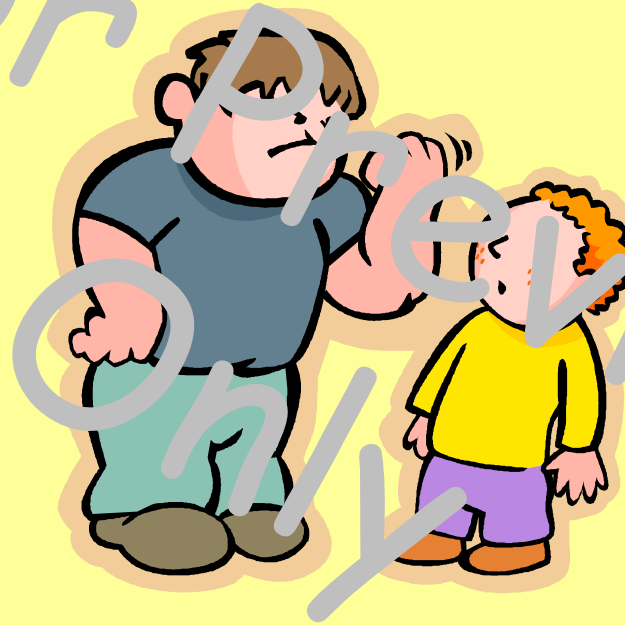




Bullying



The role of the bystander



What is Bullying?

- Bullying is intentional (not an accident). A bully hurts someone on purpose.
- Bullying is repetitive. This means that the bully hurts someone over and over again. It isn't an incident that happens only once.
- In general, bullying is where one person acts like they have more power than another, and does whatever they can to hurt that person.



Different Forms of Bullying

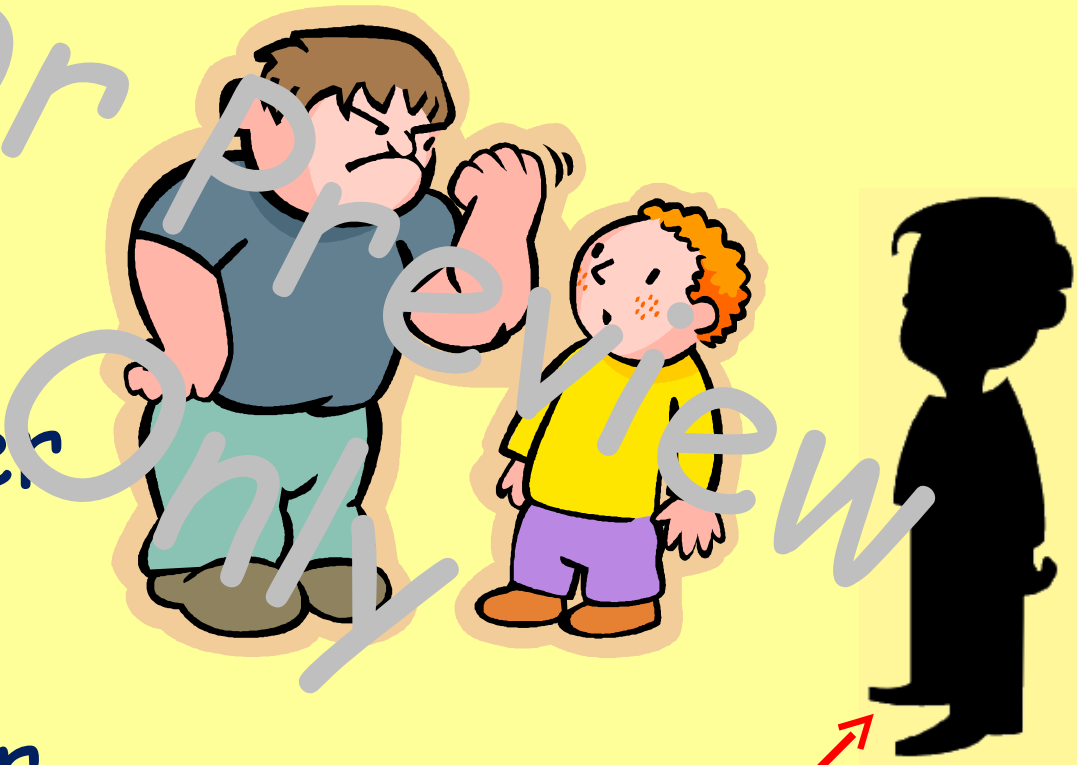
- Physical: e.g. kicking, hitting and damaging their belongings.
- Verbal: e.g. name calling, taunting, threats and making offensive remarks.
- Indirect: e.g. spreading nasty stories about someone, gossiping and excluding people from social groups like games
- Cyber: sending nasty emails, texts or making nasty phone calls.

What is a bystander?

A witness

An observer

An onlooker



The bystander

Would you support the
bullied person?

In small groups,
write down when
you would and
when you wouldn't
help.





Think about your school.



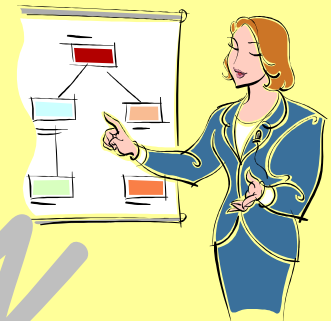
Where are there areas that you have seen bullying happen or you think are places bullies could operate without being seen.

What do you think the school could do to prevent this happening in these places?



Did You Know?

- ❑ Bullying will stop in under 10 seconds when peers (other children) intervene nearly 60% of the time.
- ❑ 85% of bullying takes place with bystanders present
- ❑ In playground observations, peers intervened and stopped bullying in more instances than adults did.





Can you design a poster to encourage the bystander to take action?

Some possible slogans:

If you are not part of the solution,
you're part of the problem.

Get help, do not look on, do something!

Don't just stand there, do something!

Say no to bullying!

Bullying: See it, Get help, Stop it.

