

Sample Forms and Resource Sheets for Customization

Step	2:	Involve	Parents

Pg. 48-Parents' Committee Meeting: Draft Agenda

Resource Sheet #14

Resource Sheet #15

Resource Sheet #16

Step 5: Create and/or Amend a School Statement for a Respectful Environment

Pg. 71-No Bullying Strategy Statement

Pg. 72-Letter to Home

Pg. 73-What is Bullying?

Pg. 74-Consequences of Bullying

Pg. 75-Good Kid Sid Says

Pg. 76-We Will...

Step 7: Construct a School Climate Enhancement Plan

Pg. 97-Teacher Information Sheet

Resource Sheet #17

Resource Sheet #18

Resource Sheet #19

Resource Sheet #20

Step 8: Develop a Response Plan

Pg. 115-Student Discipline Report

Step 9: Promote and Implement the School Plan

Pg. 125-What is Bullying?

Pg. 126-Find the Hidden Words

Section 4: Respond Directly to Bullying Situations

Pgs. 162-164-Bullying Case Report

Pg. 165-Student Self –Reflection Activity Sheet (Vancouver)

Pgs. 166-167-Student Self-Reflection Activity Sheet (Ottawa)

Pg. 168- Student Self-Reflection Activity Sheet-Jr. (Ottawa)

Pgs. 169-170- Student Self-Reflection Activity Sheet-Jr. and Int. (Ottawa)

PARENT COMMITTEE MEETING: DRAFT AGENDA (approximate time: 1.5 hours)		
Welcome and Introduction (5 minutes)	 review purpose of meeting set climate or ground rules talk about why the school is initiating bullying prevention 	
The Problem of Bullying (40 minutes)	 distribute and complete "Bullying Quiz" discuss answers to each question (For a more complete discussion of the questions and answers, refer to the section "Nature of Bullying" earlier in this resource). 	
A School Climate Approach to Bullying Prevention (5 minutes)	 display overhead, "An Overview of a School climate Approach to Bullying Prevention" outline each step of the process 	
Developing the School Plan (20 minutes)	 display overhead or poster "Imagine a School Without Bullying" and discuss in large or small groups record parents' ideas as input for the development of a school statement for bullying prevention (see Step 4); alternatively, conduct a carousel brainstorm on flip chart paper (one sheet each for role of parents, school staff, and students) 	
Parent Involvement (15 minutes)	 explain how ideas gathered at this meeting will be used discuss with parents how they can continue to be involved ask for ideas on how to communicate the plan to all parents distribute and comment on handout "What Parents Can Do to Support Their Children" distribute handout "Resources for Parents" 	
Conclusion (5 minutes)	thank parents for attendingcheck for questions	

Resources for Parents

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE RESOURCES ON THIS LIST DOES NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL POSITION OR POLICIES

OF THE WATERLOO REGION DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD, THE WATERLOO CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OR

REGION OF WATERLOO PUBLIC HEALTH.

Written Resources

Coloroso, B. (2002). The Bully, The Bullied and the Bystander. Toronto: HarperCollins. Discusses the environmental context in which bullying may be allowed to thrive and may even be rewarded. Using lots of real examples and practical advice, it provides children, parents, teachers, principals and others who work with children the ways and the means to address and prevent bullying behaviour, both between individuals and in the broader environment.

Fried, S. & Fried, P. (1996). <u>Bullies and Victims: Helping Your Child Through the Schoolyard Battlefield</u> New York: M. Evans and Company.

Aimed at helping parents, teachers, and counsellors understand the dynamics and act effectively when children are bullying or being bullied; gives practical steps to help children prevent and solve the problem.

McNamara, B. & McNamara, F. (1997). <u>Keys to Dealing with Bullies</u>. New York: Barrons Educational Series.

Profiles children who bully and children who are bullied, describes patterns, underlying causes and longterm effects of bullying. Offers specific suggestions for dealing with bullying.

Pearce, J. (1989). <u>Fighting, Teasing and Bullying: Effective Ways to Help Your Child to Cope with Aggressive Behaviour</u>. London: HarperCollins Publishers.

Aimed at parents, this book makes suggestions for activities parents can do with their children to prepare them to deal with bullying and teasing.

