Bullying Prevention – Kindness, Acceptance, Inclusion

United Mental Health Promoters | Promotores de Salud Mental







Think back to a bullying situation that happened in your life.

What was the response?

What was the outcome?

What is Bullying?

Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time.

In order to be considered bullying, the behavior must be <u>aggressive</u> and include:

An Imbalance of Power &

Repetition

Verbal bullying

Saying or writing mean things.



Teasing or namecalling Taunting or threatening

Social bullying

involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships.



Excluding from activities Spreading rumors

Physical bullying

hurting a person's body or possessions.



Hitting/kicking/pinching Taking/breaking things



includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, or false content about someone else



Social Media | Texting Instant Messaging

TRAINING ONLY



Cyberbullying

1 in 5

High school students reported being bullied on school property

1 in **6**

High school students reported being bullied electronically in the last year.

Bullying is common

Nearly 40% of high school students that identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual and 33% of those who were not sure of their sexual identity experienced bullying (compared to 22% of heterosexual students).

About 30% of female high school students experienced bullying (compared to 19% for males).

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/bullyingresearch/fastfact.htm



ACTIVITY

Rank these forms of bullying at school from most to least common

Subject of rumors
Threatened with harm
Made fun of, called names, or insulted
Had property destroyed
Pushed, shoved, tripped
Cyberbullied

Why do children bully?



Lack of connectedness

Levels

of poverty

Exposure to

community

Peer groups

Social skills

Popularity

Existence of depression

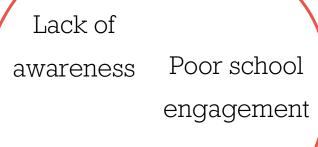


Problem solving

Adult skills

supervision

Positive role modeling



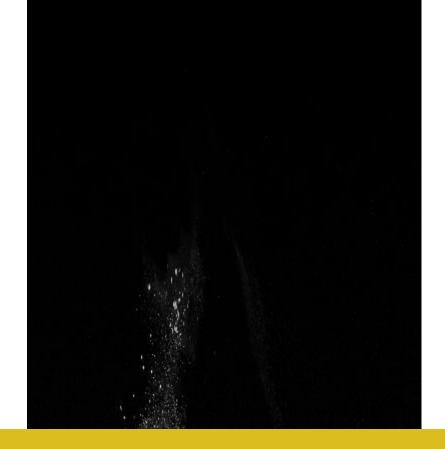
Lack of connectedness



Impact of Bullying on Mental Health

Higher risk of:

- ✓ Depression
 - Anxiety
- Feelings of sadness,
- helplessness, hopelessness and
 - loneliness
- Eating and sleeping problems
 - ✓ Substance use



Is there any impact on the bully?



YES!

It can evolve into:

- misusing alcohol and other drugs in adolescence and as adults
- fights, vandalizing property, and dropping out of school
- engaging in early sexual activity
- ✓ having criminal convictions and traffic citations as adults



Children or teens who have been exposed to trauma and violence may be more likely to:

- X Bully others
- Be more distressed by bullying or appear desensitized to bullying
- Be the targets of bullying themselves

Children who are survivors of trauma often have difficulty developing appropriate social skills and are thus more likely to become victims of bullying later in life. 41% of kids who have had at least 3
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
demonstrate negative behaviors like
bullying



Signs that a child is being bullied

Unexplained bruises/injuries

Destroyed/damaged personal items

Avoids school or afraid to go

Frequent complaints of illness

Appears anxious, depressed and/or irritable

Loss of appetite

Difficulty sleeping or sleeps all the time

Low self-esteem

Let the child know that it is not their fault

Be a good listener, focus on the child's experiences/feelings

Any other ideas?

How to support a child being bullied

Empower the child

(Let them take the lead: "what do you think would make this situation better?" and "How can I support you?")

