RAPE CRISIS (SOUTH LONDON)
RASASC:
PO BOX 383
CROYDON
CR9 2AW

FREEPHONE HELPLINE: 0808 802 9999 COUNSELLING/ADVOCACY: 0208 683 3311



## THE PROCESS OF GROOMING

Grooming is the name given to the process in which abusive adults identify, engage and prepare a child for sexual abuse. Not all child sexual abuse starts with a sexual assault and the process of grooming can be weeks, months or even years, before anything which can be classed as a sexual act takes place.

Grooming may begin in the targeting of a child's family. This is often characterised by the befriending of single parent families or two parent families or by applying for positions as babysitters, tutors etc. Similarly, more than one child may be groomed at a time. Abusers often look for vulnerabilities such as children from broken homes, those who lack attention or affection from their primary caregivers. Sometimes they may target a specific child that fulfils particular desired characteristics, such as age, personality or physical appearance.

Once a child has been identified, the abuser will offer to treat the child in a way they have identified. Child Rapists are usually extremely knowledgeable about children's interests - current bands, music and CD's current TV programmes, movies, videos, current computer games, fashion, books and magazines, the latest popular activities, drinks and food. They speak the language of children, know current terminology and will show a real interest in children's interests in order to engage the child and gain their trust.

Abusers will then attempt to separate the child from other adults, creating a 'special' relationship where they do 'special' things. They are often very willing to engage in child activities that parents are less willing to such as play computer games for hours on end, buy them gifts allow them to drink and eat forbidden food, allow them to swear, watch programmes and films they are normally not allowed to watch, play fight or stay up late. This is used not only to befriend but also to seduce the child into keeping things 'secret' "I won't tell, if you don't tell." They may denigrate the parent(s) by telling the child their parent(s) are not interested in them in the special way that (s) he is.

The physical side of the abuse will begin slowly. The abuser may show the child affection, giving them hugs and cuddles, which gradually become more and more sexualised. Pornography is also widely used in grooming, specifically with young boys, to demonstrate to the child that other children do this and that it is OK to be sexual with a 'special' friend. Pornography also desensitises the child and becomes an aid to what is expected of them sexually. Girls are usually engaged by abusers who call them 'special' or that they 'understand' how the child thinks and feels and grooms the child into believing that they are a good friend or a special boyfriend. Throughout this process the paedophile is testing the child to see whether the child reveals to the parent(s) what they do together. A lot of grooming now is taking place over the internet. It follows the same procedure as above however can be harder to identify as abusers are often posing as children themselves in order to gain other children's trust and friendship.

The process of grooming is gradual and subtle. The child becomes dependent and craves this 'special' friendship. As the child has already engaged in secrets it becomes hard to reveal the 'sexual' secrets. The abuser plays on this by reminding the child of all the other 'secrets' or threatening to reveal them to child's parent(s) or by threatening to terminate their 'special' friendship. The child may continue to spend time with the abuser not for the sexual components of the 'friendship' but because the child is afraid of the consequences if it fails to comply. Many approaches to keep a child silent will be used from threats, to bribes, to saying that it was the child who willingly participated or encouraged the abuse. Psychologically dismantling the child's willingness to tell someone. Guilt plays a huge part in keeping the silence as some children may enjoy the feeling of being 'special' and believe that they are the only one that the abuser loves. This could not be further from the truth, abusers 'love' as many children as they are able to get away with abusing and this is just a way of making the child feel guilty for stopping the abuse.

Children are not emotionally intelligent enough to understand the manipulation that is happening to them and may not even have the words to express how they feel about the physicality of the abuse, in some cases the touching will be gentle and the child's body may respond to the touch at the time but afterwards they feel completely the opposite. This is so confusing for children who are not aware of how their bodies work and do not realise that their bodies are reacting to stimulus which is physically a natural reaction and so believe that they 'must be' enjoying it.

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It must be understood that a child is intellectually no match for a practiced child abuser and a child must NEVER be blamed for being manipulated by one and not telling anyone at the time. Nor should a caring adult blame themselves for 'allowing' this to happen to a child. It is not anyone else's fault that this happens to children, other than the abuser.

Because Child Abusers are so adept at manipulating or grooming children, the best way to protect your child from any kind of abuse is to maintain open communication. Make sure your child knows that they will not get into trouble if they tell you something they have done that they think may be 'bad' and make sure that you show this in your actions (do not punish them for mistakes etc). Talk to them about their right to their own bodies, teach them about good and harmful 'affection', and let them know that secrets which hurt them are not good secrets to keep. Also be aware of who has access to your child without your supervision or who actively seeks this kind of access. Also talk to them about some of the dangers of the internet and make sure they know that they should never physically meet someone they have met online without letting you know what they are doing first.

Above all establish a trusting, loving bond between yourself and your child that cannot be broken by another adult and TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS! If something doesn't seem right, talk to your child about it in a non-confrontational, caring way.

If you need any more information about grooming or child sexual abuse please call our helpline on 0808 802 9999 between 12-2.30 and 7-9.30pm every day of the year.

For support services for parents and carers of sexually abused children contact MOSAC (Mothers of Sexually Abuse Children) on 0800 980 1958.

If you are concerned about another adult's behaviour towards children contact Stop It Now on 0808 1000 900

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