Sheridan, S. (1995). <u>The Tough Kid Social Skills Book</u>. Colorado: Sopris West. *Practical ideas and resources for improving social skills*.

Simmons, R. (2002). Odd Girl Out-The Hidden Culture of Aggression in Girls. New York: Harcourt, Inc.

Raises adult awareness of the types of bullying that girls are involved with, either directly or indirectly.

Stones, R. (1993). Don't Pick on Me. Markham, Ontario: Pembroke Publishers.

A thorough look at the issue of bullying. It is designed to provide young people with information and strategies for coping with and preventing bullying. The book offers specific games and strategies that can be used to boost the self esteem of those being bullied.

Zarzour, K. (1994). <u>Battling the Schoolyard Bully: How to Raise an Assertive Child in an Aggressive World</u>. Toronto: HarperCollins Publishers Ltd.

A good overview with practical tips and ideas for parents and teachers. Offers information about stopping the bully/victim cycle, preventing bullying and victimization, and encouraging assertive behaviour.

Internet Resources for Parents

London Family Court Clinic

London, Ontario, CAN

This page of the LFCC site gives very helpful, practical information about bullying to parents and teachers. It is an excerpt from A.S.A.P., A School-based Anti-Violence Program. http://www.lfcc.on.ca/bully.htm

Bully B'ware

Coquitlam, BC, CAN

Bully Beware website offers general information, tips & strategies, stories about bullying, media articles, materials for sale, and workshops. http://www.bullybeware.com/

Live Violence Free

BC. CAN

Put out by the British Columbia Ministry of Education, this site outlines programs, and gives helpful tips to parents for what to do if their student is bullied, or is bullying others. Also gives facts about bullying, a chart of progressive bullying behaviours, and a violence continuum chart. http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/live_vf/

What Makes Kids Care?

Washington, DC, USA

An article from the American Psychological Association about promoting caring and altruism in children, mainly geared towards parents.

http://www.apa.org/pubinfo/altruism.html

No Bullying Strategy Statement

We recognize violence as any word, look, sign or act that inflicts or threatens to inflict physical or emotional injury or discomfort upon another person's body, feelings or possessions. We also recognize bullying as a type of violence that occurs when a student intentionally, repeatedly and over time inflicts or threatens to inflict injury or discomfort on another student.

TO MAKE OUR SCHOOL VIOLENCE-FREE AND SAFE FROM BULLYING, WE PLEDGE TO:

- 1. tolerate no bullying in our school
- 2. intervene in bullying behaviours and strictly enforce rules against bullying
- **3.** empower students to report bullying behaviour and to treat one another with respect



Letter To Home

ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL GOOD KID SID BULLYING PREVENTION PROGRAM

At St. Joseph's Catholic School we believe every student has the <u>right</u> to be safe. **BULLYING VIOLATES THIS RIGHT!** We need **EVERYONE'S** help to continue to **STOP** bullying.

PARENTS' ROLE:

Parents play an important role in counteracting bully/victim problems. By clearly communicating that bullying is not acceptable behaviour, school and home will support and mutually strengthen one another. Parents and teachers will work together to help all children learn appropriate positive social behaviours.

GOOD KID SID RULES:

- 1. We will not bully other students.
- 2. We will try to help students who are bullied.
- 3. We will make it a point to include all students.
- 4. When we know somebody is being bullied we will tell a teacher and an adult at home.

What Does Our Program Involve?

Our bully prevention program involves the total effort of all school staff (teachers, principals, support staff, custodians, bus drivers, etc.), as well as students, parents and other members of the community to reduce bullying and other forms of violence.

The School's Efforts will include:

- identifying students who exhibit bullying behaviour and supporting those who have been bullied in order to address their individual needs
- applying consistent consequences against bullying
- promoting the GOOD KID SID Rules
- holding regular classroom meetings to discuss problems of bullying and violence with children
- increasing supervision of children at school
- rewarding children for exhibiting the GOOD KID SID Rules (Student of the Month)
- holding school-wide assemblies
- making use of videos, books and other resources on bullying

MANY OTHER CREATIVE EFFORTS WILL BE INITIATED BY THE TEACHERS AND STAFF AT OUR SCHOOL

WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying is when one child or a group of children repeatedly hurt another child through words or actions. Bullying may involve physical aggression such as fighting, shoving, kicking, verbal aggression such as name calling, or more subtle acts such as socially isolating a child.