Notify teachers and school administration





Teach confidence



Boundaries



Stick with a friend in places where bullying occurs



Practice and role play confident and assertive ways to convey "Stop it"



Ignore when bully tries to provoke an emotional response



Report bullying to parents, teachers, principals/counselors



If in danger, run and get help right away

- Are your friends Play with you Help you
 - Say nice things
 - Make you feel better
 - Share these things
 - Stand up for you





- Hurt people Push
- Say mean things
- ♦ Fight ♦ Scratch you
- ♦ Play rough ♦ Laugh at you

Tips for Preventing Cyberbullying



Teach children to use good judgment

Anything that is posted online is public information

Help create usernames that do not disclose personal details and establish norms of communicating online safely

Never provide personal information to someone online without parent's/caregiver permission

Share examples of what would be risky, or inappropriate for them to share online



Kids who Assist

Kids who Reinforce

Outsiders

Kids who Defend



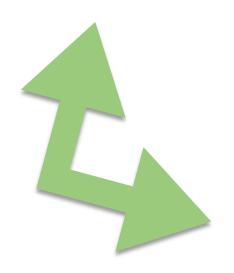
The Bystander Effect

Training

Victim



Bully



Bystander



Source: The Bully, the Bullied, and the Bystander, by Barbara Coloroso.

Most Harmful

Sarcasm

Drama

Hazing

Isolation

Harassment

Making a threat

Practical joke

Terrorizing

Intimidation

Demeaning

Conflict

Hitting

Hate Speech

Rumors

Teasing

Picking-on

Name calling

Bullying
Thermometer
Activity



What can adults do...

- Model and teach respectful behavior
- Recognize bullying as a mental health and relationship issue
- Teach responsible use of technology
- Provide support to marginalized groups
- Address bullying with bystanders



Lessons to **Practice** for **Parents**



Prevent gossiping



Create safe spaces to check in with your children at home



Role model inclusion and cooperation



Celebrate diversity



Conflict resolution skills

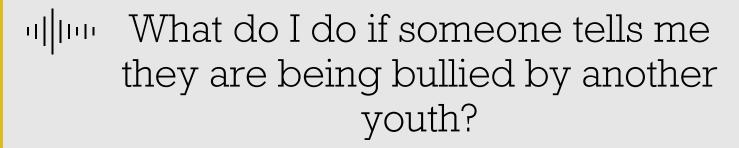


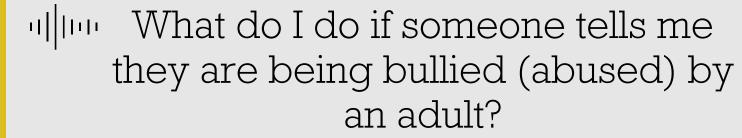
Make your home "bully free"



Managing Difficult Conversations









What do I do if someone tells me that they have been bullying someone?





Hero



Help your child by having them help others

Daily routines

Keep things in perspective

Nurture a positive self-view

Accept change

Opportunities for self-discovery

Make connections

https://www.stopbullying.gov/bullying/bullying-and-trauma

Know Bullying Mobile App





Resources

- https://vetoviolence.cdc.gov/apps/stryve/
- PACER's National Bullying Prevention Center
- The Roles Kids Play in Bullying | StopBullying.gov
- Bullying Prevention (nasponline.org)
- https://www.stopbullying.gov/videos-social-media
- PDFFormatCards working.indd (samhsa.gov)

For mental health resources, services, and support, please call our 24/7 Help Line at (800) 854-7771 or visit https://dmh.lacounty.gov/get-help-now

You may also connect with us at @LACDMH on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube Your emotional wellbeing is our top priority.

Call 800-854-7771



Need to be connected to mental health services?

Call 800-854-7771

(ext. 1) for mental health referrals and crisis services.



Need resources for veterans and their families?

Call 800-854-7771



988 LIFELINE

















Stigma and Discrimination Reduction (SDR) Survey





SDR Program Questionnaire (English)

Stigma and Discrimination Reduction Program Participant Questionnaire



To help us improve, please tell us what you think!

- SDR is anonymous and voluntary
- Please click on the link in the chat box and fill in:

Program:

"Covid-19 and Return to School"

(1st on dropdown list)

Presenters:

My name is ...

Date:

Today is ...