# What is bullying?

Bullying is:

'deliberate, hurtful behaviour which is repeated and where there is an imbalance of power

Bullying in more detail

- Bullying is **deliberate**, where a person **hurts** someone on purpose - it is not an accident.

- Bullying is **repetitive,** where a person hurts someone over and over again, it doesn't just happen once.

- Bullying is where one person acts like they have more **power** than another, and does whatever they can to hurt that person.

What are the four main types of bullying?
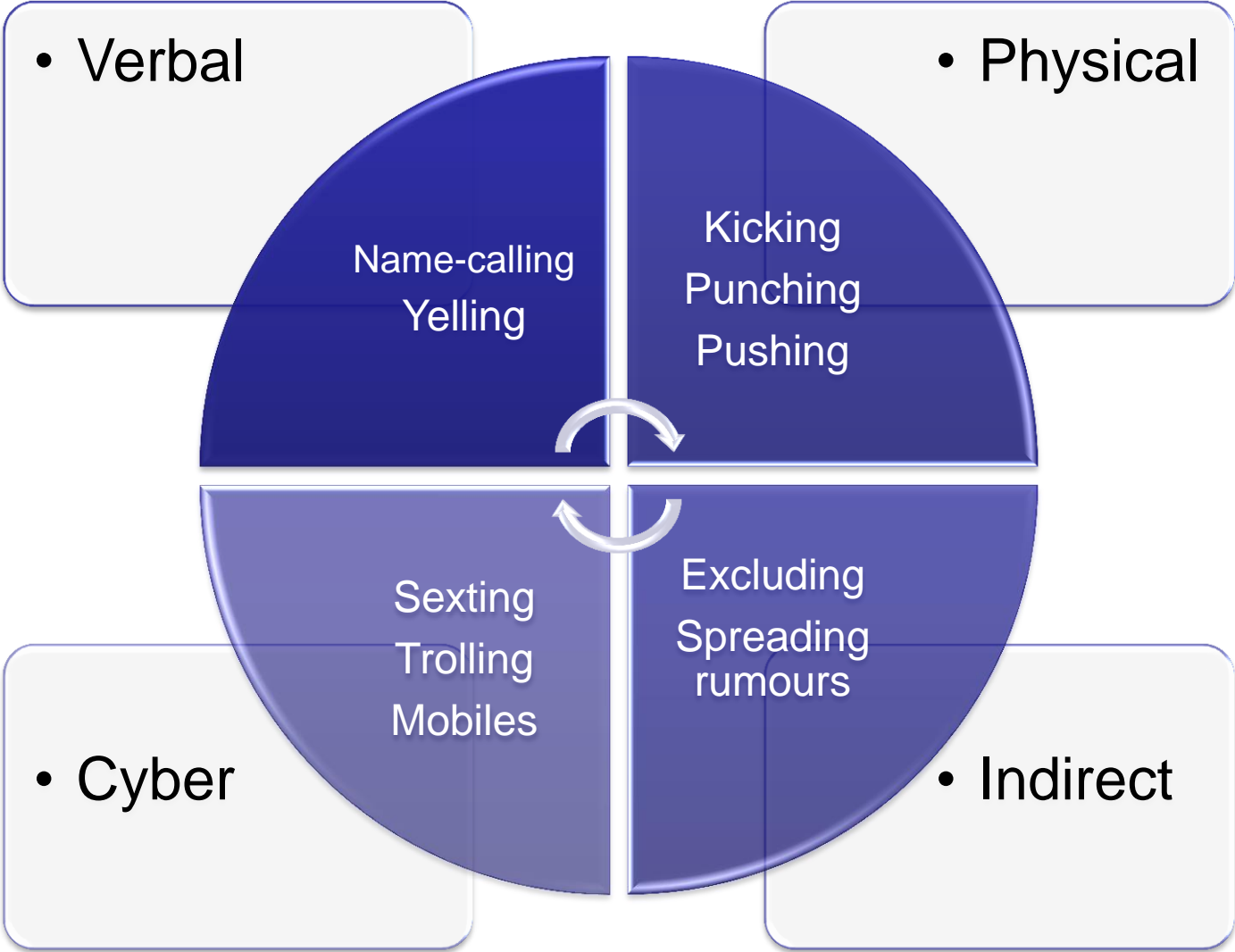
Building Positive Friendship Skills

Friendship skills

- Some young people aren't very good at making new friends.

