

# Eyes on bullying

Psychology



Eyes on Bullying Bullying is the act of suppressing one to another's advantage usually involving more than one party. It is majorly rampant among students in schools involving the bullies, victims and bystanders. Bullying is characterized by use of force to harass, the need to assert dominance and the greed to satisfy ones selfish interests and frustrations (Education Development Center, 2008). The three types of bullying are the so called aggressive bullying, passive bullying and the bully victim.

Aggressive bullying entails a group of individuals who are full of self-confidence and prey on the less confident for purposes of dominance.

Passive bullying consists of individuals who are somewhat less confident compared to the aggressive ones but harass to feed their frustrations. The bully victim use strength factor to dominate over the weaker victims as a result of being intimidated themselves by other bullies.

The major warning signs of bullying are self-withdrawal nature among the bully victims, depression and fear amongst the victims in the presence of the bullies. The reason why the victims hardly report the bullying tendency is pegged down to the very bullying signs or indicators which are fear, depression and low self-esteem. Fear creates an emotional barrier that inhibits the victim to seek assistance because of threatening nature of the bullies (Education Development Center, 2008). Depression gives a sense of hopelessness and prevents the victim from seeking assistance. Low self-esteem generates a sense of don't care attitude and permits the bullying further because the victim believes no assistance can help him or her come out of their current situations.

Bullies are strong individuals physically, temperamental and frustrated individuals who feed on other peoples fear. These characteristics impose <https://assignbuster.com/eyes-on-bullying/>

dominance and power feeling to the bullies. The victims are characterized by fear, low self-esteem and depression (Education Development Center, 2008). The hurtful bystander does nothing when the bullying is taking place while helpful bystander takes necessary action when bullying takes place. Adults can always be keen to assist the group of students that appear less confident and low self-esteem by solving the reason that leads to that particular degrading situation that might encourage bullying. No I wasn't bullied. The best way to treat a bully is by issue of warning and discipline the victim is by offering comfort by identifying the bullies and punishing the bullies and eventually being a helpful bystander.

#### Reference

Education Development Center, I. (Director). (2008). Eyes on Bullying [Motion Picture].