

Children Who Bully



- Bullying is an action that is done on purpose;
- One person has more power or strength over another;
- It is usually done more than once; and
- The action is not wanted by the child being bullied.

There are different reasons why children bully. Individual, peer, family and school factors may put a child at risk to bully.

Signs of Children Who Bully



Children who say they bully other children are more likely to:

- Act without thinking; be hot-headed
- Get frustrated easily
- Not able to understand other's feelings
- Have difficulty following rules
- Be a group leader



Adapted from Health Resources and Services Administration and "Imagine... A School without Bullying"

Friends and Bullying



Children who bully are more likely to have friends who:

- Bully
- See violence as good
- Watch when others bully

Families and Bullying



Children who bully are more likely to live in homes where there may be:

- Family members who do not show a lot of love
- Family members who allow bad behaviour
- Family members who do not watch their child at play
- Family members who spank or hit a child as a form of punishment
- Family members who bully the child or others in the house

Schools and Bullying



Bullying can be present in schools where:

- The school does not see bullying as a problem
- Staff do not respond quickly and consistently to bullying
- Staff bully their students
- Recesses, lunches, and buses are not well supervised