BULLYING



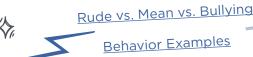












Intentionally aggressive behavior, repeated over time, that involves an imbalance of power. Kids who bully say or do something intentionally hurtful to others and they keep doing it - with no sense of regret or remorse - even when targets of bullying show or express their hurt or tell the aggressors to stop. This leaves the victims feeling powerless and fearful.

Being purposefully mean to someone, over and over, creating an imbalance of power in which someone is left feeling weak and the other feeling powerful.

Examples: A student seeking another out repeatedly to cause harm, a student finding a smaller student and hurting him/her.

How to respond to bullying?

SCHOOL RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- Success Center/Safe Room support
- Group/Lunch Bunch meetings
- Kids Hope Mentors
- · Student support with counseling staff
- Child study/student service team
- · Behavior plan
- Staff and/or administration conference with student and parents
- Individual counseling

- Kent School Services Network counseling
- · High school mentors

HOW TO SUPPORT YOUR STUDENTS:

- Tell an adult
- Help them identify safe adults they can report to
- Practice using firm language
- Stop doing "label the behavior"
- Contact the teacher, school counselor, or principal

Resources for Families

If you would like to speak to one of our student support staff regarding any of this information or if you have other questions/concerns, please <u>contact</u> us.