WARNING SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD IS INVOLVED IN BULLYING OTHERS:

- taunts, threatens, kicks other children
- is hot-tempered, impulsive, has a hard time following rules
- is aggressive towards adults
- is tough, shows no sympathy towards children who are bullied
- has been involved in other antisocial activities such as vandalism or stealing

If your child shows several of these warning signs, it's possible that he or she is bullying one or more children. You may want to spend some extra time talking with your child about his or her behaviour and schedule a conference to talk about these issues with school staff.

WARNING SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD IS BEING BULLIED:

- comes home from school with torn or dirty clothing, damaged books
- has cuts, bruises, scratches
- has few, if any, friends to play with
- seems afraid to go to school, complains of headaches, stomach pains
- doesn't sleep well, has bad dreams
- loses interest in school work
- seems sad, depressed or moody
- is anxious, has poor self-esteem
- is quiet, sensitive, passive

If your child shows several of these warning signs it's possible he or she is being bullied by other children. You may want to talk with your child to find out what is troubling him or her and schedule a conference to discuss your concerns with school staff.



CONSEQUENCES OF BULLYING FOR STUDENTS AT ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL

- 1. The incident will be reported on a blue form.
- 2. The form will be submitted to the principal, who will in turn contact the parent/guardian.
- 3. All students involved in the incident will meet with the principal.
- 4. The student who has been involved in bullying will serve a detention and will attend a series of social skills workshops at lunch if the behaviour persists.

I have read the above information and understand the expectations of the St. Joseph School Bullying Prevention Program. I have discussed this with my child.

Date:	
Parent's Signature:	
Student's Signature:	

SAMPLE



Good Kid Sid Says...

- 1. We will not bully other students.
- 2. We will try to help students who are bullied.
- **3.** We will make it a point to include ALL students.
- 4. When we know somebody is being bullied, we will tell a teacher and an adult at home.

Good Kid Sid



It is important that as a community we decide to do something to stop bullying from happening. Bullying has both short term and long term effects for those who are bullied, the bystanders, and even the people who bully. Even if a person is not directly involved in a bullying incident they are still affected by the events that take place.

As a community it is our duty to come together and decide to take action against bullying.

As Adults...

We will...help our children build self confidence.

We will...try not to bully children ourselves when we are disciplining them.

We will...ask questions about what our children do when they are with friends.

We will...encourage our children to talk to us about what is happening in their lives.

We will...give our children praise when they cooperated with or are kind to other people

We will...teach our children how to solve problems without using violence or aggression.

AS CHILDREN...

We will...accept others for who they are.

We will...try to help students who are being bullied.

we will...not pick on anyone because they are different from us.
We will...include everyone in the group when we are participating in an activit

(adapted from a statement of one of the *Good Kid Sid* pilot project schools)

Teacher Information Sheet

Students of the Month--Criteria:

- The student will consistently demonstrate application of the *Good Kid Sid* rules #1,2,3,4
- Please discuss Student of the Month during classroom meetings. Share examples of times you or others in the class have seen someone following the rules.
- The teacher and students nominate several students to be eligible for Student of the Month, write their names on pieces of paper and place them in the designated box. The teacher will then choose a student based on the nominations. At the end of the month, the top 3 or 4 names are selected and those people are the Students of the Month. The students' names and reason for being chosen is to be written on a ballot (see attached) and given to the duty person. A schedule will follow with the dates for submission. The students will be mentioned on the announcements and their names will be written in the newsletter.

Awards:

- Each Student of the Month will be given a certificate to take home and a treat (chocolate bar). A second certificate will be posted in the bulletin board in the hallway along with a picture of all the students of the month.
- Each student will be given a *Good Kid Sid* magnet. Each student nominated for Student of the Month will receive 50 colour house points. At term assembly, students who have won Student of the Month for that term will be recognized.

