

Phase 1

Focus Group Discussion Tool for Religious Leaders

Participants:

Religious Leaders

Tools used:

1D: Social expectations for girls

Steps:

- 1) **Explain the consent process and do introductions** – 10 minutes
- 2) **Implement activity**
 - 1D. **Social expectations for girls** – 45 minutes + 15 minutes for TP questions
- 3) **Read and discuss closure statement** – 5 minutes

Total duration: 1.5hours

Materials needed:

A4 paper to draw dreams on

Colored markers

TOOL 1D: SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS FOR GIRLS (45 minutes)

Purpose:

The aim of this exercise is look into Religious Leaders' views on specific social norms for girls within their community and within the Tipping Point group in order to explore their perceptions and to understand barriers to engagement on girls' rights.

Method:

For each of the behaviours listed below in the SOCIAL NORMS LIST, do the following five steps:

1. Say “in some communities in this area, people in the communities think that girls shouldn’t... [insert behaviour from the social norms list below]. Ask the group, “how do people in YOUR community think of girls that do these things? Then ask them the same question about the next behaviour on the social norms list below until you have asked about all four topics.
2. If participants say that the community would think badly about a girl who does any of the behaviours below, ask “what kind of consequences there would be for that girl or for her family?” Probe whether there are different consequences in the different communities the religious leaders are working in.
3. For the three behaviours on the social norm list, ask if there are certain situations where the community thinks it is okay for the girl to do that behaviour and there would be no negative consequence? Ask if there are certain girls who are doing that behaviour anyway, despite the consequences?
4. Ask if their OWN opinion is different from the community’s expectations of girls? Is their own practice with their own daughters different?
5. Ask whether the situation was the same a few years ago? How did people expect girls to act a few years ago? Was the “bad talk” the same, more, or less three years ago?

Social norms list

- Playing sports or riding bicycles
- Interacting with boys
- Speaking up for her rights, asking her parents to listen to her opinion, asking for her rights at school or in the community

1. Say: “In some Communities people have certain religious beliefs about girls and women”
 - a. marrying daughter before puberty will earn religious merit, get her to heaven
 - b. allowing daughter to cook, touch everyone normally during menstruation
 - c. what do most people in the community think? Is there any social pressure or social benefit to follow these practices? Under what exceptions parents don’t need to follow these practices?

Social norms related to parents:

2. Say” In some communities, people think the following cause shame to families.” For each of the following social norms ask,
 - d. Is this true in this community? What are the negative consequences for the family if it happens?
 - e. Are there certain situations where it is OK?

- f. Have there been any changes in these expectations in the last few years?
 - i. Love marriage for daughter
 - ii. Inter-caste marriage

Probing to understand Tipping Point contribution to social norms change:

- For the major changes identified, ask for more detail on how Tipping Point contributed – what worked (which activity, why), what could have been better (which activity, why)
 - Break into two groups: those who have attended Tipping Point training and those who didn't, or those who are in religious leaders' network and those who are not
 - Non-Tipping Point Religious Leaders' Participants:
 - What do non-Tipping Point participants know about tipping point? What have they heard about it?
 - Are there any differences between the types of religious leaders who choose to participate in Tipping Point, and those who do not?
 - BPs Religious Leaders:
 - What has been most useful activity from Tipping Point and why?
 - What support do they need more from Tipping Point?
 - What are their obstacles,
 - What is their experience with Religious leader network, etc.

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