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BULLYCID:
**NEW THE FACE OF MEAN GIRLS &
BULLYING BOYS**





Failing to protect our children from bullying has a
disastrous consequence:

Bullycide

What is Bullycide?

- **Bullycide** is a new catchword that has become part of the growing trend of bullying in schools.
- Yet, bullying is still dismissed as a right-of-passage all children must pass through.
- There is bullying at every stage – at school, after school hours through stalking or cyberbullying (web bullying).


The Research

Research in the US found that one-fourth of American students are bullied at school because of their:

- Race
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Disability

Problems that Build Up

- The bullied are less prone to violence and have a mature understanding of the need to resolve conflict with dialogue rather than violence.
- These values are exploited by the bullies to torment their prey.
- Anger that builds up in the targets.
 - Uncontainable
 - Explodes into violence



“The heightened emotional maturity of the targets makes them vent the anger upon themselves, resulting in depression, self-harm or suicide.”

What you should know



90% of students felt being bullied caused social, emotional, or academic problems. (Studies show, both bullies & victims have problems later in life because of bullying.)

The Consequences

Bullycide is a frightening consequence and unless this problem is addressed with the seriousness it deserves.

If we do nothing,
the teen suicide rate will undoubtedly increase.

Signs For Parents

As parents, counselors, and teachers, we need to be aware of the following signs which indicate that the situation needs special attention:

- Change in sleeping and eating habits
- Withdrawal
- Behaves violently or rebels frequently
- Takes up drugs or alcohol
- Decrease in personal hygiene
- Change in personality
- Gets bored easily, lacks concentration
- Often complains of stomachaches, headaches, or being tired
- Loss of interest in activities
- Is unaffected by praise or rewards

BULLYING LAWS?



Anti Bullying Law Passage Calendar

Note - Some states have updated and improved their anti bullying laws.
This is the initial passage date. The states in red have perfect A++ ratings.

1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
GA	CO	CT	AR	VT	AZ	ID	DE	NE	NC
	LA	NJ	CA		IN	SC	IA	KY	WY
2000	MS	OK	RI		MD	AK	IL	UT	AL
	OR	WA			VA	NM	KS	FL	
NH	WV				TX		MN		
					TN		OH PA		
					ME				
					NV				

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These States have *no laws*:
HI, MA, MI, MO, MT, ND, NY, SD, WI, VI

Texas has a grade of C-

Bullying Bills

- The five worst States for bullying, according to Surveys, are: (46) Connecticut, (47) Maine, (48) Washington, (49) Montana & (50) New Hampshire.
- The five worst States, according to population, student enrollment and Dan Olweus, Ph.D., Study Percentages (1982-3) are: (46) Illinois, (47) Florida, (48) New York, (49) Texas & (50) California.

CNN Report April 2010

- One third of American school aged children 12-17 report being bullied during the school year.
- 8.3 million students (12-17) report being bullied this year.
- Only 26% report the bullying.

A LOOK AT BULLYING



The Basics of Bullying

Bullying is most often used to describe a form of harassment perpetrated by someone who is in some way more powerful, physically or socially, than a weaker peer.

Forms of Bullying

- Psychological abuse
- Humiliation
- Intimidation
- Mobbing
- Hate speech
- Manipulation
- Stalking
- Cyberstalking
- Relational aggression
- Mind control
- Shunning
- Coercive persuasion
- Harassment
- Hate mail

Four Essential Elements

Researchers generally accept that bullying contains four essential elements:

1. the behavior is aggressive and negative;
2. the behavior is carried out repeatedly;
3. the behavior occurs in a relationship where there is an imbalance of power between the parties involved
4. the behavior is purposeful

BULLYING VS. CYBERBULLYING

A.K.A:

Online Social Cruelty

Electronic Bullying

Mean Girl IM

Sexting

Definition

“Using the Internet or other mobile devices to send or post harmful or cruel text or image to bully others.”

