# Bullying. Not a normal part of growing up. Advice for adults

If a child or young person tells you they (or someone they know) is affected by bullying, they **need your help**. Let them know they've done the right thing by telling you.

#### What is bullying?

Bullying is when someone hurts or upsets someone else on purpose, usually more than once. Bullying can happen face-to-face, online or on mobile phones. It can be done in front of other people or when no one else is around. Bullying involves a power imbalance based on things like physical size, age, gender or social status. Bullying can be:

- physical eg hitting or taking / damaging someone's property
- verbal saying, writing or posting nasty things, name calling, threats
- social spreading rumours, sharing offensive pictures or videos, excluding someone from a group.

#### What if my child is being bullied?

- Listen to what they are saying and believe them.
- Thank them for telling you.
- Reassure them that it isn't their fault.
- Reassure them that you won't do anything without talking to them first.
- Talk to your child's school or kura and find out what they do to help.
- Agree on a plan for your child, such as avoiding the bullying children and making new friends.
- Support your child's activities and friendships.
- Regularly check in with your child to see how they are doing.

### How would I know if my child is involved in bullying?

Most bullying happens when adults aren't around. Look for signs like:

- increased anxiety about school or kura
- not wanting to join in certain activities
- bruises that they don't want to explain
- looking unhappy with low self-esteem or self-confidence
- saying things like "nobody likes me",
  "I haven't got any friends" or
  "I want to get back at someone"
- describing others negatively like "they're stupid" or they "deserve" bad things to happen to them
- being defiant and getting into trouble for fighting at school
- getting frustrated when they don't get their own way
- being unconcerned when others have bad things happen to them.

### What else can I do if my child continues to be bullied?

If you're not happy about the way the school or kura is handling the bullying, you can:

- make a written complaint to your school's Board of Trustees (BOT)
- ask to attend the BOT meeting at which your complaint will be addressed
- speak at that BOT meeting, if you get permission from the chairperson.

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- your local Ministry of Education office
- your local police station
- the Office of the Children's Commissioner.

If you take your complaint to your local police station they will follow a process that includes:

- assessing how serious the bullying is, the evidence and the circumstances
- providing advice on preventing further bullying and keeping your child safe
- investigating and deciding whether to warn or charge the person doing the bullying.

#### What if the bullying is happening online?

- Save bullying messages and images. This is evidence you might need if you report the bullying to the school or police.
- If the cyberbullying involves physical threats, and you're worried about your child's safety, contact the police immediately.
- For most social networking sites and all mobile phone providers, bullying is a breach of their terms of use. You can lodge a complaint with the social networking site or mobile phone provider. The bully may get a warning or be excluded from the site, or mobile access taken away.

### Prevent cyberbullying by reminding your child regularly to:

- never give out their phone number to people they don't know
- only accept friend requests from people they know and trust
- never assume the person online is who they say they are
- ignore messages from an unknown number
- ignore messages that make them feel uncomfortable (often those who bully are just looking for a reaction)
- use privacy functions on Apps to block or prevent receiving nasty messages.

#### What if my child is involved in bullying others?

- Find out what is going on for them.
- Be clear about what acceptable behaviour is.
- Support them in apologising and making amends to the people they have hurt.
- Talk about how they can get on with other children without bullying them.
- Praise them when they play co-operatively with others.
- Explain to your child that they should always try to help a child who is being bullied because if they don't they are accepting that bullying is okay.
- Talk to your child's school or kura and find out what they do to help children who bully others.

#### For more information:

Education.govt.nz – for parents section: parents.education.govt.nz

Netsafe: (0508 638 723) www.netsafe.org.nz

**Youthline:** Call 0800 376633 or Free TXT 234 for support with bullying

Bullying-free NZ is an initiative of the Bullying Prevention Advisory Group, a collaboration involving 17 organisations from the education, health, justice and social sectors, as well as internet safety and human rights advocacy groups. For more information visit www.bullyingfree.nz

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