

BULLYING

IES COMERCIO
ESPAÑA



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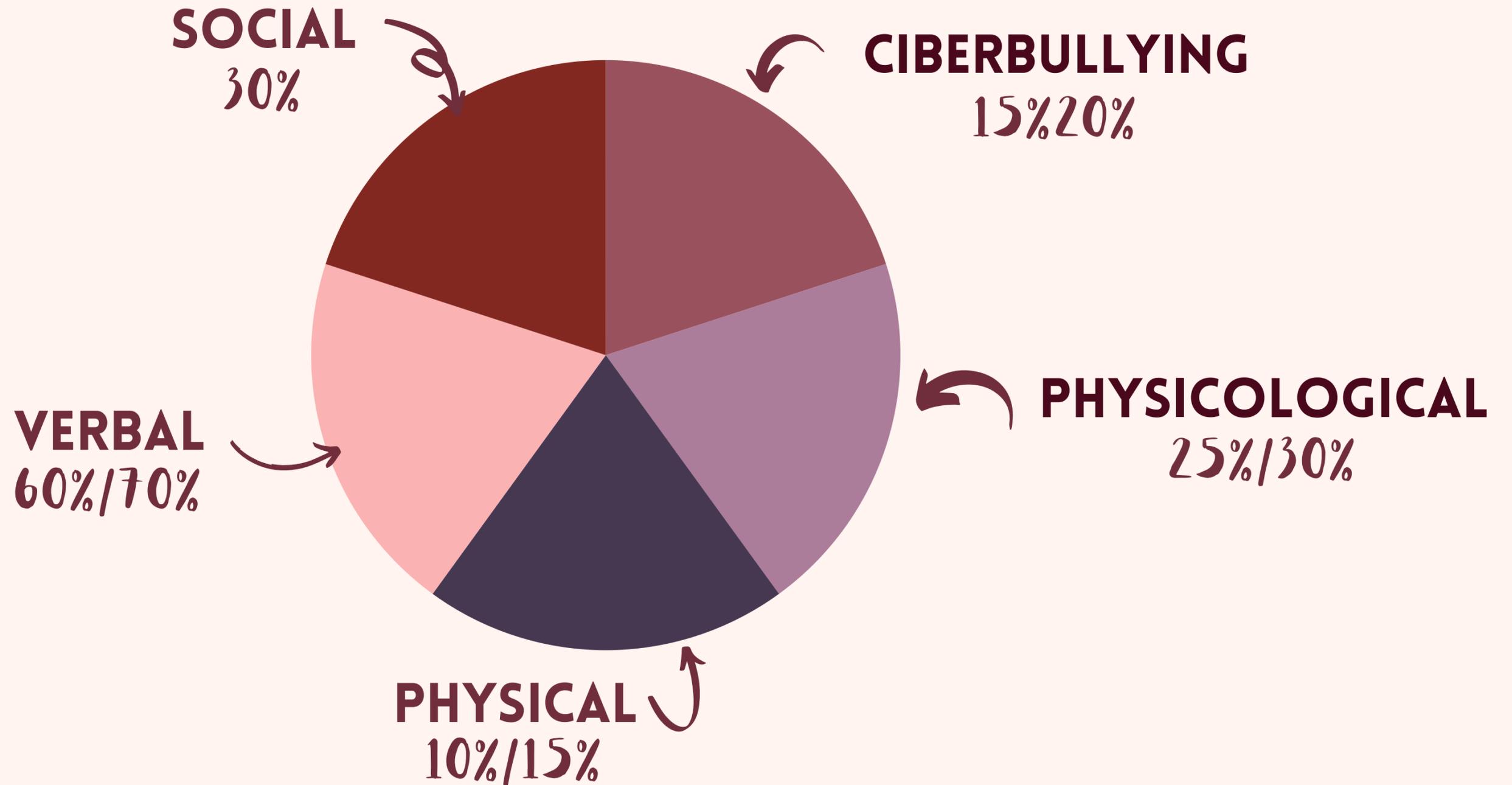


WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying is when someone constantly bothers or hurts another person, whether through teasing, pushing, leaving someone out of the group, or online bullying. This can be deeply affecting to the person who suffers it.



TYPES



TYPES

SOCIAL

↳ Excluding someone from the group, ignoring them, or spreading rumors.

CIBERBULLYING

↳ Harassment via the internet, social media, or text messages.

VERBAL

↳ Insults, teasing, name-calling, or cruel comments.

PHYSICOLOGICAL

↳ Manipulation, intimidation, or threats to control the victim.

PHYSICAL

↳ Pushing, hitting, or physical aggression.

