Objectives of the Discussion

- Understand what is trauma informed framework – source of trauma informed intervention (TII) & trauma informed care (TIC)
  - What are the objectives of TII?
  - What gaps is TII fulfilling?
  - What is TII replacing
- Understand & clarify what is traditional framework of movement based (peer to peer) advocacy
  - What are the objectives of advocacy
  - What are its key practices of advocacy
- Compare & contrast TII & movement based advocacy
Defining Trauma & TII

• “Trauma is an emotional response to a terrible event like an accident, rape or natural disaster” – (APA, 2015)
  • Terrorizing
  • Perceived as life threatening
  • Out of common range of everyday experiences
• Trauma is a neuro-behavioral syndrome – grouped as PTSD
• Deep betrayal of trust heightens the experience of trauma
• TII recommends that research findings on trauma be included in organizational policies, procedures, & practices.

Implication of Trauma Research in Practice

• Recognizes impact of multiple terrorizing experiences; e.g., typical in DV & SA experiences
• Discrimination, abuse, & violence play important part in experience of trauma; e.g., typical in community trauma
• Age & trauma are negatively correlated; e.g., implication on childhood abuse & negative experiences
• Recommendation: All individuals in service settings be considered victims of trauma & treated accordingly
  • Loosening of restrictive shelter & organizational rules
  • Higher tolerance of self harming & addictive behaviors
  • Caution against over-diagnosis of schizophrenia & bipolar disorders
Revisiting Anti-VAW Advocacy or Gendered Oppression Informed (GOI) Approach

- VAW is a social problem, not an individual one
  - It is a product of patriarchy, misogyny, & gendered discrimination
- Oppression of female & the feminine is essential to uphold the system of patriarchy
- The keystone of GOI is to dismantle patriarchy & end VAW
- The key practices of anti-VAW advocacy are:
  - Recognition of women’s human rights
  - Peer to peer advocacy & counseling
  - Nonjudgmental intervention
  - Speaking out
  - Secondary focus on “curing” mental illness

Framework:
TII - Trauma Informed Intervention

Q. What has happened to you?

- Let’s talk more. Let me refer you to a wonderful therapist who can help you with your feelings.

- She would help you increase your overall well being.
Framework: GOI or Anti-VAW Advocacy

• You are not alone. There are many women whose experiences are similar.

• Let’s work together to raise awareness, instill institutional sanctions, & change society to end VAW.

Differences: TII & GOI Approaches

**Trauma Informed Intervention**
- Behavior in focus
  - Violence
- Problem
  - Psychopathology
- Source of problem
  - Trauma
- Goal
  - Healing mental health
- Objective
  - Individualized intervention

**Gendered Oppression Informed**
- Behavior in focus
  - Violence
- Problem
  - Social Problem
- Source of problem
  - Patriarchy & gendered oppression
- Goal
  - Ending violence against women
- Objective
  - Collective movement
Differences: TII & GOI Approaches - 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trauma Informed Intervention</th>
<th>Gendered Oppression Informed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agenda</td>
<td>Agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individual wellbeing</td>
<td>• Social Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Method</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Treatment of the affected</td>
<td>• Empowerment of the oppressed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium of resolution</td>
<td>Medium of resolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Therapy; Pharmaceutical medication</td>
<td>• Consciousness raising; Engagement in social change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporality</td>
<td>Temporality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Current</td>
<td>• Historical &amp; current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language usage</td>
<td>Language usage</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Treatment</td>
<td>• Liberation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Differences: TII & GOI Approaches - 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trauma Informed Intervention</th>
<th>Gendered Oppression Informed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unintended consequences</td>
<td>Unintended consequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Labeling; Stereotyping; Loss of custody; Community shame; Loss of other social &amp; legal rights due to ‘diagnosis;’ Mitigating responsibility of perpetrators for abuse</td>
<td>• Community stereotyping as ‘feminist;’ Institutional backlash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gap</td>
<td>Gap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No acknowledgement of diversity of trauma symptoms; No acknowledgement of victim resilience; No acknowledgement of unintended consequences</td>
<td>• Slow inclusion of diversity in the mainstream of response; Not effective politicization of victims</td>
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A Few Questions for Discussion

• Why is TII gaining grounds at this historical moment?
• Given the goals of TII & GOI, could these approaches be reconciled & merged?
• What is TII promoting that GOI does not?
  • How significant is this difference?
• What are some of the political implications of TII & GOI?
• What role do negative experiences of a community (historical & community trauma) play in TII & GOI approaches?
• What should our organization’s position be in relation to TII?

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