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**Domin Nakloke Student Viewer Survey Results**

In Timor-Leste the use of violence against women and children is commonplace and often culturally-accepted behaviour. In this context, it is critical to equip women and children with knowledge of support services and how to seek assistance when violence does occur, while also reducing the acceptance and normalization of violence against women and children.

The first three episodes of the *Domin Nakloke / Unlocking Love* mini-series aim to do the following:

* Reduce the acceptance and normalization of violence against women and children,
* Increase knowledge of how to access appropriate support services,
* Demonstrate practical violence prevention strategies relevant to Timorese,
* Decrease the acceptance of sexual violence, and
* Empower communities and individuals with solutions and actions they can take to reduce and prevent gender-based violence.

The series seeks to balance realistic scenarios with aspirational ones as to:

* show the negative consequences of using violence,
* provide opportunities for male and female champions of violence prevention to have their voices heard widely through the talk shows, and
* promote individual and collective thought on the eradication of violence against women and girls.

**Evaluation Survey**

Thus far, Ba Futuru has undertaken pre and post anonymous surveys with 43 high school students (27 female and 16 male) ages 16 to 20 years old in Manatuto before and after the students viewed the first three episodes of the Domin Nakloke film series. (Four of the 43 students had previously watched two of the episodes.) The results have overwhelmingly demonstrated the power of the series to increase knowledge and shift attitudes around healthy relationships. For example, the number of people thinking that is okay to force someone to have sex when you are in a relationship decreased from 12% to 2%.

Moreover, after viewing the three Domin Nakloke episodes **all participants** reported that they think the **film series can help change their behavior**. All of the viewers surveyed also report that they now feel confident to share information about relationship issues with their friends. Additionally, 44% of male respondents said that after watching the film series they will remind their male friends not to perform sexual harassment, and 81% of male respondents said that they will remind their male friends not to use violence against their romantic partners. On the other hand, all of the women surveyed reporting that they will remind their friends to end a relationship if their romantic partner is overly controlling.

Moreover, 98% of viewers interviewed reported that they think the film series is **relevant to their life** (all but one male viewer), and 95% reported that they think the Domin Nakloke film series got them to think about how to have better **romantic relationships** (all but one female and one male).

One female viewer reported in her post survey, “I liked all the episodes. They are really interesting. The films portray common issues in our country. I hope that is not only us watch these films but people from the rural area can also have a chance to get access to them as they provide really important messages that can raise community awareness on ending violence in this county.”

**EPISODE 1 SELFIE**

The first episode of the series, and the most popular with viewers (both online and in viewer groups), was SELFIE. This episode highlights the potential negative consequences of sharing sexy images and at the same time aims to reduce the acceptance of controlling behavior towards a partner. In Timor-Leste men often believe they have a right to control their wife or girlfriend, which is one of the underlying causes of domestic violence. Thus, this episode works to inform viewers that controlling behavior towards a partner is not desirable.

When asked if students think a relationship is good when your romantic partner forbids you from doing certain activities that you want to do (regularly controlling your life), 21% thought this was a good relationship before viewing the films, which decreased to 2% (one male viewer) after viewing the film.

When asked if they think it is good to **use violence** to control your romantic partner when in a relationship, before viewing 14% said yes, whereas after viewing only 2% (one male viewer) said yes.

In the post-viewer survey one 20-year-old male student reported: “The Domin Nakloke films is a really good for those like me from the younger Timorese generation. I think the films provide very strong key messages that help to educate and transform our mind and behavior. [In the past] many times we have shown negative behavior towards girls, but from this film we can realize that being controlling is bad behavior. Frequently, I use to control my girlfriend with physical violence, and this film made me realize that what I have done towards her is unacceptable. Through the film something clicked in my mind. It is right on point and now I think I can change my mind and my behavior right away after watching it.”

When asked if they think there can be negative consequences if one shares someone’s sexy photo on social media – the percentage before was 81% and it increased to 100% after the viewing, 63% were able to list the potential negative consequences before viewing whereas afterwards **all viewers** were able to list the negative consequences.

An 18-year-old male student reported, “The Selfie Episode is interesting as it is focuses on young people’s lives. Now we are living in a globalized era; people often misused social media to post bad things, which impact on other people’s lives. This film relates to the real life to the issues that we face nowadays and from this film I learnt many things.”

**EPISODE 2 HAKILAR SAI / SHOUT IT OUT**

Despite Timor-Leste passing the Law Against Domestic Violence in 2010, rates of domestic violence remain high in Timor-Leste and there is still a lack of knowledge that domestic violence is illegal. Moreover, many people still do not realize that according to the law domestic violence is a public crime and everyone can report cases of domestic violence (not only the victim). The 2016 Nabilan (Ending Violence Against Women) Program "Health and Life Experiences Baseline Study" on the prevalence, perpetration, and consequences of violence in Timor-Leste found that 59% of women who have been in a relationship have experienced physical and/or sexual violence.

