



- Early identification of hidden bullying
- Togetherness, inclusion, teamwork, psychological safety

Dr Maria Garvey www.cooperation.ie

Social Entrepreneur award winner 2019

So what is Hidden Bullying?

Bullying that is visible to the students but deliberately hidden from teachers and school authorities.

According to Martin (2005) bullying 'rarely appears on the menu of problems that beset teachers', because it 'is silent and smooth on the surface' (Vaillancourt, 2007)

Victim, perpetrator, students all collude.

Schools / DES exhort students to report bullying, but very few do:-

- 85% of teenagers do not report
- 77% of 10 year olds do not report

(Growing up in Ireland survey)

Cineáltas – Key Principles

- Prevention
 - Support
- Oversight
- Community

Cooperative Learning Institute Ltd

info@cooperation.ie | www.cooperation.ie

HELPING

Understanding
the
Psychological
structure
of the
classroom

- We can ensure <u>physical</u> safety at school
- <u>Psychological</u> safety more challenging to identify
- Psychological structure of relationship dynamics in the peer group is frequently invisible to teachers
- Focus is on learning not on how to relate
- Cineáltas / Wellbeing programme



Understanding The Bullying Dynamic

- Perpetrator seeks a target to gain power in peer group – hides intention to harm
- Not a behaviour problem a power abuse problem
- Perpetrator makes the problem appear like a conflict
- Targets fear the articulate skills of the perpetrator

Cooperativ

Targets aware of the lack of tangible evidence

info@cooperation.ie | www.cooperation.ie

Bullying – not a behaviour problem Does not respond to sanctions

An abuse of power problem

Need to reset the power dynamics

Teachers cannot always see the power dynamics at play in the peer group

To reset power dynamics we need to recognise them

D14 E048

Understanding victims Fears

- **Shame:** 'I'm ashamed of being a victim, it means I'm a wimp, less of a person'
- Denial: Students do not want to acknowledge that they are victims

'If I'm not a victim I am a normal student, this is not happening to me' 'Maybe it might stop or go away'

Denial can be the only protection available to some victims. It is important not to try and remove it when other protections are not in place

- Self attribution: 'maybe its my fault, perhaps I caused it'
- Confusion: The perpetrator can become 'so nice' to the victim if they suspect a change in the relationship dynamic, or they can use a combination of inclusion one day and exclusion the next

info@cooperation.ie | www.cooperation.ie

Fear of others

- Perpetrator and peer group
 - The perpetrator has all the power, some targets refer to their 'incredible' power (often not visible to parents or teachers)
 - Victims feel in an entirely unequal contest
 - They fear provoking an angry bully who would 'lash out' in a worse manner if bullying is reported
 - Terrified to mention the perpetrator's name (so how can they report?)

D14 E048

Fear of others

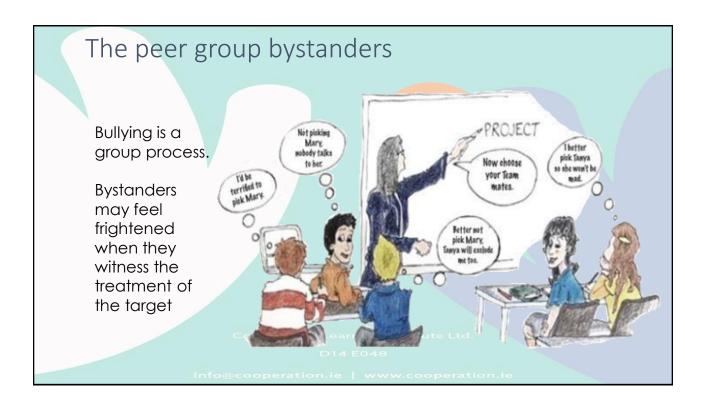
- Perpetrator and peer group
 - The peer group will punish 'ratting', 'snitching' by further rejection and exclusion - unbearable for already vulnerable and rejected students - hanging on at the edge of the group
 - Exclusion from the peer group, frequently perceived to be an unbearable fate
 - my throat gets dried up ... yea it (throat) gets too dry and yea it just does that'

HELPING

Twin Problems – bullying behaviour is unreported / unseen

Bullying behaviour that is reported may not be bullying

- it may be a conflict or
- the perpetrator may report that they are being bullied



