

**Teaching and Parenting
Today's Students**



Saturday August 14, 2010

DR MICHAEL CARR-GREGG

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Program:

- **9:30 Session 1: - Bullying**
 - Examining some of the ethical, moral and legal dilemmas in working with young people.
- **11:00 Morning Tea**
- **11:30 Session 2: - Screening for students at risk**
 - Practical strategies for identifying students needing intervention.
- **1:00pm Lunch.**
- **2:00 Session 3: - The 5 great challenges for parents and teachers**
 - Alcohol use, sleep deprivation, cybersafety and other key issues.
- **3:30 Afternoon Tea**
- **4:00 Close**

Overview of Bullying

**How do we define
bullying?**

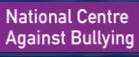


Definition of Bullying

Professor
Ken Rigby

- “Bullying is a systematic and repeated abuse of power. In general bullying is for the purpose of dominating or hurting someone involves unfair action by the perpetrator(s) and an imbalance of power occurs when the target cannot provide an adequate defence and feels oppressed and humiliated.”

NCAB Definition



www.ncab.org.au

- Bullying is when someone (or a group of people) with **more power** than you **repeatedly** and **intentionally** uses negative words and/or actions against you, which causes you distress and **risks your wellbeing**

NCAB lists 5 kinds of bullying



- 1. **Physical bullying** - e.g. hitting, poking, tripping, pushing or damaging someone's belongings.
- 2. **Verbal bullying** - e.g. name calling, insults, homophobic or racist remarks and verbal abuse.
- 3. **Social bullying** e.g. lying, spreading rumours, playing a nasty joke, mimicking, and deliberately excluding someone.
- 4. **Psychological bullying** e.g. intimidation, manipulation and stalking.
- 5. **Cyber bullying** e.g. using technology (such as email, mobile phones, chat rooms, social networking sites etc) to verbally, socially or psychologically bully.

NCAB also defines what bullying isn't



Bullying hurts...



- Arguments and disagreements
- Disliking someone
- Single-episode acts of nastiness or spite
- Random acts of aggression or intimidation

7 facts about bullying

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying
(Rigby 2009)



- 2. Bullying can be categorised as **direct** or **indirect** and also in as physical, verbal and gestural

2 MAIN TYPES

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying
(Rigby 2009)



UBIQUITOUS

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

- 1. Bullying has been reported as occurring in every school and kindergarten or day-care environment in which it has been investigated

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying
(Rigby 2009)



**CYBER
BULLYING**

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

- 3. Although there is **no consistent evidence** that bullying overall is increasing, one area of growing concern among children is **cyber bullying**, especially among older students

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying (Rigby 2009)



- 4. Gender differences have been found indicating that **boys are bullied physically more often than girls**. Girls are generally more often involved in **indirect forms of aggression**, such as excluding others, rumour spreading and unpleasant manipulating of situations to hurt those they do not like

BOYS DO PHYSICAL

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying (Rigby 2009)



- 5. There are differences in the nature and frequency of victimization reported by **children according to age**. Generally, bullying among **younger children is proportionately more physical**; with **older children, indirect and more subtle forms of bullying tend to occur more often**

YOUNGER DO PHYSICAL

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying (Rigby 2009)



- 6. **Despite these differences in the kinds of bullying most experienced by different age groups, children typically report being bullied less often as they get older**, although being victimized tends to increase when children enter secondary school

FREQUENCY DIMINISHES WITH AGE

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

7 key consensus points on the psychological study of Bullying (Rigby 2009)



- 7. Being bullied at school typically has negative effects on the physical and psychological well-being of those children who are frequently and severely targeted

IMPACT PROFOUND

Source: <http://www.kenrigby.net/>

Bystanders



Bullying is in the news

Man claims his life ruined by bullies

By MATTHEW WILSON

A TEAR AT TUESDAY'S

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Bullying hits most students, but few bother to speak out

By STEPHEN CALUCHI

Almost 90 per cent of students are bullied at some time, and nearly half of all students are victims of repeated harassment, according to a new study.

The study also found a link between repeated victimization and mental health problems in children.

It found three-quarters of all students experience at least one type of bullying at school, and about half of those who are bullied are harassed repeatedly.

BE YOURSELF, YOUNGSTERS TOLD

SCHOOLS are turning to anti-bullying programs to combat the problem, but the programs are far from effective, parents say.

"The programs are not working," says Mr. Caluch. "They're not addressing a child's anger control and self-esteem."

Called "Bulldog Ma", the program was set up after research showed that 40 per cent of students were bullied regularly.

Together and parent workshops will be staged by the Port Macquarie Education Centre next year.

