

# School Violence (Bullying)

By: Shaneeza Hakim  
Soc 11

ELOAF

STAY IN SCHOOL

STOP  
THE  
VIOLENCE



by:  
CHICO  
VAIRO  
VERO



# Introduction

School violence is violent behaviors that are occurring throughout the school. A young person can be a witness, victim or perpetrator of school violence. Some violent acts are bullying, pushing, and shoving.

Bullying: is the use superior strength or the influence to intimidate others. Usually using their power to force the others to do what they want.

## Interest

I chose this topic because I feel that it is important to know what school violence is because I want to become a future educator. I want to find out more about it and see how I can help prevent it from happening especially bullying. I feel that this is a topic that need to taken more seriously in schools. Every child should feel safe and if something do happens, they can feel the courage to go tell someone right away. I am interesting in this topic also to see how I can incorporate it into my lessons as a future educator and bring it to

## Current findings: School year 2015-2016

1. 25% of African-American students, 22% of Caucasian students, 17% of Hispanic students, and 9% of Asian students report being bullied at school
2. 33% of students who reported being bullied at school indicated that they were bullied at least once or twice a month during the school year

3. The reasons for being bullied reported most often by students include physical appearance, race/ethnicity, gender, disability, religion, sexual orientation

4. Students who are both targets of bullying and engage in bullying behavior are at greater risk for both mental health and behavior problems than students who only bully or are only bullied

## Three people that I interviewed:

1.Kendrick (was a bully) : “When I was in high school, I used to bully my peers. At the time growing up, you can say that I did not know any better. It was basically peer pressure because all my friends were doing it so if I did not participate they will look at me funny. We would usually bully the freshmans because they were easy targets. My friends and I bullied them because we had found it funny.”

## 2. Lisa (was bullied)

Lisa said that when she was in middle school, a lot of people used to bully her. She got bullied because of her weight. Kids made fun of her for being bigger than them. They would tease her and call her a lot of foul names. She would let them bully her and not tell anyone. Eventually Lisa did not want to attend school anymore, she wanted to stay home. She also used to tell her mom that she was sick so that she do not have to attend school. After awhile she said that she grew courage and told her mom what kids would say to her.



### 3. Camerin

Camerin said that she was never a bully or never got bullied. She would see other kids getting bullied and some of the time she would not intervene because she did not want them to bully her. As she got older she said that she was one of the few to say something if she saw any form of bullying occurring. Camerin said that she used to feel bad for the kids that were getting bullied and people would just be around in a circle just laughing.

## Similarities/ Differences:

All three people that I interviewed had different experiences. One of the person that I interviewed used to be a bully , one of them got bullied and the other one was neutral. I got to hear three different sides of bullying. What they all shared in similarity is that their experiences all happened around the same time which was in middle school to high school. They also mentioned how now they find bullying to have such a great impact in people's lives. They all agreed that bullying can lead to suicide victims or even weapons being involved.

# Conclusion

In conclusion, school violence is any activities that creates disturbance in an educational system. Examples of violent behaviors include: bullying, weapon usage, cyberbullying, gang violence and fighting. People who turn violent often have been bullied or victims of teasing have felt like they hit a limit and want to put a stop to it. They may start to feel isolated and rejected from their peers.

## Reference Page:

1. Bullying Statistics.” *Bullying Statistics - National Bullying Prevention Center,*

[www.pacer.org/bullying/resources/stats.asp](http://www.pacer.org/bullying/resources/stats.asp).

2. *National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Home Page, a Part of the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,*

[nces.ed.gov/programs/crimeindicators/](http://nces.ed.gov/programs/crimeindicators/)

## Summary

School violence is an important factor to be aware of, especially bullying since I would become a future teacher. Too many children are being bullied and no one is there to help or intervene in time to put a stop to it. What are really the cause of bullying or what makes a child get to that point where they have to become a bully? There are many possible reasonings as to why one may become a bully. As future educators we have to do better in our school system to make it a safe place for our students. No child should have to face this kind of problems in a school setting or even outside.