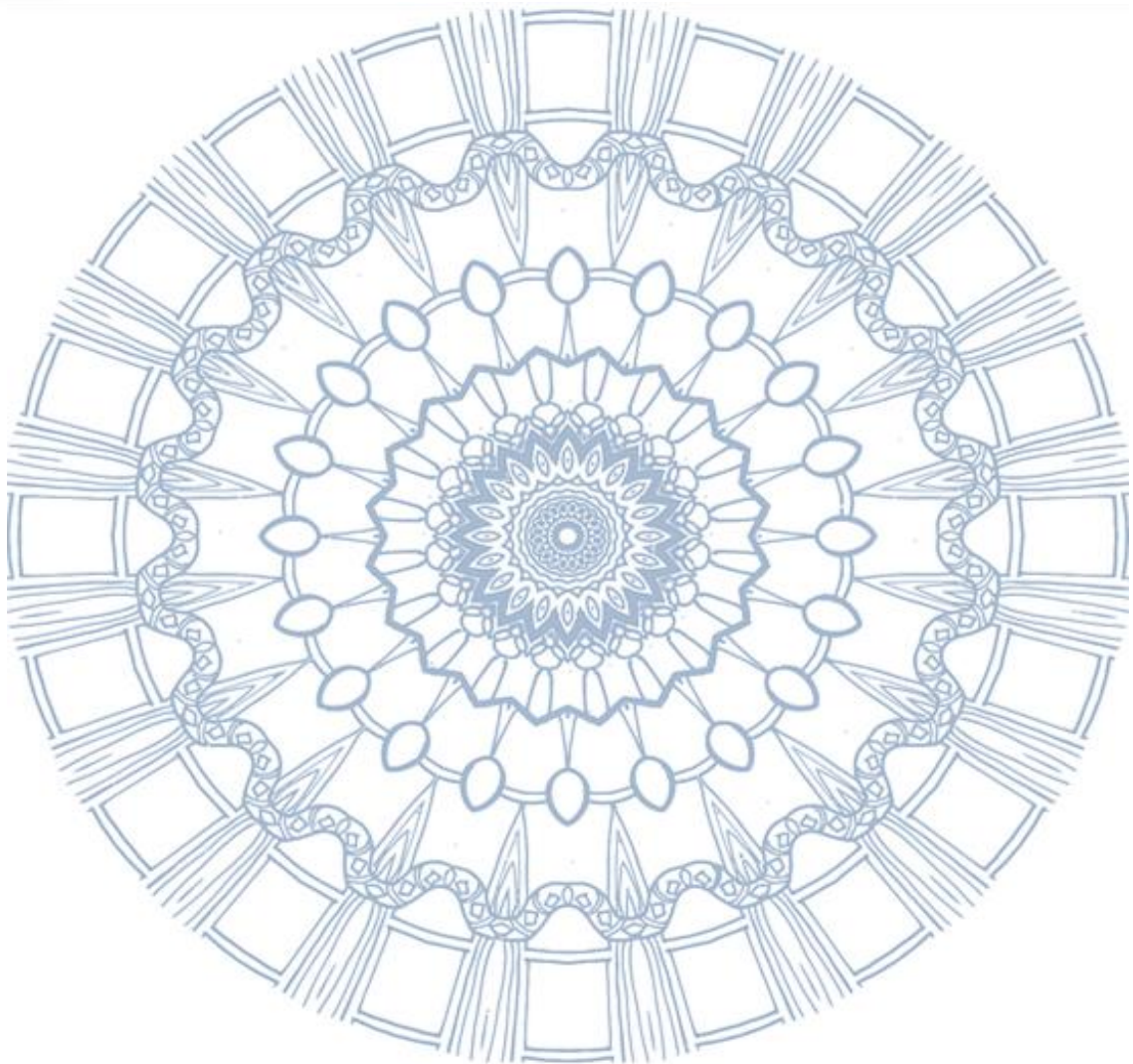
Climbing the mountain



Base camp: Where were you at the start of the lesson?

Peak: What was the part of the lesson where you learnt the most? Why?

Future Challenge: What do you want to learn about next to improve further and reach new heights?



Mindfulness Mandala

There's no doubt that parts of today's topic can leave you feeling concerned about the safety of fellow human beings - and maybe feeling a little stressed at the thought of what we've studied.

If this is the case, now you have an opportunity to take five minutes to calm down. Work from the centre and choose a colour to indicate your mood as you work your way to the outside, taking deep, slow breaths as you work. Explain why you chose each colour and what you feel it represents:

1
2

3
4

5
6

Many more PSHE, RSE and Health 2020 resources, complete school packages and individual lessons at our website:

<https://ecpublishing.co.uk/>

We also provide comprehensive English, Citizenship Tutor Time and Humanities resources.

