BULLYING

CARTOONS EDITION

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INDICATOR

- What is bullying?
- Who is the bully?
- Types of bullying
- Vocabulary task
- Anti-bullying campaigns
- End



WHAT IS BULLYING?



Bullying is an unwanted, aggressive behaviour among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance.



The behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems.

Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumours, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

WHO IS THE BULLY



- The bully is a person who needs to feel powerful, controlling someone miserable and isolated.



- Two types of bullying:

1. Well connected to their peers, have social power, are overly concerned about their popularity and like to dominate.

2. More isolated from peers, may be depressed or anxious.

- Bullies avoid adults; have friends and lack guilt for being cruel. They show no regret, concern or worry for the victim.
- Bullies just plain enjoy picking on someone else. They actually gain an exciting rush from having power over someone and are apparently motivated by the “pleasure” they derive from their actions.

TYPES OF BULLYING



VERBAL BULLYING



SOCIAL BULLYING



PHYSICAL BULLYING



CYBER-BUL LYING

VERBAL BULLYING

It’s saying or writing mean things.



Verbal bullying includes:

- Teasing
- Name-calling
- Inappropriate sexual comments
- Taunting
- Threatening to cause harm



SOCIAL BULLYING



Sometimes referred to as relational bullying, it involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships.



Social bullying includes:

- Leaving someone out on purpose
- Telling other children not to be friends with someone
- Spreading rumours about someone
- Embarrassing someone in public

PHYSICAL BULLYI



It involves hurting a person's body or possessions.



Physical bullying includes:

- Hitting/kicking/pinching
- Spitting
- Tripping/pushing
- Taking or breaking someone's things
- Making mean or rude hand gestures

CYBER-BULLYING



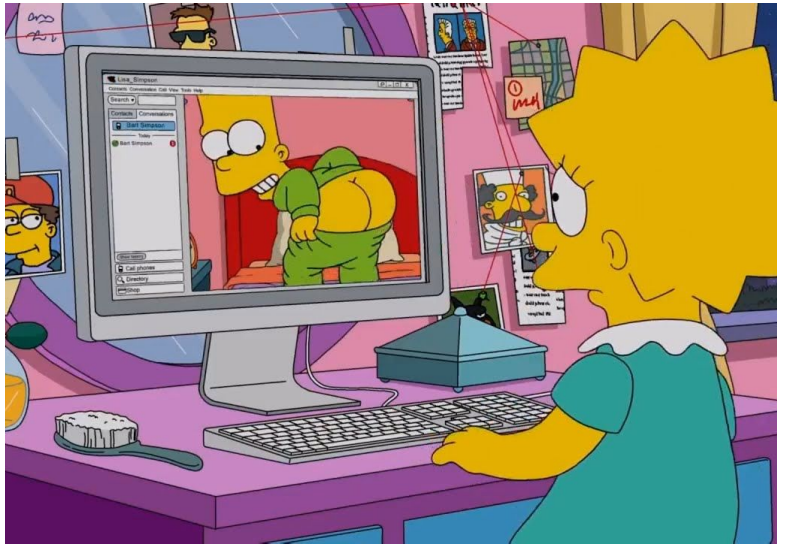
It's bullying with the use of digital technologies. It can take place on social media, messaging platforms, gaming platforms and mobile phones. It is repeated behavior, aimed at scaring, angering or shaming those who are targeted.



It includes:

- spreading lies about or posting embarrassing photos of someone on social media
- sending hurtful messages or threats via messaging platforms
- impersonating someone and sending mean messages to others on their behalf.

WHO IS THE CYBER-BULLY?



Characteristics:

- Boys and girls are equally likely to harass others online.
- Harassers are aggressive and to frequently break rules.
- They report depressed or withdrawn behavior.
- Youth who have difficulty with concentration are more likely to perpetuate bullying.