- Some will be starting at a new school after transferring due to being bullied.

- Some young people might not even see the point of having friends.
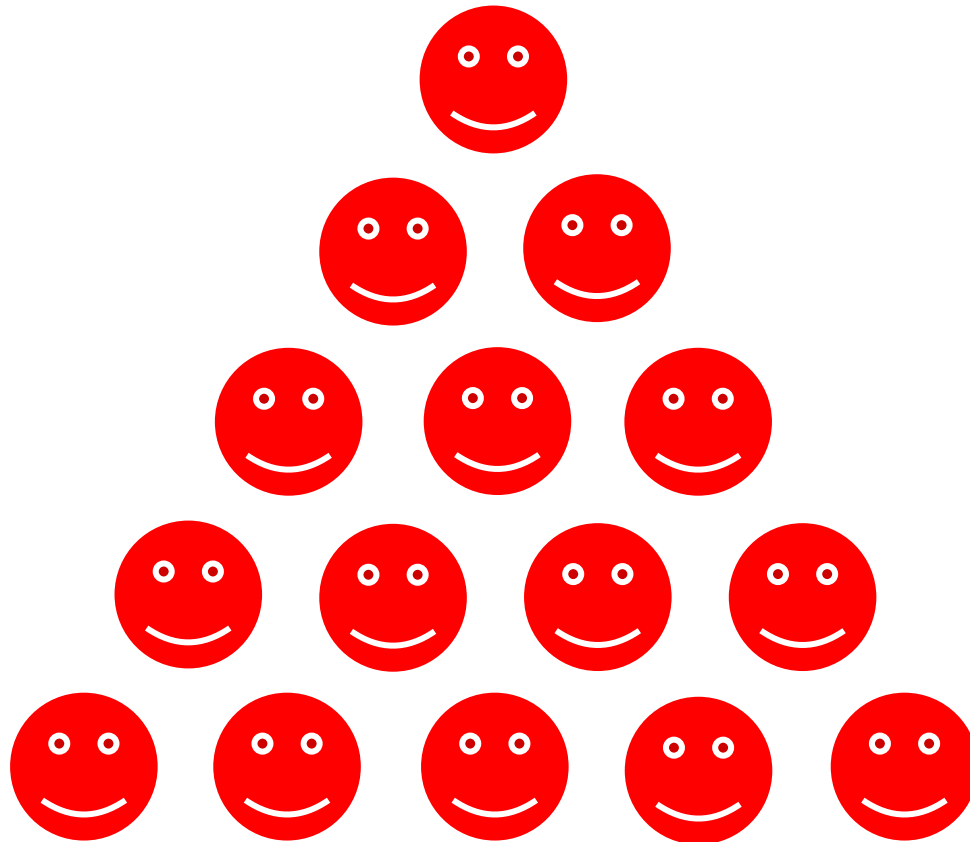
Why are friendships important?

- **Are boys' friendships different to girls' friendships?**

- **If so, why?**

- **Do friendships change over time?**

# What qualities do we look for in a friend?

Digital facts

- The 'generational digital divide' that exists between children and their parents.

- 93% of young people in the UK now have access to a tablet, computer or mobile phone

- 69% of parents add their children to their Facebook friends

Digital risks

- 12% of 11–16 year olds in the UK have received an unwanted sexual message/image online

- 88% of images young people put online reappear on 'parasite website'

- 58% of young women in a recent poll said that Facebook was more important than their parents