In this episode, it is demonstrated that **domestic violence is illegal** and that there are negative consequences for perpetrators of domestic violence. Another aim of the episode is to let people know that neighbors can report domestic violence and to provide a strategy for shaming the perpetrator in order to call on them to stop the use of violence. Thus, the episode promotes the use of pot banging or banging other metal objects (such as banging on a metal pole, which commonly used to draw attention in an earthquake or other event) as a practical tool for calling attention to domestic violence while the community is waiting for the police to come, or in cases where the police do not come (which is often also common, particularly in rural areas). This gives a tangible strategy for neighbors and community members to let the perpetrator know that he or she is being witnessed and to call for the violence to cease. The episode also provides an opportunity in the talk show element to talk about the different strategies for a victim to get assistance – whether it be legal aid, counseling or a safe house.

When student viewers were asked if a woman does something wrong, whether her boyfriend or husband, should hit her. Beforehand 19% said yes (there was no gender difference in this percentage), after viewing the film this reduced to 2% (only one male viewer still reporting this belief).

Beforehand only 58% of viewers knew that a neighbor could report a case of domestic violence, whereas after watching the film all (100%) of the participants knew that a neighbor can report a case of domestic violence.

Beforehand only 58% of viewers reported that they know the palaces where a victim can get assistance for gender-based violence and were able to list the places, whereas afterwards 100% of viewers reported knowing the places and 98% of viewers were able to list two places that victims could get assistance.

The student viewers were asked if violence takes places in their neighbor’s house what would they do in order to get help. Beforehand 35% could list two ways to help, and afterwards 100% could list one way to help and 84% could list two ways that they could help. Moreover, 98% (all but one male respondent) reported that they felt confident to use the pot banging a strategy depicted in the film to try to stop violence.

In reference to this episode, one 18-year-old male viewer reported, “I really like the pot banging part of the film. Often in Timor we bang metal when there is an earthquake, a moon eclipse or when there’s violence happening between communities, but this film shows us that we can also use pot banging to stop violence. I think that the pot banging is a great method that we can start using to help the victims of the domestic violence and help our communities to be free from violence.”

When asked if viewers think that it is legal for a person to hit their spouse, 28% of people thought it was legal before watching the films (6 out of the 16 males and 6 out of the 27 females), whereas afterwards this decreased to 7% (two males and one female).

**EPISODE 3 LAE KATAK LAE / NO MEANS NO**

The 2016 Nabilan Program "Health and Life Experiences Baseline Study" showed that 34% of women have experienced rape (mostly be their intimate partner), 14% of women experienced rape by a non-partner and 3% of women have been gang-raped. In this context, where sexual violence is widespread, it is extremely important to send a clear message to young people that **forcing a woman to have sex, even if she is your girlfriend or wife is not acceptable.** According to behavior change specialists, **peer attitudes** are extremely important in shifting the behavior of young men, and thus we have included a scene where a key positive male role model (and other peers of the sexual assailant) clearly speak out on this issue. This episode works to:

* Portray negative consequences for sexual assault
* Send a clear message from male peers that forcing a woman sexually is unacceptable behavior (as young men are most likely to be influenced by their peers) – this one portrayed in the episodic drama and then also reinforced in the talk show with a male role model
* The talk show provided an opportunity for service providers to speak about their work giving clear information on how to access assistance
* The talk show provided an opportunity to let people know that there is special support for people living with a disability, if they are sexually assaulted or if they are experiencing other problems or violence, and information was provided on how this support can be accessed

When asked if they think it okay for a man to make sexual advances towards a woman when she is wearing sexy cloths, beforehand 26% said yes (8 males and 3 females), whereas afterwards this decreased to 5% (one female and one male).

When student viewers were asked, “If you want to have sexual relations but your girlfriend/boyfriend doesn’t want to, it is okay for you to force them to have sexual relations?” 12% (three males and two females) responded yes before watching this film, afterwards this reduced to 2% (one female). Viewers were also asked if the people were already married whether it was okay to force one’s spouse to have sex (an issue that was addressed in the talk show of this episode) 19% (two males and six females) responded yes before watching the film and afterwards this decreased to 2% (one male).

One 18-year old male viewer reported, “The La’e Katak La’e Episode is interesting. I like the actors and their acting in the films is so natural and very cool. This episode also shows us about the sexual violence that happens in Timor-Leste. I never knew what sexual harassment is but from this film and the talk show it helped me to understand types of sexual violence and sexual harassment. I often see some of my guy friends giving negative comments to girls at school and sometimes I also support them to do this. This film made me feel guilty about my prior actions and it also opened my eyes and make realize that I should not be doing this. I should stand up and say something when I see some people do that [sexual harassment] to other people.”

**These results show that through entertainment-education films we can change attitudes on important issues like gender-based violence and rape, and we can inspire young people to think about creating healthier relationships.**