## ZION LUTHERAN SCHOOL ANTI-BULLYING POLICY DRAFT

Adopted by BOCE: October, 2010 Implementation in full: January, 2011

Zion Lutheran School's desired standard of behavior is no bullying in the school. Teachers will actively and consistently teach positive behavior and anti-bullying messages, dissuading aggressive, harassing, or any type of bullying behavior, using Jesus as the model of behavior.

Definition: "'Bullying' is the repeated intimidation of others by the real or threatened infliction of physical, verbal, written, electronically transmitted, or emotional abuse, or through attacks on the property of another. It may include, but not be limited to, actions such as verbal taunts, name-calling and put-downs, including ethnically-based or gender-based verbal putdowns, extortion of money or possessions, retaliation, stalking, public humiliation, and exclusion from peer groups within school."

A second, more concise, definition: "Bullying' happens when a person is exposed repeatedly and over time to negative action on the part of one or more persons."

Such conduct is contrary to the behavior, values, and principles taught by our Savior, and are disruptive of the educational process. Therefore, bullying is not acceptable behavior in Zion Lutheran School.

It is our goal that no student shall be subjected to bullying:

- (1) during any school-sponsored education program or activity;
- (2) while in school, on school property, on school buses or other school vehicles, at designated school bus stops waiting for the school bus, or at school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities; or
- (3) through the transmission of information from a school computer, a school computer network, or other similar electronic school equipment.
- (4) Bullying incidents, including "cyberbullying", that occur outside the school but whose effects carry into the school, will not be tolerated.

Bullies are subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion. As may be required by law, law enforcement officials shall be notified of bullying incidents.

## Conflict is normal. Bullying is not normal conflict.

Normal Conflict: Bullying:

Equal power between friends Display of power, not in friendship

Occasional Frequent
Accidental Purposeful

Demonstrates concern Demonstrates pleasure

Takes responsibility Blames others

Tries to solve problem No effort to resolve issue Occurs anywhere Occurs where bully is safe

## Teasing compared to taunting by a bully:

Teasing Taunting

Swaps roles with ease Based on an imbalance of power

Not intended to hurt Intent to harm

Maintains dignity Meant to humiliate, demean

Pokes fun in lighthearted clever ways Comments or acts are bigoted or cruel

Innocent in motive Sinister in motive

Only part of friendship interaction
Discontinued when person teased becomes upset or objects

Continuous action against others
Continues, increasing when target becomes distressed or objects

## Examples of erroneous adult reactions to bullying

- 1. Believe they shouldn't intervene because of lack of skills
- 2. Fear they will only add fuel to the fire
- 3. Failing to intervene, adult, reinforces bully's behavior
- 4. Adults model bully behavior

## Warning signs of a child who has become a target

- 1. Abrupt lack of interest in school activities
- 2. Suffers a drop in grades
- 3. Withdraws, wanting to be let alone
- 4. Injuries are inconsistent with the explanation
- 5. Often ill, unable to sleep, or sleeps too much
- 6. Sad, sullen, angry after receiving e-mail or using the phone
- 7. Acts out of character
- 8. Speaks of peers in derogatory or demeaning terms
- 9. Stops talking about daily activities
- 10. Positive action

## **Bully Prevention**

Awareness > > > > BULLY < < < < Intervention Council, discipline, teach the bully Support targets
Activate and empower the witnesses

## School climate will work to:

Teach and model Christian behavior
Set positive tone in classroom
Direct and intentional instruction
Spend time with students
Involve parents, membership, and community
Distinguish between "Reporting" and "Tattling"

#### **Basic Intervention:**

RECOGNIZE bullying REFUSE bullying REPORT bullying

#### In Absence of Intervention:

Bully's acts become more violent. Targets act out in violence when they no longer can cope.

#### Indicators

- A. Bullies
- 1. Have a desire to hurt
- 2. Thrive in a power imbalance
- 3. Operate in an unjust use of power
- 4. Will repeat the hurtful action
- 5. Enjoy seeing the target suffer
- 6. Possess a sense of the target's susceptibility
- 7. Likes to be in charge
- 8. Believes he/she should get what he/she wants
- 9. Misperceives how others treat him/herself
- 10. Has a small network of friends "wanabees"
- B. Target
- 1. Passive target
- ☐ Quiet, sensitive, cautious, in interaction with peers
- □ Lacks skills of assertiveness
- ☐ Has diminished self-confidence
- ☐ May withdraw, run away, breakdown, or cry when confronted by bully
- 2. Provocative Targets-
- ☐ Anxious and insecure
- □ Pesky behavior
- ☐ Repeatedly initiate / provokes others
- ☐ Continually looses the provocation
- C. Bystander (witness) Indicators
- 1. Empowers the bully by silence
- 2. Feels empathy for the target, but afraid to act
- 3. Fears becoming target if associated with target
- 4. Afraid of causing the situation to escalate
- 5. Seldom steps forward to defend or speak against bully
- 6. May feel guilt
- 7. Lacks skills and knowledge in how to deal with the situation

### **Classroom Strategies**

- A. Bystander
- 1. Talk about bullying
- 2. Emphasize strength in numbers
- 3. Explain expectation for action
- 4. Teach and practice how to take a stand
- 5. Empower witness to act!
- 6. Acknowledge and reinforce caring behavior

- B. Target
- 1. Provide safety in reporting
- 2. Take all reports seriously
- 3. Assign buddies to new students or potential targets
- 4. Strive for "caring majority" using devotions, meetings, discussions to teach expected behavior.
- 5. Model each student as a child of God
- 6. Consider how groups are formed for competition (don't allow for isolation of target "Choosing sides")
- 7. Teach friendship skills What makes someone a friend?
- 8. Teach assertiveness skills Saying, "Don't!" or "No!" convincingly
- C. Bully
- 1. Equalize power work one-on-one
- 2. Challenge distorted thinking about acceptable behavior and aggression
- 3. Use consistent, predict able discipline
- 4. Focus on behavior and expectations
- 5. Use problem solving approach
- 6. State rule violated; feelings of target; plan of action
- 7. Provide pro-social consequences "Don't bully the bully in the process."
- 8. Document and forward to principal