Ice breaker – Diamond Ranking

Most Important

Least Important
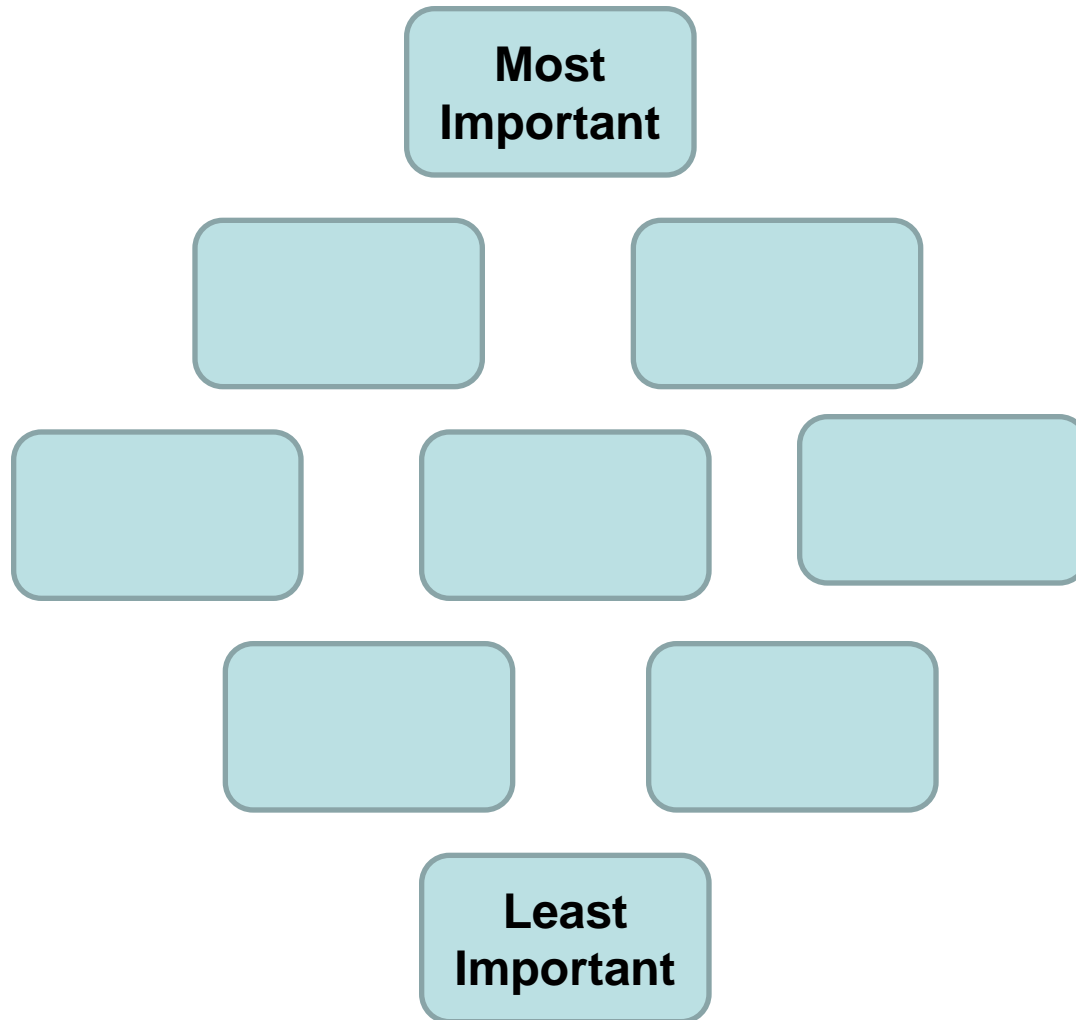
Content

- Exposure to inappropriate content, including online pornography, ignoring age ratings in games, thus exposure to violence

- Lifestyle websites, for example pro-anorexia/self-harm/suicide sites

- Hate sites

Contact

- Cyber-bullying in all forms

- Identity theft - including 'frape' e.g. hacking Facebook profiles and sharing passwords

- Grooming

Conduct

- Disclosure of personal information

- Digital footprint and online reputation

- Sexting i.e. sending and receiving of personally intimate images - also referred to as SGII or self generated indecent images

- **What is cyberbullying?**

- **How does it differ from other forms of bullying?**

Cyber-bullying is.......

'the use of Information Communication Technology (ICT), particularly mobile phones and the Internet, to deliberately hurt someone....'

How does it differ?

- Cyber-bullying is not face-to-face

- The person doing the bullying may be unaware of the consequences of their actions.

- The person doing the bullying might try and hide who they are

How does it differ?

- Cyber-bullying can reach large audiences very quickly

- Most cyber-bullying takes place outside of school in the community.

Your child will not tell you about a problem if they feel you will restrict their access to digital technologies.

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