Duties:

- Bulletin Board:
- Treats:
- Newsletter:
- Ballots:
- Pictures:
- Certificates:



Gotcha Tickets

li .	Date:
	Student:
	Class:
A We.	What Good Thing Was He/She Doing?
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	Staff Name:
	Stan Name.
7 7 7 1	
	Date:
	Student:
	Class:
- We	What Good Thing Was He/She Doing?
3-46175	
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	Date:
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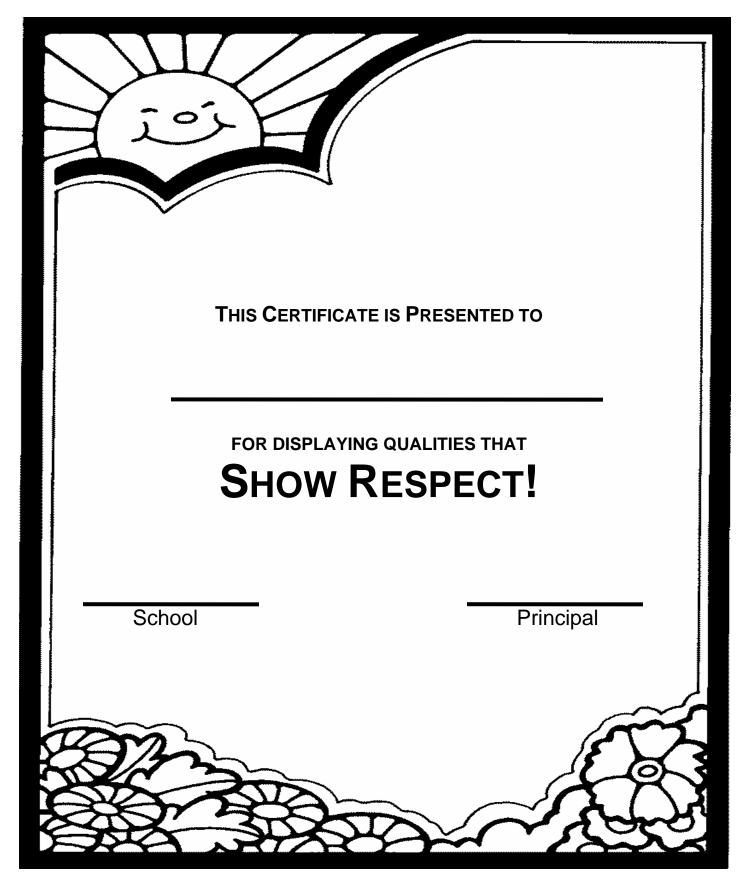
Appreciation Sheet

YOUR NAME	APPRECIATION FOR

Class Meeting Agenda

- 1. Have you tried to solve the problem on your own?
- 2. Write only your own name on the sheet.
- 3. List a problem not a person for discussion.
- 4. Put a check mark in the column beside your item if it has been solved before the meeting.

SOLVED	YOUR NAME	ITEM FOR DISCUSSION



Student Discipline Report

Name of Student:	
Reporting Teacher/Supervisor:	
Classroom Teacher:	Rm#
Problem: (check all that apply) Physical Abuse (wrestling, hitting, fighting) Throwing Objects (snowballs, stones, etc) Disrespectful Behaviour (disobedience) Disrespectful Language (verbal abuse, swearing) Disrespect toward environment (vandalism, graffiti) Sexual, Racial, Ethnic Harassment Leaving School Property Other (eg. Play fighting)	
Description:	
Time: (circle one) Before 8:55 A.M. Recess Noon P.M. Rec During Class Time Location of Incident:	
Bullying Behaviour Flag	
Name of Injured Party: (if applicable)	
1. Was there an evident or likely imbalance of power between the two physically? Circle: Yes No Unsure	
2. Was there an intent to harm the target of the aggression (physically Circle: Yes No Unsure	, socially of emotionally):
3. Was the injured party obviously upset? Circle: Yes No Unsure	
 4. Is there a history of negative behaviour towards the injured party from Circle: Yes No Unsure *If yes or unsure in all four responses, please have second respond situation response protocol. 	er follow up as per bullying
Date and Time of Detention:	
Parent's Signature: Student's Signature	:GAMPLE

What is Bullying?

