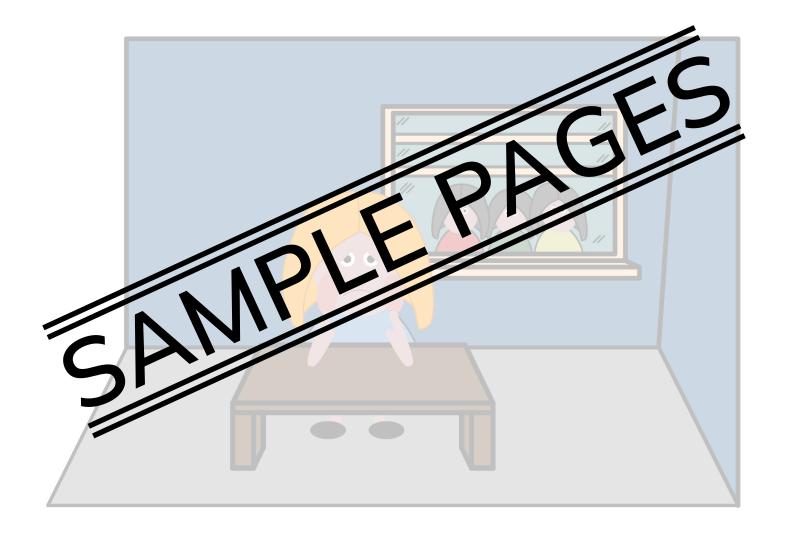
### BULLYING

#### A COMPLETE APPROACH





## Contents

Contents 3	
Guidelines 6	
Introduction 8	
What is Bullying?	10
WORKSHEET 1 1	1
Typical Targets for Bullies 12	
WORKSHEET 2 1	4
WORKSHEET 3 1	5
Types of Bullying	16
Verbal Bullying	16
Social Bullying	17
Physical Bullying	17
Cyberbullying 1	.7
Do You Know How	it Feels? 18
WORKSHEET 4 2	0
Reasons for Bullyin	g <b>21</b>
WORKSHEET 5 2	3
What to Do About	Bullying <b>24</b>
WORKSHEET 6 2	5
Peer Pressure 26	
WORKSHEET 7 2	8
WORKSHEET 8 2	9
WORKSHEET 9 3	0
How to Resist Pe	er Pressure 30
Signs of Bullying	31
Signs of a Bully 3	3

The Bystander 35 WORKSHEET 10 37 Cyberbullying 38 Filming Bullying WORKSHEET 11 41 Social Media 42 WORKSHEET 12 **WORKSHEET 13** 44 **Uploading Private Information** Chat Rooms 45 Forums 46 What to Do About Cyberbullying WORKSHEET 14 48 Anti-Bullying Policy 49 WORKSHEET 15 51 WORKSHEET 16 52 WORKSHEET 17 53 WORKSHEET 18 54 WORKSHEET 19 55 Self-Esteem 56 Are We 'Good Enough'? **57** When I Feel Happy 57 Self-Image 58 My Behaviour 58 Low, Middle & High Self-Esteem 58 WORKSHEET 20 59 **WORKSHEET 21** 60 WORKSHEET 22 61 WORKSHEET 23 **62** WORKSHEET 24 **63** WORKSHEET 24 Answers 64 WORKSHEET 25 65

WORKSHEET 27

Assertiveness 68

**Body Language** 

How to Manage Assertively 69

How Am I Behaving? 70

Changing My Behaviour 70

Passive-Aggressive Behaviour 71

**WORKSHEET 28** 72

WORKSHEET 29 73

WORKSHEET 30 74

**WORKSHEET 31 75** 

Just a Bit of Fun! 76

**WORKSHEET 32** 84

**WORKSHEET 33** 85

How to Stop Bullying 86

WORKSHEET 34

**WORKSHEET 35** 89

Dealing with Anger 90

**WORKSHEET 36** 

**WORKSHEET 37** 92

Future Discounts and Useful Online Information 93

## Guidelines

#### **60-Minute Lessons**

#### Lesson 1

Introduction—Page 11 What Is Bullying?—Page 13 Typical Targets for Bullies—Page 17 Worksheets 1, 2 & 3

#### Lesson 2

Types of Bullying—Page 23 Do You Know How It Feels?—Page 25 Reasons for Bullying—Page 29 Worksheets 4 & 5

#### Lesson 3

What to Do about Bullying?—Page 33 Peer Pressure?—Page 37 Signs of Bullying—Page 45 Worksheets 6, 7, 8 & 9

#### Lesson 4

The Bystander—Page 47 Cyberbullying—Page 51 Worksheets 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14

#### Half-Day Workshops

#### Workshop 1

Introduction—Page 11

What Is Bullying?—Page 13 Typical Targets for Bullies—Page 17 Worksheets 1, 2 & 3 Types of Bullying — Page 23 Do You Know How It Feels? — Page 25 Reasons For Bullying — Page 29

Worksheets 4 & 5

What to Do about Bullying — Page 33 Peer Pressure? — Page 37 Signs Of Bullying — Page 45 **Worksheets 6, 7, 8 & 9** 

