



Barnahus



Finnish institute for
health and welfare



Concrete Communication and Dissemination Tools

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QUIZ FOR THE PROFESSIONALS

What:

- A fast and interactive online test designed to share information about the Barnahus model with professionals in family centers and early childhood education.

For Whom:

- Professionals working in family centers with children and families.
- Professionals working in early childhood education with children and families.
- Teachers and school counseling professionals.

Why should they take the test:

- To enable professionals working with children and families to respond appropriately in situations involving suspected violence.
- The test helps identify gaps in knowledge and encourages seeking additional information.

Test Objectives:

- Assist professionals working with children and their parents in better identifying children and adolescents who have experienced violence.
- Make the Barnahus model more familiar.
- Guide to the Barnahus website for additional information.

Where to Access:

The final url is still undecided. Currently you can access the test from this link <https://barnahus-nettittesti.demous.fi>


TEST FLOW:

Do you recognize different forms of child abuse?

Provide an initial overview of the test topic. Emphasize avoiding assumptions based on a child's random behavior. Reinforce key points at the end of the test.

Five sample cases. In each case, an expert discusses fictional cases, followed by questions posed to the test-taker as text prompts. After answering the questions, the respondent is shown additional information about the subject. Then the respondent proceeds to the next question.

At the end of the test, there is text about the complexity of the subject, the importance of acquiring the necessary skills, and how to obtain information about the Barnahus model, along with links to additional information (e.g., barnahus.fi).




Tunnistatko lapsen kohdistuvan väkivallan eri muodot?

Lasten ja nuorten kanssa työskentelevän voi toisinaan olla haasteellista tunnistaa lapsiin kohdistuvan väkivallan eri muotoja.


Tämä viidestä kysymyksestä koostuva testi auttaa pohtimaan, mikä kaikki itse asiassa on väkivaltaa. Se tarjoaa aiheesta myös lisää tietoa ja ohjaa hyödyllisen Barnahus-materiaalin äärelle oppimaan aiheesta enemmän.

Testissä kerrotut asiakasarinat ovat kuvitteellisia.

[Testaa →](#)



Kysymys 1/5



Kävi ilmi, että yksi kivan näköinen nuorimies oli lähestynyt häntä somessa.

Voiko tässä olla kyseessä lapsen kohdistuva väkivalta?

[Kyllä](#) [En ole varma](#) [Ei](#)

TEST CONTENT:

Introduction:

Working with children and youth can be challenging, especially when it comes to recognizing various forms of violence and behavioral signs in children. This test helps explore the nuances of violence and provides additional information to guide users to valuable resources on the Barnahus model.

In encounters with children, it's crucial not to make direct assumptions based on isolated incidents of a child's behavior. Children go through various phases, emotions fluctuate, and boundaries are tested at different developmental stages. Changes in the home environment, such as a parent's new relationship, can also impact a child's behavior.

However, it's essential to be vigilant if specific patterns or events are noticed, encouraging closer attention and, if necessary, reporting concerns.

The stories presented in the test are fictional.

Question 1:

TEXT PROMPT:
"THEY JUST LIKE ME."

Expert tells in the video:

"A mother discovered her thirteen-year-old daughter taking slightly revealing pictures of herself with a mobile phone. It turned out that a good-looking young man had approached her on social media, and after praising her in hobbies, quickly started asking for pictures. The girl didn't see anything wrong with it; she found it fun and exciting, thinking everyone does it. The solution was to limit the use of social media, as the parents believed the girl was too young to engage in such relationships."

Next to the video is a question:

Q: Is this child abuse?

Yes, Not sure, No

After answering the first question, another question appears:

Q: Can you handle the situation correctly in your own work?

Yes, Not sure, No

***After answering the second question,
the respondent is moved to the next page:***

Online sexual violence:

Online sexual violence is common and just as harmful as real-world incidents. The majority of 11–17-year-old Finnish children have been approached online by someone suspected to be at least five years older. In an anonymous online environment, it's easy to pretend to be any age. Engaging in sexually suggestive conversations or requesting explicit material from a child constitutes sexual violence, not normal flirtation or curiosity. The perpetrator may not always be significantly older; other children and youth can also commit sexual violence.

Question 2:

TEXT PROMPT:
"I'M GOOD FOR NOTHING."

Expert tells in the video:

"This child repeatedly expressed feelings of worthlessness, apologizing for even the smallest things, often calling themselves stupid. In a group, the child's activity was minimal, and interactions with others were cautious. Clearly anxious in the presence of adults, the child would resist assistance and sometimes throw the nearest object against the wall or floor when help was offered. Even situations with multiple young people in a confined space, such as leaving a class or in the cafeteria, were challenging. Somehow, no one was allowed to enter the child's personal space, or else fists would start talking."

