



I.I.S. Liceo «Concetto Marchesi»



LET'S STOP BULLYING TOGETHER

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3rd Cross student exchange

**TOPIC: Promote a culture of
dialogue and respect among
potential bulliers**

Date: 10/11/2019 – 16/11/2019

**Hosting school: Öffentliches Stiftsgymnasium der
Benediktiner zu St. Paul (Austria)**

**Sending schools: Aristotelio College (Greece) & I.I.S.S.
Concetto Marchesi Mascalucia (Italy)**



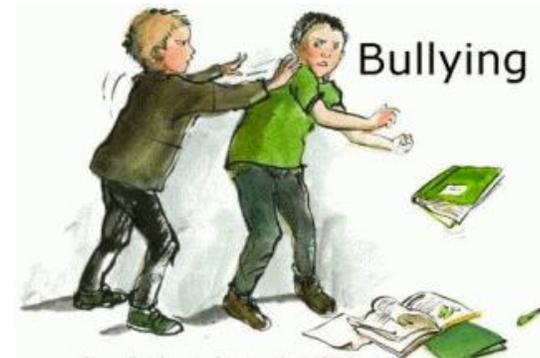
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***PSYCHOLOGY
AND SCHOOL
BULLYING AND
BEHAVIORAL
/EMOTIONAL
DISORDERS***

- The topic of this meeting, "Promote a culture of dialogue and respect among potential bullies", implies some reflections on **PSYCHOLOGY AND SCHOOL BULLYING AND BEHAVIORAL /EMOTIONAL DISORDERS**





***PSYCHOLOGY AND
SCHOOL
BULLYING AND
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/EMOTIONAL
DISORDERS***

- These last few years, the education system has been charged by pressing issues concerning increased behavioral disorders, bullying and aggressiveness in young students which have seriously affected academic performance. Nowadays, pilot trials, in Italy and abroad, have studied the importance of self control and problem solving skill training for students who cannot adapt to the constant change which marks the educational models and for tackling early school leaving.



**BEHAVIORAL
DISORDERS: A
NEW
CHALLENGE?**





BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS: A NEW CHALLENGE?

Behavioral disorders have a social impact which also affects the education system.

The main clinical signs are:

- **Chronicity: in most cases, the disorder persists with a great impact on the personal, familiar, working and social life path.**
- **Anxiety, depression, learning and/or addictive disorders.**
- **Vandalism and crimes against persons.**
- **The difficulty to identify at an early stage these disorders and take effective action against them.**



THE MAIN APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF AGGRESSIVENESS

- The first studies of behavioral disorders go back to the Greek philosophers who created some categories to explain aggressiveness. From this first step, five approaches further developed:



THE MAIN APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF AGGRESSIVENESS

- The religious approach which considered aggressiveness a sin and a breach of moral rules;
- The legal approach which mainly deals with punishments;
- The social approach which considers aggressiveness as a symptom of disadvantaged social realities;
- The medical approach which focuses the debate on the field of aetiology and pathology of the symptoms which give rise to behavioral disorders;
- The psychoeducational approach which says that behavioral disorders occur when education ignores social skills in its action.

aggressiveness

SOME DEFINITIONS:AGGRESSIVENESS

- With the word "aggressiveness" we intend "a behavior intentionally directed to cause damages to people, animals and things". This definition involves at least three elements we need to think about. InFirst of all, aggressiveness is related to what a person does or says (verbal and psychological aggressiveness). The second element is the intentionality of the act

intentionality
of the act

intentional (adj.)

an action performed with awareness; done deliberately, consciously, on purpose



**The third element
concerns the concept of
damage.**



damage



damage

**First of all, there are different types of damage: physical, psychological, etc...
Secondly, the concept of damage is subjective:**

- **The subjectivity in the perception of damage poses a problem: if in a class a boy taunts a classmate, should the teacher talk to the victim to verify if he actually suffered a psychological damage, or immediately intervene in a decisive way? If the boy were questioned he could deny that he had been mocked. In this way the act of taunting would be reinforced and the victim could deny that he had been damaged by fear.**



CONCLUSIONS



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- The set of all these elements of reflection raises the need for a sensitive approach to the problem, identifying a series of behaviors considered unacceptable in the classroom, regardless of the possible damage reported by the victim.



CONCLUSIONS

«The school has to take action within its own sphere of influence but will almost certainly need to work in partnership with other agencies if there is to be an effective impact on the wider context.»



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