



## The Statistics



The emotional scars from bullying often last well into adulthood.

## The Statistics

Bullying occurs on the average of once every 7 minutes in the average public school

On the average a bullying incident is about 37 seconds in length.



## The Statistics

- † Most bullying incidents occur in or near school buildings.
- † Most victims don't usually report a bullying incident. It is often seen as 'ratting'.
- † Youngsters who are repeatedly bullied may see suicide as their only method of escape.



## The Statistics

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- † The American Justice Department reports that this month 1 out of every 4 students will be abused by another student. In a recent study, 76.8% of the students said they had been bullied. And 14% of those said they experienced severe(bad) reactions to the abuse.

## The Gatehouse Project (Centre for Adolescent Health AU - Of Over 7000 year 8 students (government & non-government schools 1998)

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- † 58% said yes to having recently experienced teasing, being socially excluded, having rumors spread, or being physically hurt
- † Teasing was noted as most prevalent behavior (44%)
- † 21% had experienced rumors spread
- † 14.5% reported social exclusion
- † 12.5% reported being physically hurt
- † 16% said they experienced these behaviors on a regular basis

## The Gatehouse Project

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- † Students report they are less likely to report bullying incidents because:
  - They don't want to be labeled a 'dobber' or a 'wimp'
  - They think it will make the situation worse
  - Teachers won't be able to stop the bullying
  - Some teachers use bullying behavior themselves as a behavior management tool

# Symptoms



- + **Emotional** - Personality changes, mood swings, insomnia, nightmares, depression, frequent tears, eating disorders
- + **Physical** - Signs of torn clothing, unexpected injury, headaches, stomach aches, negative body language, nervous habits
- + **Social** - Loss of confidence, withdrawal from friends, increased sibling rivalry=behaviour & temper outbursts, mood swings, problematic behaviour.

Coosje Griffiths 1997

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# Symptoms

- + **School** - Unwillingness to go, withdrawal from peers, truancy / misbehaviour, requesting changes in transport, decline in work standards or output
- + **Home** - Unwillingness to leave home, withdrawal from family member, bullying behaviour towards family members, demands for more school money
- + **Community** - Unwillingness to be out in community or participate in social events

Coosje Griffiths 1997

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## Insight Learning Model™

A Self-reflective Model for Behavioral Change



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# IQ - EQ - SQ Model™



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## The World Game



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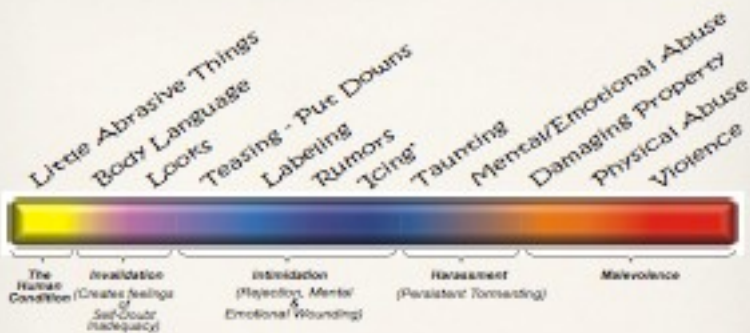
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## The Spectrum of Bullying

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