

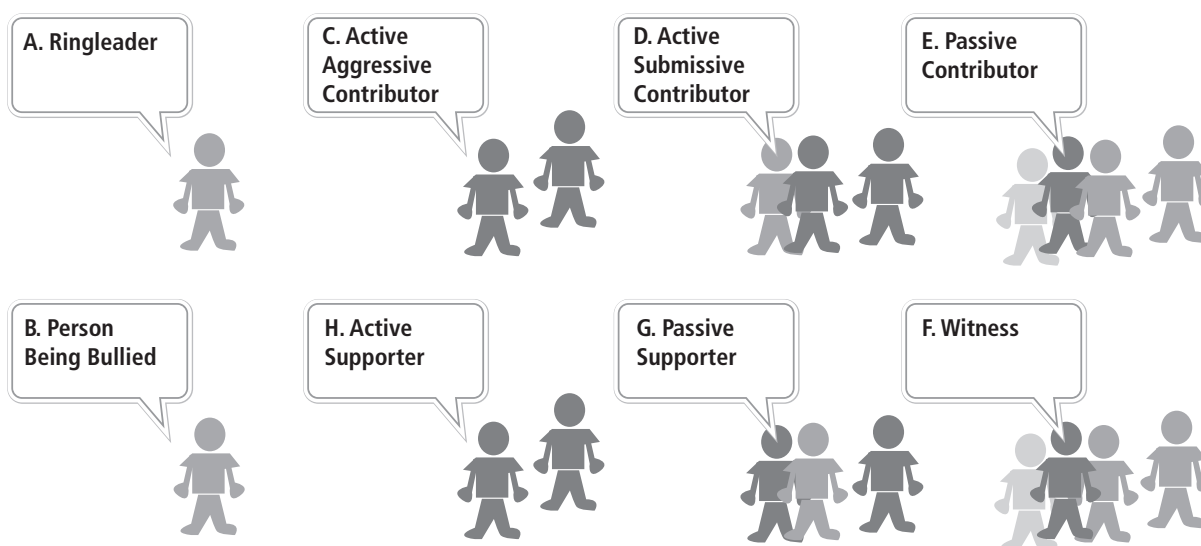
Name: _____

Bullying and Bystanders

A bystander is someone who sees the bullying or knows that it is happening to someone else. Bystanders can be identified in the following categories:

A	Ringleader	One person is the instigator of the bullying situation.
B	Person being bullied	
C	Active aggressive contributor	Actively and willingly involved in the bullying—may even carry out the acts for the ringleader
D	Active submissive contributor	Actively involved in the bullying; however, may be motivated by fear of being hurt him- or herself or being left out of his or her friendship group
E	Passive contributor	Not actively involved in the bullying; supports the bullying by gathering to watch
F	Witness	Knows the bullying is going on but is not directly involved
G	Passive supporter	Dislikes the bullying but does not actively support the person being bullied
H	Active supporter	Displays concern about the bullying and actively supports the person being bullied

Bullying Situation Chart



Name: _____

Within each group, there may be students who are afraid they may be bullied next, and this may influence their social decision making. As bystanders, peers can either reinforce bullying through their behavior or do something to stop bullying.

The following are some examples of what bystanders can do if they observe or know another student is being bullied.

How to help others being bullied (including cyberbullying):

1. Protect the person being bullied.
2. Ask your group to accept the person being bullied into your group.
3. Get an adult to help.
4. Tell the person to stop the bullying.

How to help prevent bullying (including cyberbullying):

1. Don't join in the bullying.
2. Include everyone who wants to be involved in activities and groups.
3. Watch out for students who may be alone, and help them join in.
4. Show your dislike of bullying.
5. Mobilize other bystanders against bullying.