60min+ Intimidation / Fawning Lesson

[read standard Transfighters introduction & guidelines] remember to include: describe opt-in environment

0) Warm Up

- a. greeter
 - i. shoes off, masks on
 - ii. point out changing rooms & racks
 - iii. point out foot wash bucket
- b. mobility flow while people are arriving, include:
 - i. squatting fall break
 - ii. casual shrimps

1) Intimidation Stance

1. foot stability

- a. rock slowly from foot pronation to supination
- b. decrease rocking until a comfortable middle-ground is found
- c. repeat until comfortable

2. hip stability

- a. wall foot exercise
 - with heel down and toes raised, gently press outside of foot (pinky toe) against a wall
 - ii. use hip muscles to rotate the whole leg externally, gently pressing pinky toe into the wall
 - iii. try to remember the feeling of the hip lateral rotators flexing (interoception)

b. one leg excercise

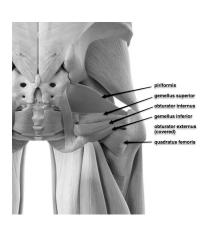
- i. lift one foot slightly off the ground, ok to touch a wall for balance
- ii. raise and lower the floating hip, engaging the hip stabilizers of the planted leg
- iii. focus on finding the elusive lateral rotators of the hip (piriformus, quadratus femorus, etc)
- iv. attempt to relax the glutes (butt), and only use lateral rotators (hips to sits-bones)

c. both feet on the floor exercise

- i. engage and disengage the hip lateral rotators
- ii. at first let the toes rotate outward
- iii. then grip the ground using hip lateral rotator flexation

d. lay on back exercise

- i. drive heels slightly into the ground, then rock body by pointing & flexing the toes
- ii. engage and disengage hip lateral rotators to feel the difference
 - 1. disengaged: head/body rocks softly, mushy
 - 2. engaged: head/body rocks stiffly, quick, dramatic
 - 3. observe how force is transferred sharply from the foot rocking into the upper body
 - 4. practice until easy to do, with a relaxed glutes



3. stabilized stance

- a. students choose any fight stance
 - advanced students should choose a non-aggressive-seeming stance
- b. practice engaging and disengaging hip lateral rotators while in stance, keeping glutes relaxed
 - i. revisit a centered foot position (not pronated/supinated)
 - ii. can practice stepping from side to side, sinking feet like boat-poles into the floor

4. demonstrate

- a. turn on / off hip stabilizers without changing stance
 - demonstrate talking, animated and smiling, but without lower body connectivity
 - ii. demonstrate turning on hip stabilizers while still talking, to show animalistic intensity in your words
- b. have students watch the change in the demonstrator's eyes, not their hips

5. drill

- a. facing a partner
- b. tori takes a stance, then engages and disengages hip stabilizers
- c. uke watches for changes in the tori's energy
- d. switch partners, and try different stances

6. talk

- a. Could you observe a difference in the tori's energy?
- b. Can you describe that energy difference?
- c. How did that energy difference affect you / make you feel?
- d. demo a martial arts moving-posture (ie. buddha's warrior pounds mortar) with and without hip stabilization
 - i. ask students to describe difference
- * this training is elusive, and students may not be successful on the first try. but ideally, some students should report that they felt scared/nervous/intimidated as soon as the tori engaged their hip lateral rotators

2) Fawning: Pushing/Falling

- 1. Conversation training: misinformation
 - a. while you are drilling each move today:
 - b. converse casually about anything you like, while also:
 - c. periodically include something that isn't true
 - d. try to keep this conversation going, without pauses
 - e. transfems: practice femme voice
 - f. students who have done other conversation training topics can practice those as well (ie. personal history, clarifying questions)

