

Bullying Prevention and Response

ADM Community Schools' focus:

"Working to create a social environment of acceptance and respecting individual differences."

For youth to learn & thrive in their schools & communities, they need to not only BE SAFE, but to FEEL SAFE--socially, emotionally & physically.

Why does it matter? What can I do?

http://www.pacer.org/bullying/video/player.as p?video=68



ADM MS Culture & Expectations

- Be inclusive
 - Involving others and welcoming them to be involved with you or your peer group.
 - Be accepting of differences
- Be open-minded towards others
- Be supportive
- Be growth-minded
 - ☐ We can all work to improve our relationships...

...but, this it's not always easy to step in. Even adults struggle with this at times.



Burger King ran a campaign in 2017 to test how willing people were to step in and to help a HS junior vs. how quickly they stepped forward to save a Whopper Jr. in a role play called "Bullying Junior". You may be surprised at the response? Or, maybe not?!?

Bullying Junior





- □ Attack or intimidation with the intention to cause fear, distress, or harm that is either:
 □ physical (e.g., hitting, punching), Boys are more likely than girls to be physically bullied by their peers.
 □ verbal (e.g., name-calling, teasing), **Primary means of bullying by both genders.
 □ psychological/relational (e.g., *pictures, social exclusion); Girls are more likely to use social exclusion
 - **Often these are repeated attacks or intimidation between the same children over time (Farrington & Ttofi, 2010).

as a means of bullying others.

The consequences of bullying



Legal Consequences-Juvenile Court

- Harassment-
 - Having an <u>intent</u> to intimidate, annoy or alarm someone!
- Assault-
 - Intentionally causing pain or injury to another person OR placing another person in fear of offensive physical contact or injury.

School Consequences

- Detention (1 or 2 hr.)
- Saturday School detention(s)
- 1 180 days In-school suspension
- 1 180 days Out-of-school suspension
- Recommendation to board for expulsion

What can I do to stop this...?



- Tell your parents or other trusted adults. They can help stop the bullying.
- If you are bullied at school, tell your teacher, school counselor, or principal. Telling is not tattling!
- Don't fight back.
- Don't try to bully those who bully you.

- Try not to show anger or fear.

 Students who bully like to see that they can upset you.
- Calmly tell the student to stop...or say nothing and then walk away.
- Use humor, if this is easy for you to do. (For example, if a student makes fun of your clothing, laugh and say, "Yeah, I think this shirt is kind of funny-looking, too.")

More ways to help yourself



- Try to avoid situations in which bullying is likely to happen. You may want to:
- Avoid areas of the school where there are not many students or teachers around.
- Make sure you aren't alone in the bathroom or locker room.
- Sit near the front of the bus (with friends when possible).

- Leave expensive things and lots of money at home don't bring them to school.
- Sit with a group of friends at lunch.
- Take a different route through hallways or walk with friends or a teacher to your classes.

From the student perspective...

http://www.pacer.org/bullying/video/player.as p?video=69







**There is a "harassment complaint" form that you can fill out with your Counselor, School Resource Officer or Principal.



STUDENT HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant:

Position of complainant:
Date of complaint:
Name of alleged harasser:
Date and place of incident or incidents:
Description of misconduct:
Name of witnesses (if any):
Evidence of harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible):
Any other information:
I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.
Signature
Date

Parents—what you can do to help!



Parents/Guardians

Click <u>"What can parents or caregivers do about bullying??"</u> for some helpful tips regarding bully prevention.