## **Student Strategies**

- A. Bystander
- 1. Not join in aggressive behavior
- 2. Get adult help Reinforce the difference between "reporting" and "tattling"
- 3. Mobilize peer group
- 4. Take individual stand
- 5. Befriend target
- 6. Model proper action
- 7. Fill out report (see accompanying document)
- B. Target
- 1. Avoid bully
- 2. Walk away
- 3. Make assertive statement "No!" or "Don't!" and walk away
- 4. Use humor
- 5. Tell report to adult
- 6. Stay in safe areas
- 7. Share feelings with an adult you trust
- 8. Use "self-talk"
- 9. Fill out report (see accompanying document)

- C. Bully
- 1. Teach social skills-
- ☐ Friendship-101 "How to gain friends and keep them."
- ☐ Empathy skills "Walk a mile in shoes."
- 2. Emotional self-awareness
- 3. Social awareness
- 4. Anger management
- 5. Assume personal responsibility

## **Teacher & Staff Member Strategies**

- 1. Examine own behavior
- 2. Calmly, but firmly, confront comments, jokes, gestures, blame-the-victim statements
- 3. Model good communication, anger management, and conflict resolution skills
- 4. Make behavior expectations clear; enforce the consequences
- 5. Supervise! Supervise! Supervise!
- 6. Believe the target
- 7. Intervene when bullying occurs. Use the "Work-it-out-by-yourselves" strategy cautiously and sparingly. Remember, bullying is violence, and the target is, for the moment, defenseless
- 8. When bullying occurs, give more attention to the target and less to the bully
- 9. Encourage and recognize proper behavior
- 10. Declare, practice, and follow through on "Zero Tolerance" for bully behavior
- 11. Teachers and Staff Members receive on-going training in anti-bullying and assertiveness skills
- 12. Help students learn to express themselves in positive ways
- 13. Consistently enforce consequences for bullying behaviors
- 14. Help the student take ownership for his/her behavior(s) by helping him/her accept responsibility, by fostering growth in self-discipline, by encouraging a Christian model of repentance and forgiveness
- 15. Fill out a Report Form when bullying occurs (see accompanying document)

#### **Strategies for Parents**

- 1. Each parent needs to examine his/her own behavior.
- 2. Consistently confront inappropriate comments, jokes, and gestures
- 3. Receive on-going training and information regarding anti-bullying and assertiveness skills.
- 4. Model good behavior by using good communication, anger management and conflict resolution skills
- 5. Help own children learn how to express themselves in positive ways.
- 6. Make expectations clear
- 7. When children are present, recognize the importance of supervision in reducing bullying behavior(s)

- 8. Respond immediately to incidences of bullying by first visiting with the appropriate staff person. Follow up with supervisor(s) if necessary
- 9. Help children take ownership for his/her behavior
- 10. Empower children to report bullying
- 11. Differentiate between "reporting" and "gossiping."

## Procedure:

Students who are caught in the act of bullying will be subject to a disciplinary process as outlined below.

- **A.** Warning When a minor incident occurs, the teacher will take the opportunity to help students define bullying and to express the inappropriateness of bullying, referencing Jesus' example of reaching out in love and kindness and practicing the blessings of the Holy Spirit: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, gentleness, faithfulness, self control (Galatians:5:22-23).
- **B.** Inform parents Teachers will keep parents informed of their child's actions.
- **C.** Inform Principal The principal is involved after the warning has occurred.
- **D.** Confer with parents and principal Gather invested staff persons and discuss the situation. Options for action at this stage include:
- 1. Draw up a behavioral contract
- 2. Refer student to counseling or therapy
- 3. Assign some community service to the student
- 4. Consult with one of the Pastors
- **E.** Time-out in classroom Move student's desk away from other students' desks/tables.
- **F.** Removing recess and other privileges Loss of recess and/or special activities.
- **G.** Visit to principal's office Come to the office and confer with the principal. Principal may contact parents, and if necessary, call a meeting of teachers and parents.
- **H.** Time-out in principal's office Student may need to spend time sitting in the principal's office. Student may be asked to write a report related to the topic of bullying behavior.
- I. Suspension from school the time being from one day to three days After consultation with the parents, teacher, and input from the Board of Christian Education (BOCE) chair, the student may receive up to a three-day suspension. The student may be asked to develop a plan for positive behavior.
- **J.** Suspension of longer duration After a three-day suspension, and consultation between the principal, parents, teacher, and BOCE, the BOCE may suspend for an indefinite period of time.
- **K.** Expulsion When reasonable efforts to correct the inappropriate behavior have been exhausted, and after consultation with the parents, teachers, and principal, the BOCE may expel the student.
- L. Law enforcement will be notified when criminal intent is obvious.

## Behavior Report Form (filled out by adult staff member)

Date:		Time:	!		
Location of Incident:					
All persons involved:					
Witnesses:					
Severity Level:					
What was seen:					
What was heard:					
Staff Person's Asses					
Plan of Action:					
Principal Informed (li	st date and	d time):			
Date Time Parent/Guardian Info Other Authorities Info					
Print name of adult fi	lling out th	is form:			 
Signature:				Date <sup>.</sup>	

# Student Behavior Report Form (filled out by student)

Date:	Time:	
Location:		
Others Involved:		
Witnesses:		
I saw:		
I heard:		
I did this:		
Name of Student Reporting	·	