2. Pushing

- a. standing pushing
 - i. in pairs, students give gentle pushes to their partner with one hand in various locations (shoulder, hip, forehead, arm, etc)
 - ii. pushed partner flows with the push by twisting/bending/relaxing
- b. seated/rolling pushing
 - i. repeat, with the pushed partner starting in a seated position
 - ii. pusher can use both hands
 - iii. pushed partner can fall over or roll around
 - iv. continue the momentum of the push to get back to an upright seated/kneeling position
- c. push into wall/pad, increasing intensity
 - * make sure you're using opt-in (not opt-out) consent for this exercise
 - * you can use a padded/reinforced wall, another student holding a kick pad, or a well-secured punching bag
 - i. line willing students up along a padded wall, a foot away from the wall, with their sides facing the wall (not backs-to-wall)
 - ii. instructor goes down the line and gently pushes each student toward the wall
 - iii. practice spreading the wall impact out over their whole body
 - iv. for willing students: move them 2-feet away from the wall
 - 1. push so gently that students will not impact the wall unless they voluntarily continue the momentum
 - 2. students practice impacting the wall anyway
 - v. for willing students: move them 6-feet away from the wall
 - can increase the pushing force, but still soft enough that students must continue the momentum in order to reach the wall
 - 2. students can now try facing away or toward wall
 - 3. have students watch how each other perform this task
 - 4. TALK: who's stumble/impact looked like a realistic forceful shove? what are they doing to make that happen?
 - 5. for willing students: change out the person who is pushing

For a longer seminar, continue with these exercises:

3. Fawning grip breaks

- * continue the conversation training exercise during these techniques
 - a. in pairs, practice sticky push-hands, with walking
 - i. forearm-to-forearm, one partner gently pushes the other across/around the room
 - ii. think of it like partner dancing, with the "follow" giving enough resistance to be neither alarmingly absent, nor aggressively stiff

b. arm grip break

- i. show a generic circle-out grip-break for a wrist or arm grab
- ii. practice breaking the grip slow and gentle
- iii. don't get caught: practice being so gentle as to escape notice / not raise an alarm
- iv. defender should re-grip gently to maintain "intimacy" and reverse control
- v. remind students to use conversation skills

4. bear hug

- a. show arm-around-waist & hug grip breaks via turning toward hugger
 - i. defender keeps elbows inside attacker's
 - ii. turns to face them
 - iii. expands their size using forearm frames & curling spine
 - iv. controls an arm to prevent re-grip
 - v. exits by stepping backward
- b. defender can look for forehead-to-jaw position
- c. defender practices re-grip afterwards, maintaining "intimacy"

5. advancing position

- a. start from forearm-to-forearm push hands
- b. slide-by to underhook (think: nuzzling half-hug)
- c. arm-drag to russian-2-on-1 (think: girly arm-in-arm gossiping)
- d. practice smooth, force-less transitions, and "intimate" versions of the final positions
- e. can use conversation skills to create openings

- 6. ground-based re-guards
 - a. side control to shin shield
 - i. from side control, Tori (on bottom) uses shrimp & conversation to regain a shin shield / z-guard
 - ii. ask for moderately tight pressure from Uke, but Tori is not allowed to use force to get back to shin-shield
 - b. mount to shin shield
 - i. no bucking, only use shrimp & knee wedge (and conversation)
 - ii. regain a half- or full-butterfly guard without using force
 - c. back-mount to full guard
 - i. Tori forcelessly clears hooks & rotates toward Uke
 - ii. Uke gives light resistance, no submissions, no preventative arm grabs
- 7. DEMO some BJJ flowing using advanced students
 - a. show difference between an aggro resistance vs. a flowy roll

4) Talk

*** give WARNING about Heavy Topics, allow people to walk out ***

- 1. Ask: What's something very specific from today, and why do you think it was included? Some ideas if the class needs a push:
 - i. intimidation doesn't have to a natural talent: practice hip stabilization at home
 - ii. what is the purpose of exaggerating a fall?
 - to sell that you've been greatly affected by the bully/DV
 - seek to "satisfy" the bully/partner without going overboard
 - can end a violent episode before it spreads to other victims (cie. hildren/siblings)
 - what are non-physical versions of this type of fawning?
 - iii. defensive misinformation/lies should be pre-loaded (prepared and rehearsed beforehand), what are some possibilities?
 - disease: AIDS status
 - anatomy: a menstrual compaint; a childhood experience
 - human appeal: mention your kids
 - not alone: a friend/boyfriend is nearby; someone is watching/filming
 - iv. what is purpose/effect of "femme voice"?

5) Decompress

- circle up the class, do some freeform shaking or breathing
- mention that feelings may come up, and to ask friends to talk about it
- any class announcements
- GROUP PICTURE
- begin open mat session