

Bullying in the school environment

What is bullying?

Bullying can happen at school, at home or online.

It is never okay, and it is not a normal part of growing up. There is a new nationally agreed definition of bullying which all Australian schools now use:

Bullying is an ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm. It can involve an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening.

Bullying can happen in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records).

Bullying of any form or for any reason can have immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.



The 3 main features of bullying are:

- the misuse of power in a relationship
- it is ongoing and repeated
- it involves behaviours that can cause harm.

What is not bullying?

There are also some behaviours, which, although they might be unpleasant or distressing, are not bullying:

- mutual conflict which involves a disagreement, but not an imbalance of power. Unresolved mutual conflict can develop into bullying if one of the parties targets the other repeatedly in retaliation
- single-episode acts of nastiness or physical aggression, or aggression directed towards many different people, is not bullying
- **social rejection or dislike** is not bullying unless it involves deliberate and repeated attempts to cause distress, exclude or create dislike by others.

Participant roles

Everyone has the potential to bully others or be bullied. Individuals can take on various roles in bullying and play different roles in different contexts. Participant roles can include someone who:

- engages in bullying behaviour (could be an individual or group)
- is the target of the bullying behaviour
- assists the bullying and actively joins in
- is a bystander:
 - encourages and gives approval to the bullying by being; they reinforce it through verbal and non-verbal cues such as smiling, laughing or making comments and signal it is acceptable
 - sees or knows about someone being bullied but for a range of reasons is passive and does participate in the bullying or support the target
- is an upstander:
 - o an upstander supports the student who is being bullied by getting help from a teacher, distracting the students engaged in bullying behaviour, supporting the student who is being bullied or directly intervening. These students play an important protective role for peers who are experiencing bullying, have greater empathetic skills and are often perceived by peers to be positive role models.







Bullying in the school environment

Thank you for completing this survey. Your responses will help us better understand bullying at our school and ways that we can prevent and respond to it.

1.	How often is there bullying at school?
	(Please tick in the appropriate boxes)

	Always	Most of the time	Unsure	Rarely	Never
Conducted jointly by a group of students					
Led by an individual supported by a group					
Conducted by an individual unsupported by any group					

2.	What	is	a	more	pressing	issue
----	------	----	---	------	----------	-------

Face to face bullying
Online or cyber bullying
Both
Not sure

3.	In which	n year	level	s of	scl	hool	do	you	think	< is
	bullying	y most	prev	′aleı	nt?					

Foundation	Year 5	Year 10
Year1	Year 6	Year 11
Year 2	Year 7	Year 12
Year 3	Year 8	
Year 4	Year 9	

4. Where does the bullying take place? (tick all that apply)

Playground/schoolyard

In class

Canteen
☐ Toilets
Library
☐ Hallway
Lockers
☐ During sport
Gym change room
☐ Before class
Traveling to and from school
Cyber (e.g. Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, Skype)
☐ Via email
☐ Via mobile (calls or text messages)
Other:

5. How often did these forms of bullying occur at your school?

	Very frequently	Most of the time	Unsure	Rarely	Never
PHYSICAL: pushing tripping, etc	,				
VERBAL: insulting, ridiculing, mimicking, etc					
GESTURAL: threatening gestures, staring					
SOCIAL: unfairly excluding someone gossiping, et	, 🗆				
PSYCHOLOGICAL: spreading rumours, threatening looks					
CYBERBULLYING: using a digital device to bully					
RACIST BULLYING bullying someone because of race or culture	:				
HOMOPHOBIC OR TRANSPHOBIC: bullying because of sexuality or gender expression					

6. Thinking about cyberbullying, which of the following behaviours are most frequent at your school?

	Very frequently	Most of the time	Unsure	Rarely	Never					
Writing inappropriate/hurtful words online (comments, posts, sharing or liking hurtful content, creating rumours)										
Sending inappropriate/ hurtful text messages										
Uploading inappropriate images online										
Creating fake or imposter accounts										
Other										
If other please	If other please describe:									





/.	What digital technologies have been used to								likely	likely	Unsure	likely	Never				
	target people at your school? (Please tick in the appropriate boxes.) Stude																
	(Please tick in	Very	Most of					do not do well at sport									
	Mobile phone	frequent	the time	Unsure	Rarely	Never		Students who identify as or are									
	Email							perceived to be LGBTIQ+									
	Social networking sites (Instagram, Tik Tok, Twitter)							Students who are bullied based on their weight or appearance									
	Online phone services (Skype)							Students perceived to be									
	Other	from socially disadvantaged															
	If other please	describ	e:					families									
								Students who behave aggressively									
8.	Although any students seen	Students in younger year levels															
	How likely are each of the following students, to be subject to bullying at your school? (Please tick in the appropriate boxes.)							Girls (that is compared with boys)									
	Students of	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Unsure	Not likely	Never		Boys (that is compared with girls)									
	culturally or linguistically diverse backgrounds							Other									
	Students who are physically weaker than their peers						If other please describe:										
	Students who are highly successful in their schoolwork						9.	9. How do you identify bullying(Please tick in the appropriate boxes)Directly observed by yourself									
	Students who do poorly in their schoolwork							Reported to Reported to students	the sc	hool by a	nother	studen	t or				
	Students with a learning difficulty							Reported toInformed ar	onym	ously (e.g.	throug						
	Students with a speech difficulty							☐ Through cla☐ Other:	ssroor	n discussi	ons						
	Students with a physical disability																
	Autistic students																
	Students who lack social skills																
	Students who excel in sport																





