

Bullying Prevention Resource Guide

FOR SCHOOLS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS

School/Community Climate Snapshot

A short paper and/or PowerPoint presentation can be used to summarize your survey findings, and get the discussion started about the extent to which bullying is a problem in your school and community – and what to do about it.

If available, data points such as the following should also be included: number and rate of suspensions, expulsions and referrals to law enforcement; complaints from teachers, parents and students; and transfers attributable to being bullied.

Organize and present the survey results and other data in a way that draws attention to:

The various ways in which students mistreat one another or are mistreated – not just physical bullying, but also:

- Name-calling, hurtful teasing, derogatory comments or jokes about someone's race, cultural or ethnic background, religion, gender or appearance
- Gossiping, spreading rumors or setting someone up to look foolish
- Intentionally excluding someone from activities, or making sure that others don't associate with someone
- Using e-mail, text messages and the Internet to harass, embarrass or threaten vulnerable individuals
- Damaging or stealing someone's property.

When and where bullying and other aggressive behavior takes place – not just on playgrounds, but also:

- In classrooms, hallways, bathrooms, cafeterias, gymnasiums and common areas
- On the walk to and from school
- At bus stops and on buses
- In cyberspace (Internet chat rooms, Web site postings and instant messaging).

Not just the percent of students who report being bullied and/or bullying others, but also the percent who say they:

- Witness bullying on a regular basis
- Feel unsafe in certain locations in and around the school, in their neighborhoods or in other settings
- Stand by and watch or walk away from bullying when they see it – and, in some cases, join in
- Are reluctant or afraid to tell parents, teachers and other adults about bullying they witness or are subjected to
- Feel bullying is ignored, shrugged off or even condoned by teachers, parents and other adults.

Varying attitudes, perceptions and experiences on the part of students and adults with respect to bullying. For example, juxtapose:

- The percent of teachers and other staff who say bullying is noticed, openly talked about and not tolerated in the school – and the percent of students who say so
- The percent of teachers who say school rules related to conduct and behavior are consistently and fairly enforced – and the percent of students who say so
- The percent of adults surveyed who think cyberbullying is a pervasive problem – and the percent of students who think so.

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