#### Workshop 2

The Bystander—Page 47 Cyberbullying—Page 51 Worksheets 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Anti-Bullying Policy—Page 63 Worksheets 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19 Self-Esteem—Page 75 Worksheets, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27 Assertiveness—Page 97 Worksheets 28, 29, 30 & 31

#### **60-Minute Lessons**

#### Lesson 5

Anti-Bullying Policy—Page 63 Worksheets 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19

#### Lesson 6

Self-Esteem—Page 75 Worksheets 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27

#### Lesson 7

Assertiveness—Page 97 Worksheets 28, 29, 30 & 31

#### Lesson 8

Play—'Just a Bit of Fun!'—Page 109 Worksheets 32 & 33

#### Lesson 9

How to Stop Bullying—Page 121 Worksheets 34 & 35

#### **Half-Day Workshops**

#### Workshop 3

Play—'Just a Bit of Fun!'—Page 109 Worksheets 32 & 33 How to Stop Bullying — Page 121 Worksheets 34 & 35

# Typical Targets for Bullies

Some people are easier targets for teasing and harassment than others. People are bullied for many reasons which may be related to:

- A physical disability or learning difficulty.
- A quiet or studious personality.
- Their race/religion/culture.
- Their physical appearance.
- A health condition.
- Issues of a sexual or sexist nature.
- Their sexual orientation, or that of their family members.
- There is no apparent reason at all—the bully simply picks on them.



Flipchart the above categories and ask the group if they can think of anything else that would make a person a target for bullying.

Explain that people who are bullied can be made to feel worthless and consequently they will have little self-confidence and low self-esteem. It is important to point out that we all have strengths as well as areas that we need to work on. To increase our confidence and boost our self-esteem we need to pinpoint our good points and work on any areas that need to be improved.

Give out **WORKSHEETS 2** and **3**. Tell the group they have 10 minutes to write down as many of their good points and areas to work on as they can. When they are ready, ask for volunteers to read out their lists. Does anyone in the group agree with them? Do we find it easier to think of areas to work on than to think of our good points? Why is this?

#### **Social Bullying**

This type of bullying usually takes the form of:

- Exclusion—nobody will talk to or work with the target of bullying.
- Spreading rumours and lying about the target.
- Making unpleasant facial or physical gestures, sneering, deliberate looks of contempt.

#### **Physical Bullying**

This type of bullying often takes the form of:

- Pushing & shoving, spitting, throwing objects.
- Slapping, punching and kicking.
- Practical jokes.
- Taking or breaking property including school books, mobile phones etc.

Physical assault is a serious offence. If a teacher suspects that any form of physical violence is taking place, it must be investigated immediately.



#### Cyberbullying

This type of bullying often takes the form of:

- Trolling someone's personal social media accounts.
- Creating fake accounts on social media to cyberbully someone.
- Online threats, taunts, encouraging someone to harm/kill themselves.
- Defaming someone's character online, spreading lies, starting rumours.

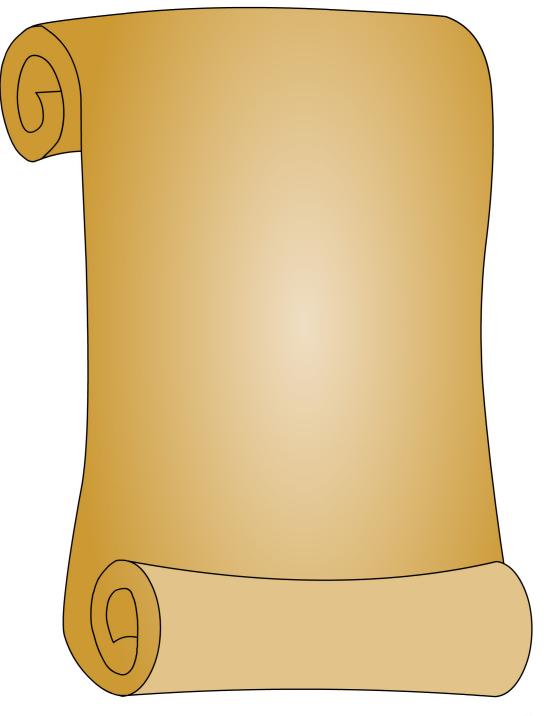
Peer pressure can also develop into a type of bullying. This will be dealt with later.

How does your school/organisation deal with bullying?



#### **Anti-Bullying Policy**

School/Organisation \_\_\_\_\_\_



We are used to seeing signs which tell us what we can and can't do. We see these signs on the road, in shops, sports centres, schools, hospitals and other places. They provide information or tell us what is and isn't allowed. For example:



Design a sign which tells everyone in your school that bullying isn't allowed. Think about the signs you see everyday — they are very simple, usually just one or two colours, but they put their message across very strongly. Ask your teacher if you can set up a display of signs to present to the whole school. Perhaps one of the signs can be used throughout the school to show it is a 'No Bullying' zone.