PROTOTYPE

AGE

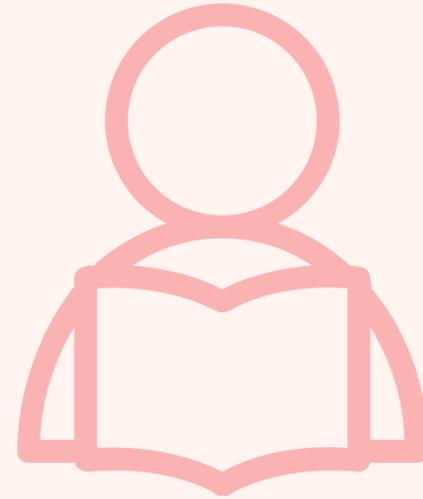
39%

16/17 YEARS

PLACE

27%

SCHOOL



GENDER

66%

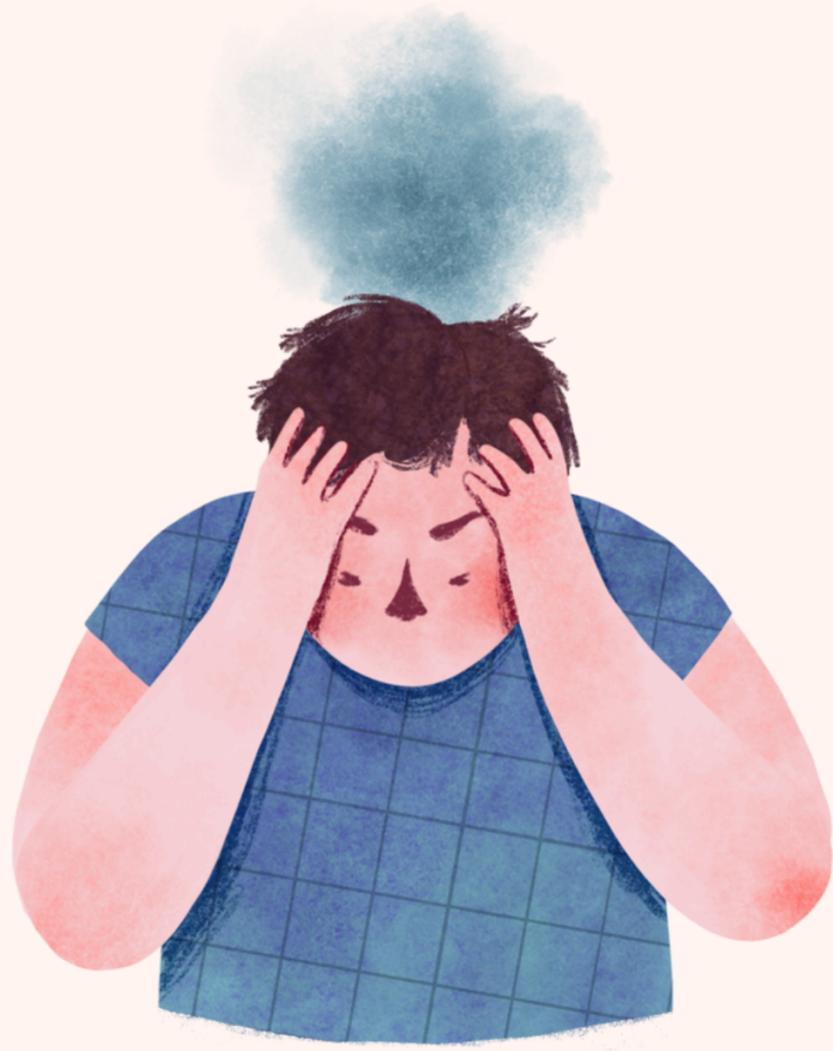
GIRL

TIME

23%

CONTINUED

CAUSES



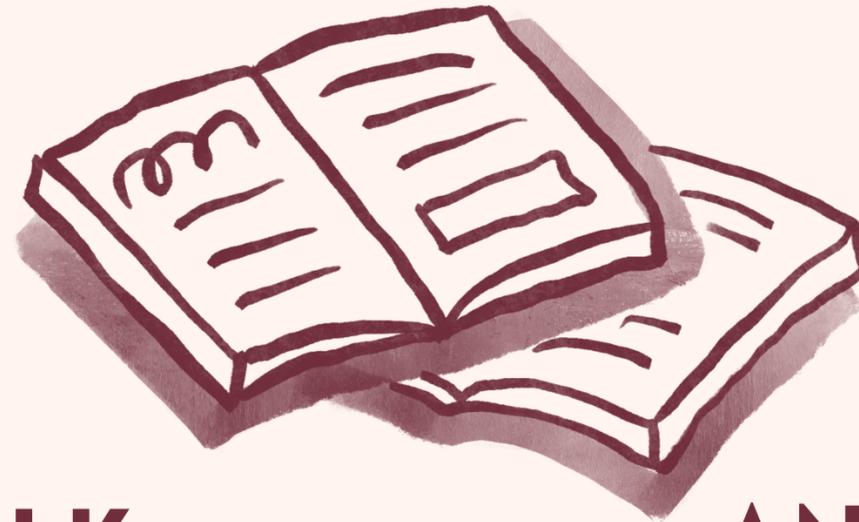
- Problems controlling impulses.
- Intolerant, impulsive, and violent attitude.
- Constant displays of authority.
- Imposing views through the use of force, violence, and threats.
- Problematic family and social relationships.
- Loss of interest in studies.