Bullying is ongoing, negative, and intentional actions where the one person uses some type of power over another person to hurt them. Bullying is a word that can be used to describe many different actions. Some of these include:

- yelling at someone,
- calling someone names,
- talking behind someone's back,
- taking someone's things,
- hitting someone,
- repeatedly leaving someone out of a peer group,
- bossing someone around,
- making someone feel uncomfortable on purpose.

It is important to recognize these potential situations and to talk with children about them. It is also important to ask your children about bullying. Keeping the lines of communication open is a good way to keep kids talking about what is happening because a lot of bullying happens without the knowledge of parents or teachers.

Some strategies that can be used to help stop bullying are: providing adequate and interactive supervision for children; providing effective consequences for bullying behaviour; using good communication between teachers and parents about any situations that may be happening; providing children opportunities to develop good relationship skills; creating an environment that is supportive and inclusive where aggressive behaviour is not tolerated.



Bullying Case Report (Page 1)

Responsibility/Instructions

First Responder(s):

- 1. Describe incident in space below on page 1.
- 2. Complete steps 1 and 2 on page 2 (Steps Taken to Support Students Being Bullied).
- 3. Complete appropriate section on page 3 (Steps Taken to Intervene with Student(s) Responsible for the Bullying Behaviour).
- 4. Alert second responder(s).

Second Responder(s):

- 1. Complete steps 3 to 5 on page 2.
- 2. Complete appropriate section on page 3.
- 3. File report in a separate binder or file in the school office.

Report of Situation (To be completed by First Responder)

Date:	
Name of Student(s) Being Bullied:	
Name of Student(s) Who Bullied:	
Name of First Responder:	
What Has Been Happening?	
Comments :	
	 6 .
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# Bullying Case Report (Page 2) Steps Taken to Support Student(s) Being Bullied

Name of Student(s):

First Responder: (Com	plete the first two steps only	and initial each)
1. Acknowledge/Affirm "You were right to tell n "I'm sorry this happened "Has this kind of thing h	ne" to you."	2. Gather Information "What else happened?" "Who is doing it?" "What have you tried?"
Second Responder:		
	rmation as needed tial the remaining steps	
3. Make a Plan	Date:	
	udent play and with whom? s with students who bullied?	(i.e., How will you help student avoid?)
• What will he or s	he will do if bullying contin	ues?
• Who will the stud	lent tell?	
For each aspect of the p  Is it safe?  How might peop  Is it fair?  Will it work?		
Assure the student that	action will be taken with t	the student(s) responsible.
4. Follow-up Date:		
<ul><li>Contact Parents</li></ul>		<b>4</b> .
Outcome(s):		
		SAR

# Bullying Case Report (Page 3) Steps Taken to Intervene with Student(s) Responsible for the

## **Bullying Behaviour**

Date:
Name of Student(s) Responsible for Bullying Behaviour: First Responder:
Describe initial interventions undertaken:
☐ Forward this Case Report to second responder
Second Responder:
<ul> <li>□ Talk to student(s) involved: gather more information as required</li> <li>□ Determine appropriate level of intervention</li> <li>□ Record below</li> <li>□ Refer to principal as necessary</li> <li>□ Place form in tracking binder or file in office</li> </ul>
Level of Intervention Applied: (check one)
<ul> <li>□ Level I Response — Describe and Respond</li> <li>□ Level II Response — Describe, Respond, Confront, Prohibit</li> <li>□ Level III Response — Describe, Respond, Confront, Prohibit, Report/Refer</li> </ul>
Comments:
Record any Social Learning Interventions:
Strategies Required to Respond to Students Who Witnessed Bullying Behaviour
- MI

# Student Self-Reflection Activity sheet

(adapted from McKechnie Elementary, Vancouver)

Name:		Grade:	
Class:		Date:	
Recently you were involved incidents it is important for		ying incident. In order to help pre our words, what happened.	vent such
1. When did this happen?	Date:	Time of Day:	
2. Where did this happen?			
3. Who was there?			
5. Why did it happen?			
Student's Signature:			LE
Teacher's Signature: Parent's Signature:		100	<

# Student Self-Reflection Activity (Page 1)

(adapted from St George's Catholic School in the Ottawa-Carleton Catholic District School Board)

