




## Manual for the education game LOVE.check.China

This game has been designed to encourage young people to talk about difficult subjects such as grow up, emotions, life skills, puberty, friendship and sexuality.

The LOVE.check.China game is based on the concept of the memory game and can be played in one, two or more sessions.

## Preparation

The best way to play this game will be in a small group of 8 to 12 persons.
When you play the game in a big group, divide the group into smaller groups of 8 to 12 . Decide for yourself if you want to mix boys and girls or to make separate groups.

Prepare for each group a table and enough chairs around it. Let all players sit down.
Explain the group what you are going to do in the next hour and be yourself very well prepared for the discussion afterwards. The playing of the game is the warming up and will help to create a good atmosphere.

## Playtime:

Playing the whole game will take about 45 minutes, to be followed by the discussion about the pictures. When you have less time, it is advised to play first half of the game,
for example GROW UP and EMOTIONS or any other combination of the lines. To play the game will now take about 15 minutes so that there will be more time for the discussion, which is the main aim of this LOVE.check game. Another time you can play the other part of the game.

## Instructions

Give each group a set of cards, according to the time available and your plans for the discussion. Make sure all groups have pairs of cards, as all cards appear twice in the game.

- Shuffle the cards and place them upside down in equal rows
- Choose who will start first; he or she selects two cards and turns them over. Make sure all players can see the pictures
- Are the two pictures the same? You may keep this pair and select another two cards: turn them over again
- Are the two pictures different? Turn the cards upside down again and replace them on the same place.
- Now it is the next person's turn to select two cards.
- When all the cards have been matched into their respective pairs the game is finished.
- Whoever has found the most pairs by the end is the winner!


## Finished playing?

That's what you thought!

## After playing

Most players now have pairs of cards in front of them. They have seen the cards, might have discussed some roughly and would certainly like to know more about the pictures.

First ask all players to discuss with one (or two) neighbour(s) the cards they got. Let them talk for about 10 minutes and do only stimulate their conversation. Listen well to what they are saying.
A. If you have the chance to have only one group, you may start the discussion now. Ask one player to tell something about one card and ask the others to react. Try to create a confidential atmosphere and be sure the group feels at ease. Your first questions should not be too deep or direct, rather start to let them describe what is on the picture and what it could mean. Try to get to know what they know and use this for further discussion. Try to have all group members involved in the discussion.

There is no need to discuss all the cards, you can play the game again and again and then discuss other cards another time.
B. If your group is big and divided in small groups, you first ask every group to split up in two (around the same table) and to put in a row of all cards one. Ask them to point a 'leader' who can summarize what the group members have said about some of the pictures they have chosen because they like them most.

The teacher/educator stimulates each group's discussion and listens well to what they are saying. He does not yet ask too many questions.

After 10/15 minutes the teacher/educator starts the discussion in the whole group through the reports of the group leaders. As some groups have discussed the same cards, it can result in an interesting discussion of some items. The educator can complete with his knowledge and keep the discussion open. He can also choose himself some pictures he would like to be talked about and ask reactions out of the group.

Of course the atmosphere in a big group cannot be as confidential as in a small group, but the discussion about difficult subjects such as hiv and aids can nevertheless be good and useful.

## GROW UP

1. A boy and an adult man, showing the changes of the body (to discuss changes, confusion, shame).
2. Boys are in the bathroom, pointing, while laughing, at each others armpits because of the underarm hair.
3. Girls are sitting in front of a computer, are surfing the internet, watching some websites showing feminine stuffs, like bras, or watching models wearing bikini, laughing and talking about secrets.
4. Boy with pimple-face, with razor blade/appliance. To discuss this milestone in a boy's life.
5. Boy friends talking on a bench about their secrets and fantasies like girls.
6. Mother-daughther in the bathroom, hoping they can talk about sexual education. Reason to talk: first menstruation of the daughter.
7. Anatomy of the body of a boy, with genital parts clearly showed.
8. Anatomy of the body of a girl, with genital parts clearly showed.
9. A girl and a boy are eating outside, the boy is eating unhealthy fast-food and the girl is eating an apple, which is a healthy 'snack' .
10.Parents criticising their daughter because of her short skirt. She wants to go out.
11.Girl is looking in a trendy glossy magazine. She wants to be as beautiful as the movie stars and models.
10. Girl friends are talking about their dreams, like being a singer or an airhostess.

## EMOTIONS

1. Conflict in the courtyard: girls are arguing in a tough way, others are watching, laughing, doing nothing.
2. Group of boys and girls are talking and having fun. How normal is friendship.
3. Boy and girl are close. The mother watches them with astonishment.
4. Boy likes a girl who likes another boy. Confusion about who she likes most.
5. Teacher watches how close some students are and warns them not to do so in public.
6. A mother is reading sneaky her daughters' dairy, you see that she had taken it from under the bed.
7. A lonely boy, thinking of his friends who are having fun.

## SEXUALITY

1. Group of boys and girls in classroom around desk with brochures of preventives and contraceptives.
2. Boy and girl having started a relationship. Boy dreams about sex, girl about being close together.
3. Boy forces his power on a girl. Girl says no.
4. A boy hands over a condom to his friend and they discuss responsibility.
5. A pregnant girl near the schoolyard. Her friends still go to school, what about her future?
6. Unsafe sex might result in hiv or sexually transmissible diseases.
7. Boy in a clinic to be tested on hiv/aids by nurse.
8. Myth; the hiv+ boy wants to share his glass with his friend, she refuses, she is afraid.
9. A slim and a fat boy in front of a mirror. One boy has hurt himself with razorblade.

One of them is hiv+, who, why?
10.Blood transfusion. It is important to use clean needles.
11.A couple is having fun. A good relationship and a healthy sexual relation is something positive and normal
12. Two boys and one girl on the bench, it is about infidelity.

## LIFE SKILLS

1. A group is having a picnic in the park: alcohol, drugs and group pressure.
2. Boys in a group. One of them challenges a girl that is very sexy dressed.
3. Computer screen with older man introducing himself as a young girl of 14 years old.
4. Boy visits a doctor because of drug addiction. He is looking for help/support.
5. Card in four parts about asking for help: doctor, friend, parent and helpline.
6. A happy couple. Discussing healthy sex, healthy lifestyle.
7. A friend is telling a secret to a friend. In the second photo the friend, who knows the secret, tells it to another one.