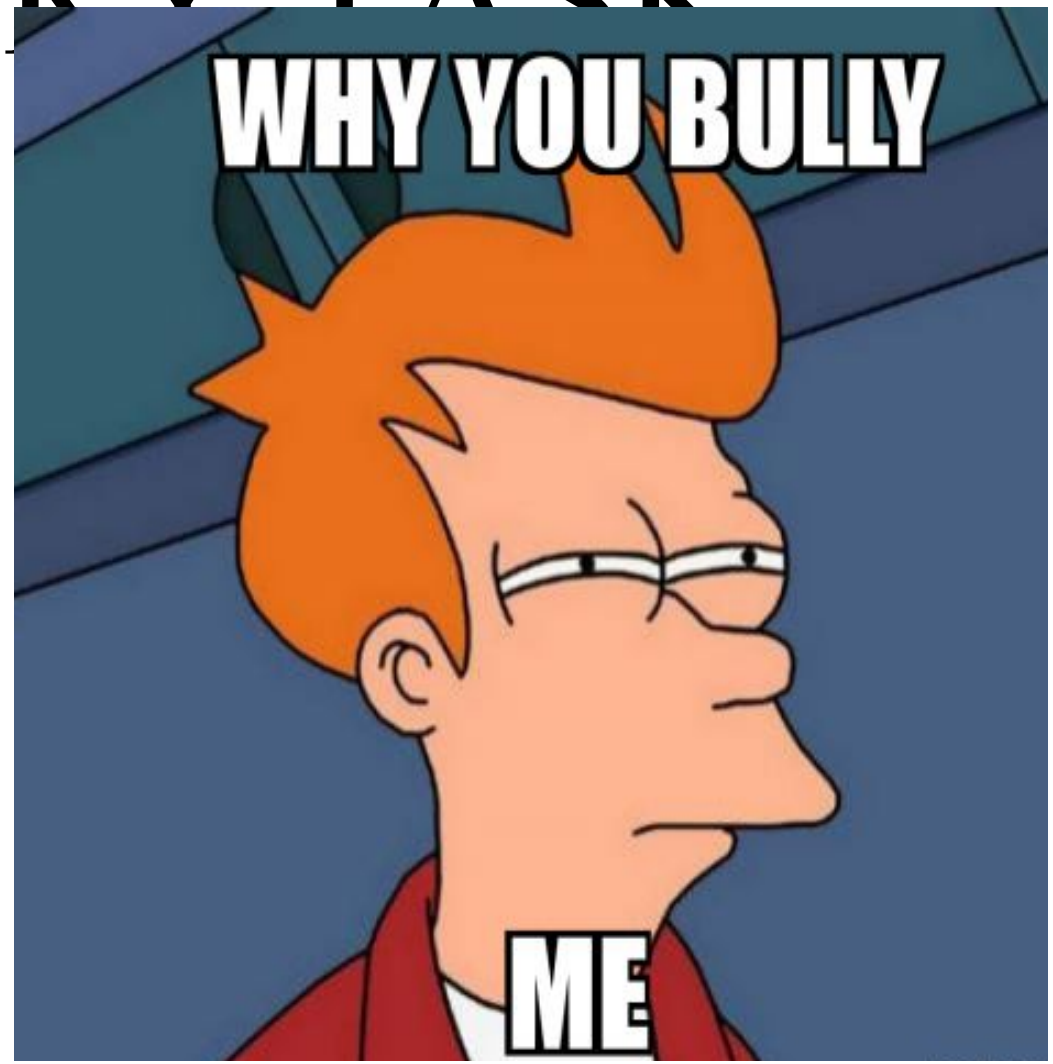


According to teens who have been harassed:

- Their harasser tends to be older teens (like 13-17 years old).
- Half of online bullies are male, 30% are female and 20% aren't known to the teen who is being bullied.
- Sometimes the teen knows their harasser in the offline world, and sometimes only in the online world. It could be also that teens are harassed by people they don't know online or offline before the incident.

VOCABULARY BY TASK

- **TORMENT** → to bother someone over and over
- **TARGET** → to aim towards a specific person or thing
- **HUMILIATE** → to make a person feel very embarrassed
- **GOSSIP** → to repeatedly talk negatively about a person who is not present
- **DEMONSTRATION** → a protest involving a group of people
- **AWARENESS** → knowledge about a specific issue or topic
- **STAND UP FOR** → to defend
- **CYBER-BULLYING** → harassment that takes place online
- **SELF-ESTEEM** → how you view your own strengths and abilities
- **ANXIETY** → severe stress



ANTI-BULLYING CAMPAIGNS



- Pink Shirt Day is an annual anti-bullying awareness campaign in Canada. It was first organized by high school students in Nova Scotia.

Some people think anti-bullying campaigns are ineffective because the events focus on the problems instead of the solutions. These events don't help bullies learn how to stop bullying and they can make victims feel even more uncomfortable.




THE
END