Mr. Caluch says the program has been well received.

He says the program has been well received.

Ethical, moral and legal dilemmas

My staff

are in the clear; principal

By GERARD NICHOLAN and VALERIE LAWSON

A teacher or staffer at Trinity Grammar — the Anglican school in the centre of a storm over bullying and harassment — has no cause to fear disciplinary action, Trinity headmaster Mr. Caluch said yesterday.

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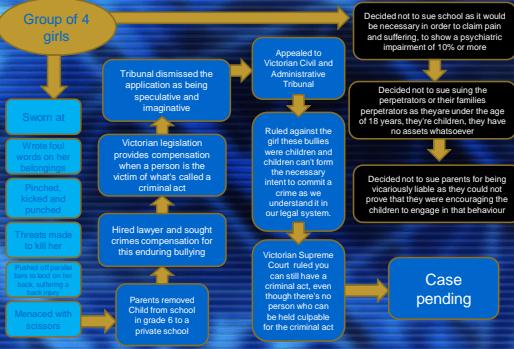
Bullying is in the news



More litigious....



15 year old Student Bullied from grade 2 to 6



Taradale High School

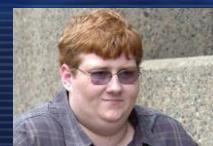
Home About Us Students International Curriculum Sport & Culture Information

- In October 2001 a group of 7 Tarradale students were arrested after a student was assaulted .
- 7 boys were charged, tried and jailed for sexually violating their classmate with a broomstick after an unsupervised drinking session at the home of another student whose parents were overseas.

The judge ruled

- that schools had a duty to work actively to detect incidents before they become full-blown and to break down such cultures when they do.
- Programs need to be put in place that force the bystanders to step in and report the abuse
- environments need to be developed with victims of abuse will be supported so the choice is not either to be used or to be isolated

Pursued negligence claims against schools in the Civil court



Ben Cox

- in 2007, enduring a 2 year campaign of terror started at the hands of an older boy in the Hunter region
- he was awarded a million dollars
- the judge found the bullying was so bad that he was permanently impaired by this, psychologically and he had no chance of getting a job or sustaining a relationship.
- Justice Simpson found that the school and NSW education authority failed to protect the victim despite repeated complaints from his mother
- An Education Department officer had told Mrs Angela Cox that "bullying builds character".
- Benjamin, now 18, was diagnosed as suffering separation anxiety disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder and depression.



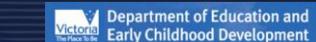
David Gregory

- successfully sued the NSW Education Department suffers OCD and agoraphobia and has blamed his condition on **bullying he was subject at school**
 - Justice Elizabeth Fullerton has awarded him almost \$470,000 for losses **connected to his inability to work**
 - The court heard Mr Gregory was subjected to six years of bullying at the school in the NSW's north-west.
 - He was called a "poof" and a "Nazi" and he was hit and publicly humiliated

March 11th 2010

- THE Victorian state government has been forced to pay almost \$300,000 in compensation to a teenage girl who endured months of bullying at a country high school, culminating in one of her classmates threatening to bring a gun to school to shoot her.

In what is believed to be one of the largest payouts for a school bullying case in Victoria, the 17-year-old girl successfully sued the Education Department after she was repeatedly abused and harassed by a group of students at Kerang Technical High School, near Swan Hill.



Supreme Court of Victoria



- Melbourne's Renaissance Revival architecture. Built from Tasmanian freestone upon a bluestone base the building was completed in 1884.

Questions
from the QC

- Do you have a bullying and harassment policy?
 - When was the policy last reviewed?
 - Who was responsible for its drafting?
 - Were the students involved in its drafting?
 - Was the efficacy of the policy ever tested or reviewed?
 - Was this an independent review by a university and did it involve a survey?
 - Have you an acceptable use policy and is it signed by every single student, parent and staff member?
 - How is the policy backed up by the curriculum
 - What level of training have the staff undergone?
 - What PD has there been for parents?



Three Cases



- Kids have a sense of entitlement – “they all want their 15 megabytes of fame”.
 - The thrill of anonymity and freedom- no adults to tell them what to do
 - Absence of adults to set boundaries and monitor behaviours.”

The inconsistency of the law when it comes to the cyber world

Growing signs of militancy

So what do you really know about bullying - a spot quiz?



Question 1

According to research released by the Current Prime Minister on June 1, last year what is the prevalence of bullying in Australian schools in Years 4 to 9 ?



20 seconds

- a) 1 in 3
 - b) 1 in 4
 - c) 1 in 5
 - d) 1 in 6

Answer 1

According to research released by the Deputy Prime Minister on June 1, last year what is the prevalence of bullying in Australian schools in Years 4 to 9?