Next to the video is a question:

Q: Is this child abuse?

Yes, Not sure, No

After answering the first question, another question appears:

Q: Can you handle the situation correctly in your own work?

Yes, Not sure, No

***After answering the second question,
the respondent is moved to the next page:***

Additional Information:

Psychological violence against children and adolescents
Belittling, invalidating, and humiliating a child are all forms of emotional violence, which can be more harmful than other types of violence. The child may begin to internalize the belittling, leading to anxiety, depression, and a sense of insecurity.



Question 3:

TEXT PROMPT:
"SHALL WE PLAY DOCTOR?"

Expert tells in the video:

"Especially at bedtime, the child seemed unable to stop self-touching. The child would also ask unfamiliar men about the appearance of their genitals and try to touch women's buttocks and breasts. During a birthday party, there was a somewhat unusual situation when the child suddenly undressed and appeared naked among the guests, refusing to put clothes back on."

Next to the video is a question:

Q: Is this child abuse?

Yes, Not sure, No

After answering the first question, another question appears:

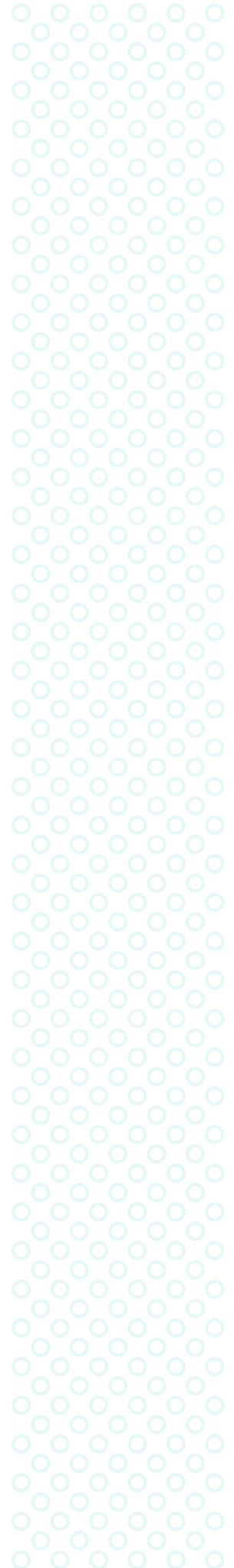
Q: Can you handle the situation correctly in your own work?

Yes, Not sure, No

***After answering the second question,
the respondent is moved to the next page:***

Additional Information:

Sexual violence against children and adolescents
Sexuality is a natural part of life and child development.
However, overly sexual behavior may also indicate other challenges in the child's life. While it's essential to differentiate normal curiosity from aggressive sexuality, it's crucial to address the issue and consider the need for assistance.
Reminder: Children can also perpetrate sexual violence against other children.



Question 4:

TEXT PROMPT:

**“I DON’T REMEMBER WHERE THAT
BRUISE CAME FROM.”**

Expert tells in the video:

“This preschooler was the kind of lively kid for whom things were always happening and hurting. Many little accidents, falls from the climbing frame, and such, and, of course, often there were marks when the child hurt themselves. But then, during one week, we noticed a strange bruise on the earlobe and small bruises in a row on the arm. Of course, it was possible that they had occurred in the midst of play, and we knew that at home, there were many equally lively incidents, so maybe the children had just squabbled among themselves. But when we asked the boy about those bruises, he just said he didn’t remember.”

Next to the video is a question:

Q: Is this child abuse?

Yes, Not sure, No

After answering the first question, another question appears:

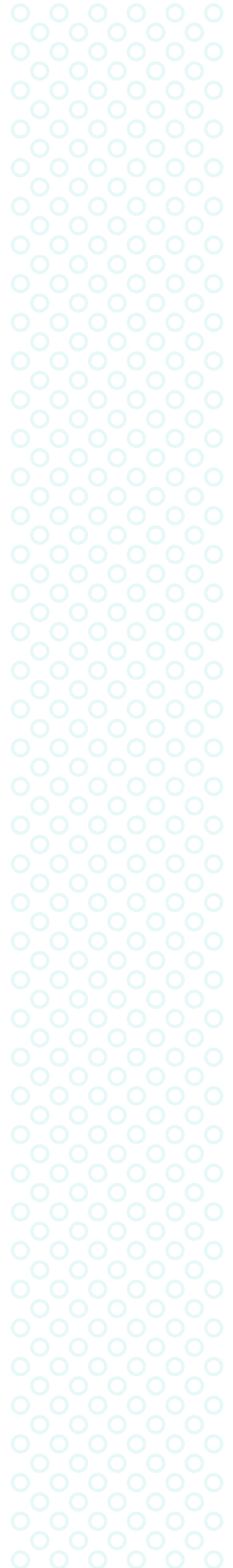
Q: Can you handle the situation correctly in your own work?

