

Bullying Prevention Program



Intervention

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Adults

Reasons adults do not intervene:

- Trouble recognizing bullying behavior.
- Do not see bullying as an important issue.
- Not sure what to do.



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Students

Reasons students do not tell an adult or peer about bullying:

- Afraid of further retribution or harm.
- Think they will be singled out even more.
- Hope that if they don't tell, the bully may like them.
- Feel teachers are unwilling to do something to help the situation.
- Do not want their parents to worry.
- Telling or "snitching" is regarded as wrong.
- Feel they are somehow to blame.

On-The-Spot Intervention

On-The-Spot Intervention is the procedure one should take when you observe bullying happening or need to break up a bullying incident on the spot.

On-The-Spot Intervention is **NOT** the time for discussing all the facts of the situation.

Goal: Stop the bullying.



On-The-Spot Intervention



1. Stop the incident.
2. Support the bullied student.
3. Address the student(s) who bullied.
4. Empower the bystanders.
5. Immediate & appropriate consequences.
6. Ensure bullied student will be protected from future bullying.

Follow-Up



Following an On-The-Spot Intervention, a follow-up meeting may be required with the students involved in the bullying incident.

Separate meetings should be held with the student who was bullied and the student(s) who bullied.

Follow-up

Follow-up meetings may be conducted by:

- Administrators
 - Guidance Counselors
 - Teachers
- ❖ Not every bullying incident will require a follow-up meeting. The extent or severity of the bullying and the likely impact it is having on the bullied student should be the determining factors.

Key Principles of Intervention



- ✓ **Know your school's bullying policy.**
- ✓ **Take all reports seriously.** Follow up on all reports of bullying, even those that seem minor. An incident may appear small to you, but may loom large to the student.

Key Principles of Intervention



- ✓ **Act quickly.** It is more difficult to stop behavior that has “gone too far”. Putting an immediate end to bullying behavior is important not only to protect the student, but also to send a message to other students that this behavior will not be tolerated.
- ✓ **Close proximity intervention.** Avoid intervening from a great distance; this approach has less effectiveness.

Key Principles of Intervention



- ✓ **Be brief, clear, and behavior-specific.** It is easier for a student to comply with a brief and clear request than a long, vague statement.
- ✓ **Be firm and determined, but not overly emotional.** A cautious and fumbling directive rarely leads to the desired result.

Key Principles of Intervention



- ✓ **Do not make “empty threats”.** It is important that you are aware of and understand the possible consequences that may be applied and that the consequences are actually implemented if the student(s) continues.

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Resource

*Olweus Bullying Prevention Program, 2007
Teacher and Schoolwide Guide*