- a) 1 in 3
 - b) 1 in 4
 - c) 1 in 5
 - d) 1 in 6

Question 2

What is the Kandersteg Declaration?

- a) An international agreement against child pornography
 - b) An updated United Nations Declaration on the rights of a child
 - c) An international agreement against bullying
 - d) A Swiss initiative banning mobile phones in school

20 seconds

Answer 2

What is the Kandersteg Declaration?

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www.kanderstegdeclaration.com

KANDERSTEG DECLARATION
AGAINST BULLYING IN CHILDREN AND YOUTH

NEWS DECLARATION

ORIGINAL IN ENGLISH 2007

TRANSLATIONS

FACT SHEETS

DEFINITION

LINKS

CONTACT

SEARCH

ABOUT KANDERSTEG

CONSIDERATIONS

We the participants at the Joint Effort Against Victimization Conference in Kandersteg/Switzerland in June 8th to 10th, 2007 pledge our long term commitment and determination to promote healthy relationships and prevent bullying in children and youth.

- Today, an estimated 200 million children and youth around the world are being abused by their peers.
- Every child and youth has the right to be respected and safe. Bullying is a violation of children's human rights.
- It is the moral responsibility of adults to ensure these rights are honored and that healthy development and citizenship are promoted. Many adults want more understanding and strategies to address bullying.
- Bullying is a form of aggression involving the abuse of power in relationships. It is recognized globally as a complex and serious problem that can have long-term negative effects on the use of emerging technologies, and varies by age, gender, and culture.
- Children and youth involved in bullying suffer. Bullying and victimization problems begin early in life and for some last a lifetime.
- Many risk and protective factors associated with bullying are known and interventions are being implemented in several countries with encouraging results.
- The mental and physical health, social, and academic consequences of bullying can have serious impacts on families and society. The costs of bullying burden schools, health care, social services, and criminal justice systems, as well as work force productivity and innovation.
- Bullying concerns and affects us all.

**Actions to be taken:**

- Stop bullying now in all the places where children and youth live, work, and play.
- Start prevention efforts early and continue these through childhood and adolescence, targeting known risk and protective factors and promoting healthy relationships.
- Educate and empower all adults involved with children and youth to promote healthy relationships and prevent bullying.
- Use policy and prevention programs, based on scientific research, that are appropriate for age, gender, and culture, and that involve families, peers, schools, and communities.
- Provide ongoing assessment and monitoring necessary to evaluate the success of policy and programs and to guarantee the rights of children and youth.

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Question 3

According to Professor Donna Cross, from Edith Cowan University - the main reasons why many bullying policies in school are ineffective is because... (choose more than one answer)

A) Policies are not backed up by the curriculum
 B) Students are not involved in the drafting of policies
 C) Policies are not regularly reviewed
 D) The consequences for the bullies are inadequate
 E) corporal punishment was abolished

20 seconds

Answer 3

According to Professor Donna Cross, the main reason why many bullying policies in school are ineffective is because...

a) Policies are not backed up by the curriculum
 b) Students are not involved in the drafting of policies
 c) Policies are not regularly reviewed
 d) The consequences for the bullies are inadequate
 e) corporal punishment was abolished

Question 4

According to new research by the AIHW released 10th July 2010, children who are bullies are more likely to do which of the following by the time they are 20-24 years old? (more than one correct answer)

a) 3 to 4 times more likely to be involved in physical violence
 b) More likely to carry weapons such as knives
 c) More likely to engage in antisocial behaviour
 d) More likely to be convicted of armed robbery
 e) None of the above

20 seconds

Answer 4

According to new research by the AIHW released 10th July 2010, children who are bullies are more likely to do which of the following by the time they are 20-24 years old? (more than one correct answer)



- a) 3 to 4 times more likely to be involved in physical violence
- b) More likely to carry weapons such as knives
- c) More likely to engage in antisocial behaviour
- d) More likely to be convicted of armed robbery
- e) None of the above

Question 5

According to Australian research presented on the 21st May 2010, what percentage of Grade 4 students have a Facebook profile ?



- a) 10
- b) 30
- c) 60
- d) 90

20 seconds

Answer 5

According to Australian research presented on the 21st May 2010, what percentage of Grade 4 students have a Facebook profile ?



- a) 10
- b) 30
- c) 60
- d) 90

NINETY per cent of grade 4 students have a Facebook profile, but have no idea about the impact of sharing personal information online.
—Were talking eight years.

Cyberbullying**Cyberia**

- Rules of social engagement have changed
- Act out their passions and make their mistakes in a relentlessly public place



2 billion Google searches a day