Yes, Not sure, No

***After answering the second question,
the respondent is moved to the next page:***

Additional Information:

Violence against children and adolescents
Sometimes, physical violence is evident through external injuries such as bruises or swelling. However, this is not always the case. Instead, a child’s behavior may signal problems. Domestic physical violence can manifest as anxiety, depression, concentration and learning difficulties, and aggression. Personality and temperament differences exist, but abnormal behavior should be monitored.



Question 5:

TEXT PROMPT:

"NOTHING BAD HAS HAPPENED TO ME."

Expert tells in the video:

"The recurring problems of this child were noticed, difficulty concentrating and managing emotions, for example, and we had talked with him about how things were at home. He spontaneously, without any prompting, stated firmly that he had never been hit or harmed in any way at home. But then it turned out that at home, the parents do argue quite a lot, and this child has sometimes witnessed situations where the father holds the mother and prevents her from going out."

Next to the video is a question:

Q: Is this child abuse?

Yes, Not sure, No

After answering the first question, another question appears:

Q: Can you handle the situation correctly in your own work?

Yes, Not sure, No

*After answering the second question,
the respondent is moved to the next page:*

Additional Information:

Witnessing violence

Becoming a witness to violence is a form of psychological abuse that can cause similar symptoms in a child as physical violence. It increases anxiety and a sense of insecurity, making the child fear not only for their own well-being but also for the victim of violence. In some cases, a child may also be used as a tool of violence, for example, one parent may threaten another parent even in the child's presence by indicating that they will harm the child. Naturally, this kind of experience is very burdensome and harmful for the child or young person.

Test result:

Text at the end of the test:

Thank you for your answers.

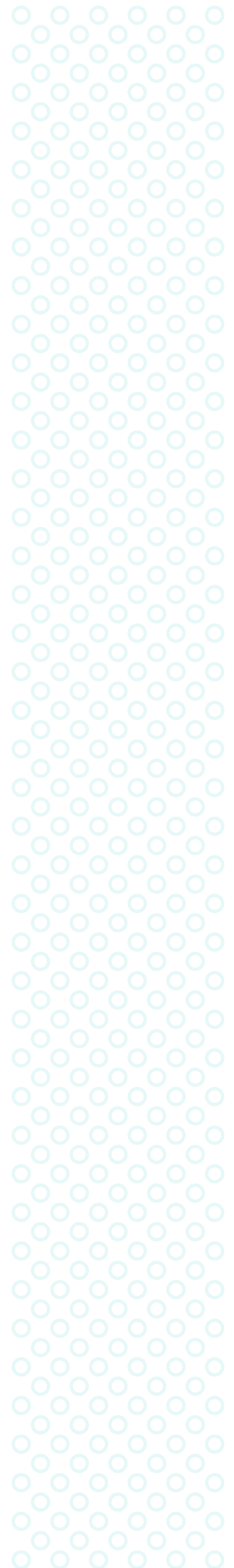
There are many different forms of violence against children, and the signs of violence can be various. Normal aspects of a child's development can sometimes be difficult to distinguish from indicators that genuinely warrant concern.

Even professionals may need and are allowed to seek support. For example, it can be very difficult to recognize psychological violence, as well as online sexual violence where there is no physical contact with the victim. How should concerns be reported?

On the Barnahus model's website, you will find a wealth of related, useful material, including the free Barnahus online course. The online course is suitable for all professionals working with children, young people, and families. It is particularly aimed at those working in social and healthcare, schools, and early childhood education, as well as students in these fields.

The goal is to provide tools to identify violence against children and ways to handle situations of suspected violence. Additionally, the training provides tools to support a child who has experienced violence in their everyday work. Don't be alone, so the child won't be alone either.

<https://barnahus.fi/>



A hand is shown holding a small, green plant with several leaves and a small flower bud. The background is a bright, sunlit outdoor setting with a blurred green background, suggesting a garden or field. The lighting is warm and golden, creating a soft glow around the plant and hand.

