

TOOL ONE

TYPOLOGY OF VIOLENCE

**What you need as basis for this tool:**

The tool works best if participants have had a previous presentation on the definitions of violence. Such a presentation should have covered self-directed, inter-personal and collective violence. (See Book 1, p. 51-53).

**Objective:**

To ensure participants are familiar with the typology of violence, as developed by WHO.

To enable participants to forge links with their own experiences with the proposed systematisation.

To generate discussion of the forms of violence, and get participants to start to distinguish between violence and non-violence, as well as between violence and crime.

To ensure that participants have a broader perspective of violence and crime, shifting from a narrower to a wider understanding of violence.

**Aspects of Data Collection/Analysis:**

Types and nature of violence occurring in the neighbourhood/community and its victims.

**Material needed:**

3 or 4 pin boards (if available), 3 or 4 big sheets of paper (either big brown paper or several flipchart papers connected), several markers in different colours (black, blue, red), moderation cards in 4 different colours or paper in 4 different colours, cut into the size of A-5 size, clue dots, if available, pins, glue and/or tape..

**Preparation:**

One pin board per group – max: 4. You write out Typology of Violence and then use it as the title this tool on each pin board or flipchart. You also place the first few levels of the WHO typology of violence (as indicated by the blue frame in Figure 1) on the board or flipchart. Then place 4 cards with the nature of violence (green frame in Figure 1) to the left. Leave enough space so group members can add other cards.

As facilitator, you should be familiar with the complete typology of violence and the concepts of violence and crime (as below):

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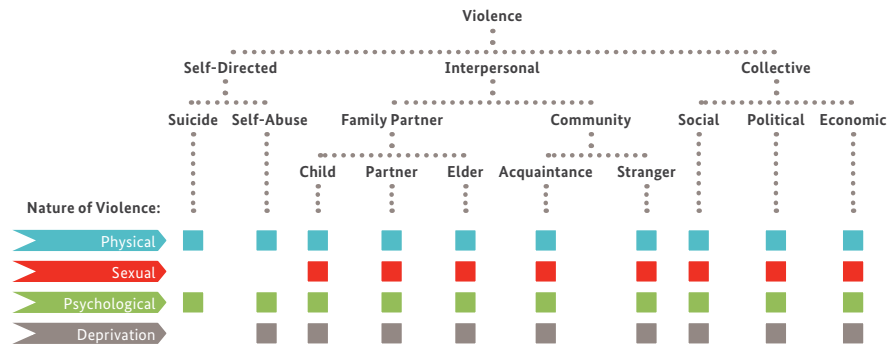
The entire toolkit is available on: www.saferspaces.org.za

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Representation of the WHO Typology of Violence:



This is how you would reflect it on the flipchart paper:



Figure 1: Typology of Violence, VCP workshop 02./03.09.13, Jansenville, Ikwezi



Procedure:

Divide the whole group into working groups of 5-7 participants each. Depending on the context, it can make sense to have different working groups according to gender, culture or age.

The concrete tasks for the working groups depend on how you decide to divide the groups. In the following example, we use three groups: one purely male group, one purely female group and one mixed group (male and female) with young people only.

Step 1 for group work:

Please identify in step one of the types of violence which occur in your neighbourhood/ community and which specifically affect men and boys (for the male group), women and girls (for the female group) and young people (for the youth group). If the type of violence is self-directed, use the green cards. If the form of violence is interpersonal, use the yellow cards, and if it is collective violence, use the blue cards.

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**Step 2 for group work:**

Use the following symbols on the cards to indicate.

- ♀ affects above all girls and women (for the female group)
- ♂ affects above all boys and men (for the male group)
- ♀ affects above all young women or teenage girls (for the youth group)
- ♂ affects above all young men or teenage boys (for the youth group)

Please identify in step 2 those types of violence which affect everyone to a similar degree. These cards should be without a symbol.

Step 3 for group work:

You may want to add this step. Ask groups to identify those types of violence which you think are a crime. Facilitator: check participants' recollection of the difference between violence and crime as they start work on this step. Participants can indicate which types of violence is a crime. They can stick small dots on the flipchart or make a big coloured dot with a marker.

Plenary discussion:

The groups present their results in the plenary. There will probably be different perceptions of victimisation or other aspects. Use the discussion to point out that it is normal for different groups in our society to see things differently. Through facilitation, draw out the gender, age or culture dimensions of violence. Also, draw attention to difference between crime and violence.

**Observations:**

The objective of the final discussion and conclusions is not to identify what is "correct" and what is "wrong". It is rather to work out that there are differences with regard to what types of violence affects which. The exercise also highlights differences in how respective groups perceive violence.

**End Product:**

By the end of the exercise, the objectives would be achieved, including participants' familiarisation with the typology of violence, linking their own knowledge of violence to the typology and creating a deeper understanding of violence as taking a variety of forms.



Additional outputs would include:

- Pin boards showing the different perspectives and perceptions of defined groups on the different types of violence. Concrete examples of different type of violence are generated.
- The gender, age or culture dimensions of violence are discussed, referring to the differences of the group results.
- The differences between crime and violence are discussed.