

Safe and Caring Catholic Schools

Positive school climates exist when:

- Students, staff members, and parents feel safe, and are safe, included, and accepted.
- All members of the school community demonstrate respect, fairness, and kindness in their interactions, building healthy relationships that are free from discrimination and harassment.
- Students are encouraged and given support to be positive leaders and role models in their school community.

-PPM 144, Dec, 5,
2012

Catholic Curriculum

The 2012 Religious Education and Family Life curriculum documents (see links) and the Catholic Graduate Expectation reflect the concern that all Catholics should have for the dignity of all human beings and emphasize respect for each person.

Catholic Graduate Expectations

CGE4a -demonstrates a confident and positive sense of self and respect for the dignity and welfare of others

CGE5e -respects the rights, responsibilities and contributions of self and others

Contacts and Resources

Your child's teacher and principal

www.ontario.ca/safeschools

[Bullying: We Can All Help Stop It Ministry of Education 2011](#)

Kids Help Phone

www.kidshelpphone.ca

1-800-668-6868

[Religious Education Curriculum 2012](#)

[Family Life Curriculum 2012](#)

RCCDSB Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan Overview

Contact us:
safeschools@rccdsb.edu.on.ca
Board Office:
499 Pembroke St W. K8A 5P1
Phone: 613-735-1031
Fax: 613-735-2649

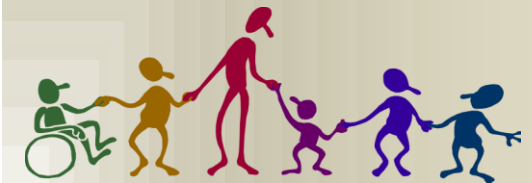
www.rccdsb.edu.on.ca



RCCDSB Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan Overview

This is what Yahweh asks of you: only this, to act justly, to love tenderly and to walk humbly with your God. Micah 6:8

from the RCCDSB Vision Statement



What is bullying?

The Ministry of Education formally defines bullying as the following: Bullying is typically a form of repeated, persistent, and aggressive behaviour directed at an individual or individuals that is intended to cause (or should be known to cause) fear and distress and/or harm to another person's body, feelings, self-esteem, or reputation. Bullying occurs in a context where there is a real or perceived power imbalance.

Definition of bullying from Policy/Program Memorandum 144, Ministry of Education

Bullying Can Take Many Forms

It can be:

Physical – hitting, shoving, stealing, or damaging property

Verbal – name calling, mocking, or making sexist, racist, or homophobic comments

Social – excluding others from a group or spreading gossip or rumours about them

Electronic (commonly known as *cyberbullying*) – spreading rumours and hurtful comments through the use of e-mail, cellphones, and text messaging

-Bullying: We Can All Stop It

Is My Child Being Bullied?

Children and teens who are being bullied might not want to tell anyone what is happening. Instead you might see signs, such as:

- Not wanting to go to school, crying or saying that they feel too sick to attend school
- Not wanting to take part in social events or hanging out with friends
- Torn clothing, lost possessions or money with unreasonable explanations
- Teenagers might begin to talk about dropping out of school

-Bullying: We Can All Stop It

According to the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, almost one-third of students are being bullied at school and more than one-fifth of students report having bullied someone else.

'Bullying Prevention Week' takes place the third week of November. Contact your school for more information.

Could My Child Be Bullying Other Children?

Research shows that children who resort to bullying often:

- Lack empathy and compassion for others' feelings
- May be expressing anger about events in their lives
- Want to be in control
- Have low self esteem
- May be trying to impress their peers
- Come from families where parents or siblings bully
- Do not receive adequate parental attention or supervision
- Have parents that do not enforce discipline
- May be the victims of bullying and are trying to retaliate

Mary L. Pulido Ph.D

What Can Parents do?

- ✚ **Contact your school**
- ✚ **Keep the lines of communication open with your child**
- ✚ **Reassure your child that things will get better**
- ✚ **Encourage your child to talk to a trusted adult at school**
- ✚ **Teach your child to walk away and seek adult support if things are out of hand**

