

# [According to the national center](https://assignbuster.com/according-to-the-national-center/)

At least 10 American children are targeted to bullying on a typical school day (Greenly).

Bullying in schools is believed to be a normal part Of school life, however, when people begin to have this mentality, they forget that bullying is physically and psychologically devastating to both the bully and the victim. According to the National Center for Educational Statistics, report shows that 32% of middle and high school students are physically bullied, and approximately 59% are verbally bullied (Austin, Reynolds, Barnes). According to their published report bullying continues to increase every year. About three years decades ago, the worst case scenario when it came to bullying as taping a “ kick me” sign behind someone’s back.

In today’s time, due to the technology advancement, the newest form of bullying is called accessibility. Accessibility involves using electronic equipment to spread gossip, rumors, and other negative actions meant to destroy another person. Unfortunately, this powerful tool has higher results of injury, deaths, unemployment, and deprivation. This type of bullying is extra-ordinary damaging to the child who is being victimized. Furthermore, bullying is not a new phenomenon and has existed for decades. However, state and local overspent felt the need to increase additional training in schools for violent prevention for students, teachers, and administration (Green 333).

Bullying that implies emotional or physical intimidation is associated with a numerous amount of health problems, therefore, is considered a major public health concern facing youth Venous, Gross). According to Professors, Gloria Lawrence and Frank Adams state that school bullies by 40 % are more likely to get convicted at least four or more crimes by the age of 24 (67). Their research shows that 25 % of kids in elementary school that took part in lulling had a criminal record by age 30, and had served time in prison (Lawrence, Adams 66). Many of those who oppose in taking extreme measures to bullying don’t realize that the effects of bullying can determine their child’s future in many ways. It is proven that these bullies as adults may become aggressive and have a higher chance of attaining criminal convictions, courts conviction, alcoholism and personality disorders (Garrett, 2003).

In addition, research shows that bullies are more likely to drop out of school, work, be abusive to their wives, and discipline their children more often (Lawrence, Adams 67). Consequently, bullying creates a negative cycle that is known to get passed down to generations involving family and children. In the same way, children who are victims of bullying in an early age for example, in elementary school, have more difficulties adjusting to secondary school. Thus, most likely to develop depression, and more likely to have academic difficulties (Lawrence, Adams 68). Moreover, the bully and victim take on an important role in bullying in a physically and physiological way. The most extreme consequence of bullying for victims and the society is lenience including suicide and murder. Thus victims may experience headaches in school that does not permit them to concentrate, sleeplessness, and anxiety.

Some may even experience post dramatic stress disorder (Anonymous, 2003). This results in students having poor grades and problems of having trouble getting along with others in the classroom. Many teachers are finding it hard to figure out what to do in classrooms to help prevent bullying. In my first year of teaching fifth grade, I had a bully who picked on everyone. Nee was large, muscular, and ready for a fight. After the umpteenth time of hearing ‘ he hit me,’ ‘ he pushed me,’ ‘ he called me a bad name,’ I impulsively responded, ‘ give it back to him and he’ll stop! Wrong! Wrong! Wrong! ” (Cheerful, 2006). In Cheerer’s experience, he described how he handled a bullying situation that was not the correct way to handle the problem. Teachers should encourage the child to raise the issue of bullying with the student council.

Also students should write down what happened, when it happened, and who was present.