#### **Primary**

<b>Note:</b> This exer	ercise, when complete, should be discussed with an appropriate a	dult.
Student's Nam	ne: Grade:	
What did I do?	? □ hit □ kicked □ slapped □ pushed □ said something mean or called someone a name □ told students not to play or work with this person □ something else (describe)	
	k the other student felt?  □ upset □ frustrated □ weak □ embarassed scribe):	_
Why did you fe	feel that way?	_
hurting someon	e feelings or thoughts. It is not ok to act out those feelings or one else's body or their feelings. No matter what we are feelingeople in our actions.	
If you are feeling respectful?	ing that way again, what action could you take that would be	e more
		<b>'6</b> ~
		4,

# Student Self-Reflection Activity (Page 2)

Here are some things for you to think about and respond to:

1.	Johnny is 7 years old and he does not like going to school. This is because the grade 5's follow him around calling him names and pushing him. They told him that if he tells the teacher they will beat him up.		
Is	<b>this:</b> $\square$ bullying $\square$ tattling $\square$ a problem that needs to be worked out		
H	ow do you think Johnny feels?		
W	That could he do? ☐ talk to a person he trusts ☐ forget about it, the grade 5's only have 1 more year at this school ☐ learn martial arts ☐ get some bigger friends		
2.	. Mary is 6 years old. Shel likes to play fun jokes on her classmates. Today, she played a jok on Alice who is also 6 years old and it did not go very well. Alice got mad and yelled at Mary, then she pushed her down.		
Di	id Alice try to bully Mary by pushing her? $\square$ yes $\square$ no		
W	That should Alice have done?		
3.	3. Peter is 8 years old and he keeps taking Allen's lunch. Allen is 5 years old and he is afraid of Peter because Peter is bigger than him. Allen has been going home hungry every day because he does not want to tell on Peter.		
Is	<b>Peter bullying Allen?</b> □ yes □ no		
W	hat could Peter do about this?		
Pa	arent's Signature:		

# Student Self-Reflection Activity

(adapted from St George's Catholic School in the Ottawa-Carleton Catholic District School Board)  $\underline{At\ HomeAssignment\ (Jr)}$ 

Student's Name:	Grade:
1 1 0	to my behaviour at school. It must be completed, rincipal in order to return to my regular classes.
What did I do?	
What definition does the dictionary give fo	or "respect":
	ok to act out those feelings or thoughts by hurting when we are upset, we need to respect other people
other person? 1	ation, that would have shown respect for the
2	
What should you say to the person that yo	u hurt?
Why do we not tolerate bullying at our sch	nool?
Parent(s) Comments:	
Parent(s) Signature:	Date:
Student's Signature:	Date:

# Student Self-Reflection Activity (Page 1)

(adapted from St George's Catholic School in the Ottawa-Carleton Catholic District School Board)

#### **In-School Assignment (Jr. and Intermediate)**

Student's Name:	Grade:		
As a result of my behaviour towards anoth it signed by my parent(s) and return it the	er student I am required to complete this report, have		
What did I do?			
At the time that I did this, how did I fee	1?		
How do you think the other student felt	?		
Why was it wrong to do this?			
What is the dictionary definition of viole	ence?:		
What is the dictionary definition of bull	ying?		
What is the dictionary definition of resp			
What could I do next time that would be	e respectful to the other person?		

# Student Self-Reflection Activity (Page 2)

W 	hy do we not tolerate bullying at our school?
—	ere are some situations for you to think about and respond to:
1.	Eric is 12 years old and Jonny is 8 years old. Eric finds Johnny annoying and he decides he will scare him. Everyday he follows Johnny on to the school bus and he sits beside him. Each time Eric sits beside him, he tells Johnny (very quietly) that if he does not give him the dessert in his lunch that he will beat him up.
Is	this considered bullying?: $\square$ yes $\square$ no
W	hy or Why not?
	Sarah is a grade 4 student. She noticed that one of the other grade 4 students was picking on a grade 1 student. She spoke to the grade 4 students and told them to stop treating the younger student so badly. She told her that this was scaring the little girl and it wasn't fair.  hat report should be made to an adult?
Di	d Sarah make the right decision and why or why not?
I v	vill act respectfully to other members of my school community from now on.
Pa	rent(s) Signature: Date:
St	udent's Signature: Date:
	udent's Signature: Date:
	GY.