EFFECTS IN THE SCHOOL

SAFE

76%

YES



TALK WITH

25%

FATHERS

TALK

42%

YES

ANSWER

31%

NEUTRAL

REAL CASES

1

CARLOS

2

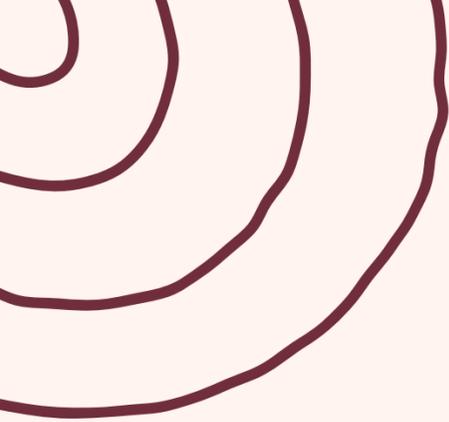
ALICIA

3

SOFÍA

4

CASE WITHIN OUR INSTITUTE



1 CARLOS

Carlos, a 14-year-old student, was bullied at school because of his appearance and personality. The bullying escalated with teasing and attacks on social media. A teacher's intervention and disciplinary measures against the bullies helped, but Carlos decided to transfer to another school. This case highlights the importance of early intervention in bullying.





② ALICIA

Alicia, 11, began being bullied at school because of his speech and clothing. A classmate teased him a lot, making him feel bad and isolated. A teacher noticed, spoke about respect, and some classmates apologized, although things didn't change immediately.





3 SOFÍA

Sofía, 15, began receiving insults on social media for a photo she posted. Her classmates created a group where they shared cruel memes about her. Sofía felt terrible and, at the suggestion of a friend, spoke out. The school intervened and took measures to curb the cyberbullying.



4

CASE WITHIN OUR INSTITUTE



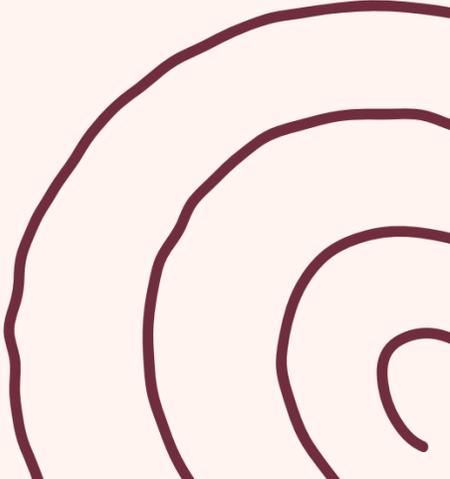
WHAT SOLUTIONS
WOULD YOU PUT
IN THESE CASES





① CARLOS

Carlos should receive psychological support to help him manage the emotional trauma caused by bullying. A school counselor or psychologist could be crucial in helping him process his emotions and regain his confidence.





② ALICIA

The school should thoroughly investigate the bullying incidents, speaking with the students involved, Alicia, and witnesses to better understand the magnitude of the problem. This will help provide a clear picture of the situation.





3 SOFÍA

In addition to addressing the dangers of cyberbullying, schools should teach students how to use social media constructively, promote positive causes, and build supportive communities.





4

CASE WITHIN OUR INSTITUTE

In this case, the solution found for this problem is to welcome the child into a group and try to integrate them so they feel welcomed and never feel alone again. This way, the child becomes part of a group of friends and will never feel alone again.





OUR CENTER'S CONVIVIALITY CLASSROOM

In our conviviality classroom, students who have suffered a conflict are taken and methods are sought to solve the problems.





Now we are going to do a couple of interviews with the teachers in the conviviality classroom and in the orientation classroom.





CONVIVIALITY CLASSROOM



CONVIVIALITY CLASSROOM



ORIENTATION ROOM



BULLYING



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