Visual identity of the Barnahus-model

WE HAVE CREATED A VISUAL IDENTITY AND GRAPHICAL GUIDELINES FOR BARNAHUS MODEL. WE ALSO MADE A POWERPOINT-TEMPLATE TO BE USED IN INTERNAL BARNAHUS-COMMUNICATIONS.

Visual Identity

LOGO

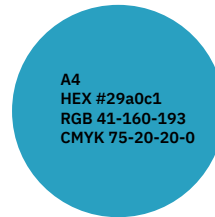
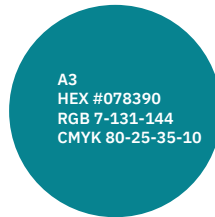
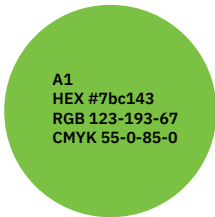


Barnahus

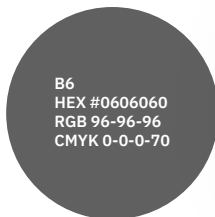
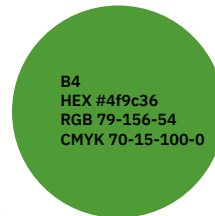
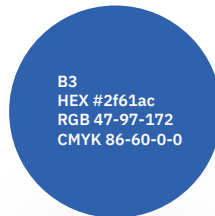
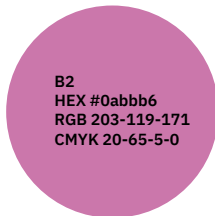


Barnahus

MAIN COLORS



ADDITIONAL COLORS



TYPOGRAPHY

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IBM Plex Sans Bold Italic

IBM Plex Sans SemiBold
IBM Plex Sans SemiBold Italic

IBM Plex Sans Medium
IBM Plex Sans Medium Italic

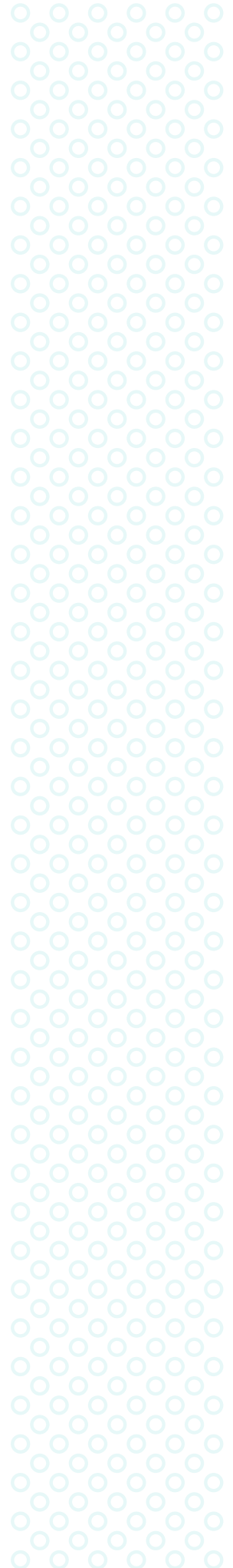
IBM Plex Sans Regula
IBM Plex Sans Italic