HELPING

- A powerful aggressor with high levels of social skills can manipulate the peer group and use it as an instrument of aggression.
- It is not possible for bystanders to stand up or intervene if they do not have the personal power or the social status in the peer group to do so
- They especially cannot stand up to a powerful perpetrator who is frequently able and prepared to punish them

HELPING HANDS

- This is especially so where the bullying is subtle, easily denied by the perpetrator and difficult for the victim to put into words
- Powerless bystanders recognise the danger they face. They
 are unlikely to reveal hidden bullying as they know that they
 too will be targeted if they break the unspoken code
- Their powerlessness is real but is often not well understood by adults who exhort bystanders to report

An example from the adult world exemplifies

(The Neary Case – Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda)

This excerpt from the report of Judge Harding Clarke (2006, p. 32) crystalizes the silence that surrounds bullying:

'No one saw anything out of the ordinary... not the patients, their partners nor their families...not the junior doctors... [nor] registrars...not the anaesthetists...not the surgical nurses...not the midwives...not the pathologists and technicians...not the matrons...not the sisters of the Medical Missionaries of Mary...not one of the various GP's...not any of the parties who read the maternity hospital's biennial report in the years when it was published. No one made a formal complaint, and no one questioned openly'.

Cooperative Learning Institute Ltd

D14 E048

What is Sociometry 1/3

- Those who seek to dominate may resort to hidden bullying which requires an individual to 'put his / her intentions to harm another person in a favourable light'
- Sociometry accesses the hidden world. It does not rely on visible behaviours
- · Asking choices in a specific context
- Student voice

Cooperative Learning Institute Ltd
D14 E048

info@cooperation.ie | www.cooperation.ie

HELPING

The Power of Sociometry 2/3

- Time consuming traumatic investigations are removed
- · A 'heat map' of relationship dynamics
- It can focus the actions of school authorities on hidden problems and prevent escalation

HELPING

The Power of Sociometry 3/3

- It also assigns students to classroom teams for optimally effective teamwork
- It can ensure that all students are included and are on a team where they feel wanted or welcome
- It identifies the social status of students in relation to their peers, revealing the underlying psychological structure of classroom relationships
- In an unsafe environment, victims deny the bullying an (ineffective) self-protective measure, it can penetrate this denial



Behaviour of Perpetrator/Bully	Behaviour of Target/Victim
Well behaved Visible and outspoken, impress their teachers and be well liked by them and display leadership skills	Well behaved Quiet, unseen and unobtrusive
Disruptive Loud, disrespectful, aggressive, intimidating, conflictual and threatening behaviour	Disruptive Awkward, disorganised, undisciplined, irritate peers and exasperate teachers
Angry Quick to anger and rage, displaying proactive aggression. Rarely feel regret. Hostile attributional bias	Angry Reactive aggression to unseen provocation. Typically feel regret afterwards Self attributional bias
Normal Attendance Info@cooperation.is	Frequent absence / illness

Three Parts Sociometric Software Diagnostic Instrument Teacher Professional Learning - 5 online sessions - Live ongoing sessions - Dedicated support officer Interventions Individual interventions - Core Team Interventions - Class Interventions

OVERSIGHT

Core Team

- Roll out Team based
- · Student Support Team,
- · Management Team,
- · Wellbeing Team,
- Helping Hands Team

Cooperative Learning Institute Ltd

info@cooperation.ie | www.cooperation.ie

SUPPORT Interventions

- Class Teamwork
- Support vulnerable students Empathic interviews
 - Support for vulnerable student teams
 - Removing inappropriate power
 - Supporting positive leadership
 - Cooperative Learning
 - Kindness template

Cooperative Learning Institute Ltd

D14 E048



Prevention:

- Helping Hands diagnostic sociogram identifies vulnerable, isolated, rejected students and identifies high status students who can positively (or negatively) impact classroom relationships

Support

- Helping Hands 4 levels of interventions
- Ongoing expert professional learning
- Helping Hands dedicated school support officer
- structured peer support amongst students

Oversight:

- Core Team upskilled and empowered to lead the school community Wellbeing and Anti-Bullying Prog
- Core Team link with Teaching Team
- Core team engage with identified vulnerable students

Community:

- parents empowered to support the school and their children (rather than simply report problems)
- psychologically safe school and class cultures created