BULLYING

CONSEQUENCES OF LEARNERS BEING BULLIED:

Suicidal thoughts

Anxious and being socially withdrawn.

Being absent from school, sometimes dropping out of school totally.



Physical and psychological harm

Substance use and self-harm.

Depression

Decline in academic performance.

WHAT SCHOOLS SHOULD DO TO ADDRESS BULLYING?

- Ensure that you are trained on the National School Safety Framework
- Develop an Anti-Bullying policy or Learner Code of Conduct
- Establish appropriate reporting procedures for learner incidents of bullying.
- Assess the extent of bullying in your schools- engage the learners.
- Deal decisively with bullying.
- Encourage parental involvement.
- Identify sources of support with pupils
- Conduct awareness campaigns on bullying prevention.
- Increase adult supervision in hot spots where there is bullying in schools.
- Develop visible posters, displays on bullying prevention and place them in classrooms or school halls.
- Report your bullying incidents on the SA-SAMS or Call center.

STAKEHOLDERS THAT OFFER SUPPORT, INFORMATION, ADVICE

- Education Departments (National, Provincial and Districts)
- Social Workers, Social Auxiliary Workers, Child and Youth Care Workers or Learner Support Agents
- Stop Gender Violence: sexual harassment, bullying, abuse or any form of harassment, HIV, call: 0800150150
- Childline: protection against violence and bullying, call: 116
- SANCA: drug and alcohol use, call 0800 12 13 14/ SMS 32312
- SADAG: Support for Suicide, Trauma, panic & Anxiety, Bipolar, Depression Call Call: 0800 567 567 or WhatsApp: 076 882 2775

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