“Nancy Willard, Director; Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use”

Internet is preferred because it is anonymous (to an extent), it is accessible 24/7, and reaches *millions* of people (not to mention the students at your school). It is a part of this generation's social lifeline.

Motivations

- Too much time on their hands
- Bored
- Anger
- Revenge
- Frustration
- Online bullying is not the same as schoolyard bullying.

Examples of Cyber-Bullying

- Sending cruel or threatening messages
- Creating websites that have stories, cartoons, pictures and jokes ridiculing others
- Posting pictures of classmates online and asking students to rate them*

More Examples

- Engaging someone in IM and tricking that person into revealing sensitive info, and forwarding it to others
- Taking a picture of a person in the locker room using a camera phone (or other inappropriate pictures) then sending that picture to others
- Breaking into an email account and sending vicious or embarrassing materials to others

Cyberbullying Methods

- MySpace
- Facebook
- Bebo
- Formspring *(linked to Facebook)*
- Instant Message
- Email
- Chat Rooms
- Blogs
- Text Messages
- Websites
- You Tube
- Others?

THE BULLY AND THEIR VICTIMS



Characteristics of Bullies

- Thrives on power
- Modeled aggressive
- Lacks empathy
- Seeks attention
- Appears popular
- Tends to be narcissistic
- Impulsive
- Aggressive toward adults
- Takes no responsibility for behavior

Definitions: SCHOOL BULLY – from the Victim's point of view

- Refusal (not inability) to think rationally about themselves and others
- Small scale Terrorist, with behavior mostly taking place during school time
- Enjoys enforcing power on others and causing extreme fear
- Over-bearing person who tyrannizes the non-violent and physically less strong

Definition Continued

- Justifies harmful activities towards others with self psychological excuses ("I want to appear tough and in control")
- To rule by intimidation, terror
- Threatens or acts violence on others

Bullying Behavior

- Abusing power
- Aggression
- Teasing
- Taunting
- Excluding
- Spreading Rumors
- Ridiculing
- Sarcasm



Victims

- Feel isolated
- Feel unsupported
- Low self-esteem
- Declining grades
- Dropping out
- Increased sick days
- Social isolated
- Truancy
- Depression
- Withdrawn→suicidal
- Aggressive→retaliative



STATISTICS ON BULLYING IN US SCHOOLS

http://www.womedia.org/lgr_statistics.htm

What you should know

- 66% of youth are teased once a month.
- Nearly one-third of youth are bullied at least once a month.
- Six out of 10 American teens witness bullying at least once a day.

Unchecked Bullying can lead to other problems...

- Harassment and Bullying have been linked to 75% of school-shooting incidents
 - Santana H.S., Virginia Tech, and others
- Boys who said they bullied at least once a week:
 - More than half carried a weapon in the past month
 - 43% carried a weapon in school
 - 39% were involved in frequent fighting
 - 46% reported having been injured in a fight

What you should know

- 25% of students report that teachers intervene in bullying situations, while 71% of teachers believe they always intervene (bullybeware.com)
- Bullying occurs every 7 minutes mostly under the radar, most often in unsupervised areas.
 - (bathrooms, playground, halls, sporting events)

What you should know

- 69% of students believe schools respond poorly to reports of bullying.
- Three out of four students report that they have been bullied.
- Each month over 250,000 students report being physically attacked.

What you should know

- The number of girls ages 10 to 17 arrested for aggravated assault has doubled over the last 20 years according to FBI's Uniform Crime Report.
(MSNBC.com, Newsweek Society, obtained June 5, 2005)
- 70% of girls have been mistreated by their friends.
(Crick, Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2002)

What Happens to the Bully?

- Most bullies end up in trouble.
- Drop out of school
- Placed in Juvenile Detention Center
- Use drugs, alcohol
- Bullying leads to other types of violence
 - Dating violence
 - Gang violence
 - Street fighting or set fights after school

What you should know

- 60% of males who were bullies in the 6th-9th grades were convicted of at least one crime as adults.
- 35 to 40% of these bullies had three or more convictions by age 24, compared with 10% of those who did not bully.