IBM Plex Sans Light
IBM Plex Sans Light Italic

OFFICE FONTS

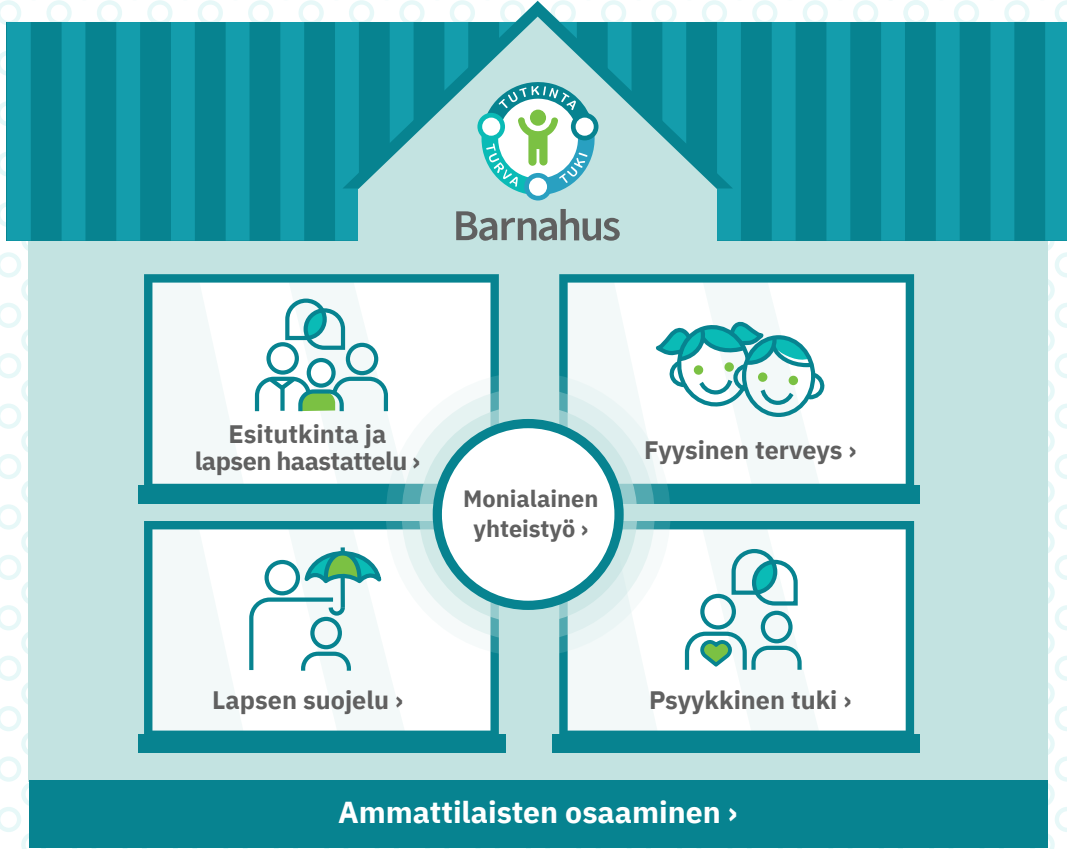
Source Sans Bold
Source Sans Bold Italic

Source Sans Regular
Source Sans Regular Italic

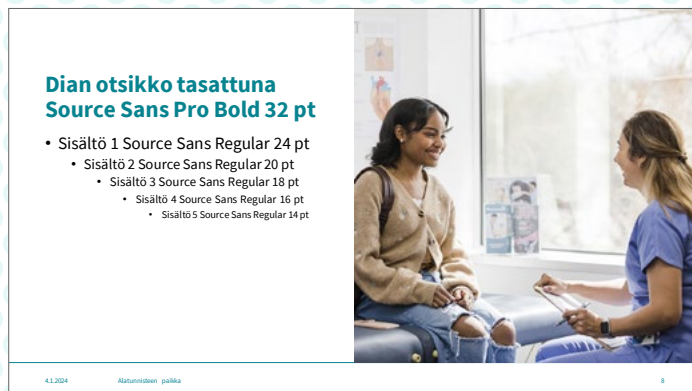


GRAPHICAL ELEMENTS



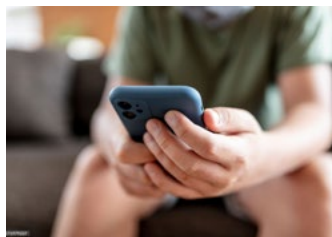
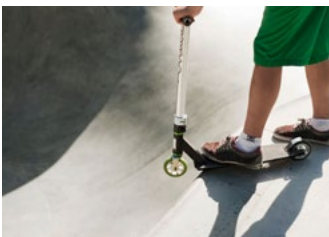
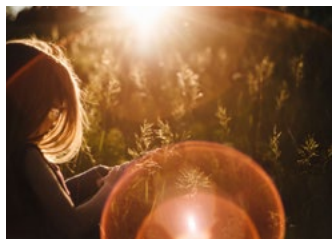
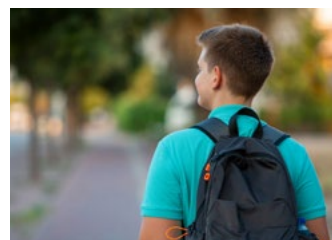
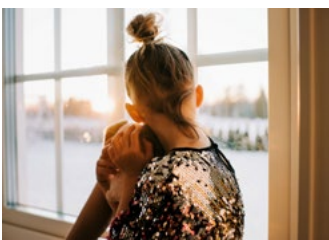


POWER POINT -TEMPLATE

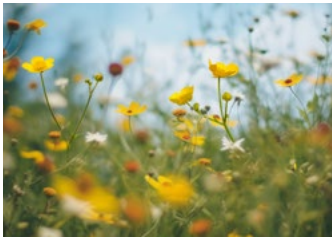


IMAGES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

There were no appropriate images, illustrations, or pictograms to be used in the Barnahus model. Therefore, we selected, together with THL, about 30 images for the Barnahus model from different image banks. The images are from three categories: Children and young persons, Encounter and Nature.









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