## "Wasted Sex" Conversation on the Drunk Hook-Up Outline

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- I. Introductions (5 min)
  - a. Who are you & Why are you here?
  - b. Introduce ourselves
    - i. We recognize that not everyone drinks
    - ii. We recognize that not everyone is sexually active
    - iii. We recognize that not everyone who does drink and is sexually active, combines these two activities
  - c. Create groundrules
- II. Good sex (15 min)
  - a. Split room into two groups. Provide each group with markers and easel paper.
  - b. Introduce this activity as a competition. The winner is the group that has the best/most ways to complete this sentence: "Good sex is..."
  - c. Good sex is... (in case the group has difficulty getting started, here are some possibilities)
    - i. Love
    - ii. Fun
    - iii. Passion
    - iv. Emotions
    - v. Pleasure
    - vi. Safe
    - vii. Consensual
    - viii. Erotic
    - ix. Stimulating
    - x. Comfortable
    - xi. Respectful
    - xii. Spontaneous
    - xiii. Intensive
    - xiv. Makes you feel valued
    - xv. Mutual
    - xvi. You can laugh
    - xvii. Stress relieving
  - d. Ask a representative from each group to present their list.
  - e. Processing questions
    - i. What do you notice about these lists?
    - ii. What was it like to brainstorm this list together?
    - iii. Is this the kind of sex that your peers are having? If not, why is this the list we came up with?
      - 1. Ask group to consider the reasons they may have created a list that may not be representative of their behaviors, experiences, or even desires.
    - iv. How can we achieve good sex?
      - 1. Respect

- 2. Comfortable
- 3. Trust
- 4. New stage
- 5. Relationship
- v. Where do we learn about what "good sex" is?
  - 1. Media
  - 2. Peers
  - 3. Practice
  - 4. Family
- vi. What are the difficulties in achieving this?
  - 1. Awkward
  - 2. May just want to get to the "end" or goal (orgasm)
- III. Transition: Beer goggles & condoms (5 min)
  - a. Note: When we facilitated this, we were able to secure both "beer goggles" goggles that create the visual sensation of being drunk and a phallus/condoms. In the absence of those props, you may wish to create an alternate transition from "Good sex" to the "Drunk Hook-Up"
  - b. Ask for two volunteers to come to the front of the room.
  - c. Tell them that you would like one person to wear the "beer goggles" and the other person to hold the phallus. Give the goggled participant a condom and ask him/her to put a condom on the phallus.
  - d. If either individual seems uncomfortable, they do not have to do this activity. Pay close attention to their cues.
  - e. Ask audience to applaud the participants for volunteering
  - f. Processing questions
    - i. What did you see go on there?
    - ii. Was it awkward? (Ask participants if they are comfortable sharing what their experience was of the activity)
    - iii. Did both people help out, or was one person doing most of the activity? Was there explicit consent?
- IV. Drunken Hook-Up
  - a. Transition: This activity gives us an opportunity to examine one of the potential influences on "good sex" alcohol.
  - b. Write on board/easel "Drunk Hook-Up." Split board in half and write "Rewards" on left, "Challenges" on the right.
  - c. As a large group, brainstorm what they identify as the rewards or challenges to having sex while drinking.
  - d. Rewards
    - i. Pleasure
    - ii. Rush
    - iii. Feels good
    - iv. Confidence
    - v. Uninhibited or less inhibited
    - vi. Have stories to tell the next day, helps to fit in with peers
    - vii. Expectation
    - viii. Culture of drinking

- e. Challenges
  - i. Might be a way to avoid acknowledging what is happening, consequences
  - ii. Risk of STI's and pregnancy (Research suggests that men are much less likely to use a condom when drinking than when sober.)
  - iii. Desire for intimacy unmet
  - iv. Reputation (for women, given the double-bind)
  - v. Walk of Shame
    - 1. Encourage group to consider why women get a "reputation" but men get points for being sexual.
  - vi. Rumors
  - vii. Trust
  - viii. Lack of memory of the experience
  - ix. Decreased pleasure
  - x. Self-esteem
  - xi. Regret
  - xii. Sexual violence
    - 1. Often the group does not come up with this, you may need to introduce it.
    - 2. Clarify the responsibility of the individual initiating sex, not on the survivor for drinking.
- V. Ask participants "Why do people hook up when they're drunk? (or Why alcohol & sex?)"
  - a. Lowers inhibitions (& standards)
  - b. Easier to express awkward feelings, be vulnerable
  - c. Makes someone "wild"
    - i. Some research has shown that individuals who are drinking seltzer water and told it has alcohol will behave in more sexual ways.
    - ii. Alcohol is not just the actual drug's effect itself, but also the ways we *expect* to be affected.
    - iii. For men, this may allow them to excuse their vulnerability and desires as being about the alcohol.
    - iv. For women, this may allow them to excuse their sexual desires as being created by the alcohol, rather than an internal feeling.
  - d. Get someone relaxed, in bed
    - i. May impact the ways conversations around consent occur
  - e. Stress relief/reward
  - f. Avoid dating
  - g. Bravery

VI.

- h. Anonymity, no connection
- Media's pros & cons
  - a. Alcohol is an excuse
  - b. Alcohol & sex shouldn't mix
  - c. Sex & alcohol is supposed to create value & intimacy
- VII. Consent we didn't talk about consent in condom demo
  - a. How does alcohol affect consent & communication around sex?
  - b. How does communication around alcohol happen?

- c. Can someone give consent when they're drunk?
  - i. When is it sexual assault?
  - ii. Is sexual assault about a miscommunication when alcohol is involved?
  - iii. Who is responsible?
  - iv. Legally & morally, if someone can't understand what they're consenting to, they're not giving consent. How do we know when that line has been crossed?
    - 1. Define sexual assault
- d. Targeting people with alcohol
  - i. Why do men buy women free drinks?
  - ii. What is the intent behind that?
  - iii. Why is this behavior seen as acceptable?
- VIII. How can we work towards "good sex"?
  - a. For ourselves?
    - i. Knowing what we want, increasing our ability to talk about our sexual desires
    - ii. Paying attention to how and why we may use alcohol, and deciding how we might want to use it to have "better sex"
  - b. For our partners?
    - i. Have conversations with each other outside of a sexual situation about desires, ways to have "enthusiastic consent"
  - c. For our community?
    - i. "Good sex" and safety are a community responsibility
    - ii. The ways we promote healthy sexual conversations with our friends, families, not just our partners, help promote "good sex" for our community
    - iii. Also means intervening when we see someone using alcohol to take advantage of another person.
- IX. Writing reflection exercise (Can be provided as a handout)
  - a. Take a moment and write. These are just for you, no one else.
    - i. Two things you can do to increase healthy sexuality
    - ii. Two things you can do to decrease sexual violence
  - b. Discuss these as a large group. Any insights?
  - c. Empower the group to be responsible and conscientious of their role to promote this in their community.
- X. Resources
  - a. Include local rape crisis hotline, sexual health resources, alcohol and addition resources.
  - b. Include ways to get involved with comprehensive sex education, sexual violence prevention education.
  - c. Include personal contact information for specific questions.