Times Have Changed

- Twenty years ago roughly ten boys were arrested for assault for every one girl.
 - That ratio is now FOUR to ONE!
- Girls in gangs are just as likely to participate in beatings as boys.
- More than one in every four teens aged 13 to 15 who are arrested for aggravated assault is a girl.

**HOW WE CAN
HELP!**



STOP Bullying

Bullying has been proven to stop when exposed and dealt with by people in a position of authority:

- Parents
- Teachers
- Police
- Counselors

Intervention

- Take complaints seriously
- Encourage by-standers to intervene
- Help resolve the conflict
- Notify parents
- No bullying class rule
- Sign an anti-bullying pledge
- Start an anti-bullying program

Discipline for Bullies

- Always give clear and concise rules & results.
- Work with bullies on anger control, thinking errors.
- Help them find ways to get results they want without violence – personal goals.
- Get the parent's involved – not very easy at times.

Discipline for Bullies

- Don't argue – you are the adult.
- Each person has uninterrupted time to talk.
- Do not accept excuses or blaming of others.
- Focus on what the bully is responsible for and take time to talk to the victim.
- Except apology; state consequences (follow through)

Discipline for Bullies

- Encourage bystanders to take a stand.
(key to change)
- “Bullying will never be eliminated unless adults and children become partners in the crusade against cruelty” (Fried & Fried, 1996).

How We Can Help

- School Program
- No Bully Zones
- Training staff & students (best place to start is in elementary school)
- Family & Community Involvement
- State and Federal Laws
- Awareness of Bullycide, Bullying, Cyberbullying, and Suicide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Parents & Cyberbullying

Educator Tips

- Observe students during the day
- Look for “Mean Girl” tactics
- Talk to students about RA and the effects
- Provide students with other ways to deal with conflict in relationships
- Role play situations with students

Educator Tips

- Believe the victim.
- RA is a skill, and many times, it is hard to believe that the bully is one of your model students.
- Be a role model, consider your own behavior with other teachers and students.

Prevention & Intervention at School

- Educate faculty, teachers, and students
- Address cyber-bullying & promote anti-bullying policies and procedures
- Observe students' use of computers at school
- Utilize tracking software on computers

TAKE ACTION

- Report cyber-bullying
- Take Action:
 - Notify parents of victims and of cyber-bullies
 - If there is a threat or other inappropriate behavior, notify the police.
 - Educate all students about the harm caused by cyber-bullying.
 - Follow up with victims of cyber-bullying
 - Refer to a counselor.

Duty to Warn

Contact Law Enforcement immediately if

Cyber-Bullying involves any of the following:

- Threats of violence
- Extortion
- Obscene or harassing phone calls, text msg
- Harassment, stalking, or hate crimes
- Child pornography

Relational Aggressive Parents

- Listen attentively
- Respect parent and always expect respect
- Remain calm, maintain good eye contact
- Don't argue or interrupt, accuse or judge
- If interviewing parent, never sit behind desk
 - Move chair out and sit in front/close to parent

Relational Aggressive Parents

- Don't allow them to bully you
 - I'm sorry, I don't allow people to treat me this way. We can continue when you have calmed down.
 - If they continue, PAUSE, look at the person, without emotion, and turn and walk away or end conversation.
- Selective silence is a good rule of thumb
 - Denies them attention and power

How Parents Can Help

- Stop the copy-cat effect
- Hold a media talk – rules for internet
- Use news stories as a tool for education
- Hold the media accountable

Teens: What do you do?

- Never respond to the bully
- Do not answer emails or chat room messages
- Save the evidence/Print out messages
- If the cyber-bullying involves fraud or illegal postings, save all documents for police.
- These crimes can be and have prosecuted many teens and adults.

What to do....

- Tell a parent or a teacher, counselor
- Do not spread the information to other friends
- Stand up for others!

Thank You

