APA Annotated Bibliography on Bullies in Schools

Bacchini, D., Esposito, G., & Affuso, G. (2009). Social experience and school bullying.

Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology, *19*(1), 17-32. doi:

10.1002/casp.975

This study examines the relationship between school bullying and various aspects of urban environments where participants live and go to school. Researchers found that bullying is significantly associated with the way subjects perceive their exposure to dangerous and violent situations within the neighborhood they live and go to school, and their relationship with classmates and their relationship with teachers. The researchers conclude that there is a need for intervention strategies that extend beyond the classroom to the broader community and neighborhood.

Hazler, R. J. (1996). *Breaking the cycle of violence: Interventions for bullying and*

victimization. Washington, D.C.: Accelerated Development.

This book gives practical intervention and prevention techniques available for dealing with bullying. It begins by giving a clear picture of who the school bullies and victims really are and how their problems begin, a well as the potential dangers they face throughout their lives. A step-by-step model for helping the victims improve their relationship is then presented. Finally, hands on actions are offered for school personnel, parents, bullies, victims, and bystanders that can help to break the cycle at its earliest stages and improve the environment for everyone.

Hurst, M. (2005). When it comes to bullying, there are no boundaries. *Education Week*,

24(22), 8. Retrieved from Academic Search Complete database.

The author notes that bullying is a problem in every school in the world. She goes on to describe intervention programs worldwide that have helped reduce the number of incidents in many countries. Scotland and Australia, for example, have set up government-supported organizations and websites, while the Israel Ministry of Education has developed extensive teacher training. The article does not draw any conclusions about the best solutions to the problem. Intended mainly for teachers and administrators seeking a broad perspective on this issue, the article does not provide any practical advice for parents or for teachers looking for classroom intervention practices.

Kraizer, S. (2008). Safe child research: What we now know. Retrieved from Coalition for

Children Inc., Safe Child Program website: http://www.safechild.org/

Program1a.htm

Sponsored by a non-profit children's advocacy organization and authored by an education expert, this page presents concise information on the last decade of research on bullying. Among these findings is that bullying should be addressed beginning in preschool and that young children benefit most from role-playing and experiential learning opportunities that allow them to rehearse prevention strategies. Although a serious researcher will not find enough information here, the site is very useful for both parents and teachers who want practical advice on ways to cope with this problem.

Lajoie, G., McLellan, A., & Seddon, C. (2010). *Bully b'ware*. Retrieved from

http://www.bullybeware.com

This site, developed by three experienced teachers and counselors in Canada, includes a wealth of information on bullying for teachers and parents. In addition to practical information on coping with bullying behavior, the site also gives statistics from various studies on bullying. Also included are links to news stories about bullies and brief descriptions of incidents around the world involving dangerous bullies. This is a reliable, informative site that will be helpful to parents, teachers, and researchers.