

# [Saint edwards university admission essay examples](https://assignbuster.com/saint-edwards-university-admission-essay-examples-admission-essay-samples/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Sociology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/), [Communication](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/communication/)

## Admission Essay

Degree objective:

Bullying   
For decades, bullying, more than any other safety problem in schools, has continued to attract more attention. The problem is escalated even further by the fact that most bullying incidences often pass unreported hence the problem keeps on evading measures that are put to ensure its aversion. Sampson (n. d) defines bullying as a repeated physical, psychological or verbal intimidation against another person who in one way or another is unable to defend himself or herself. According to Sampson (n. d), repeated harm and imbalance of power are the main components of bullying. Ideally, bullying is normally done in various ways that are inclusive of assault, intimidation, tripping, name-calling, and destructions of one’s property among others.

Opinionatively, children normally resort to bully behaviors when they receive cold treatment at home. Bully children often hail from homes where parents are neglectful, overly cold and unresponsive to the needs of the child, alcoholics, and violent. In this regard, it can, therefore, be asserted that one of the major causes of bullying is poor parenting. Again teachers are in most case not able to effectively watch over learners. For this reason, learners on many occasions do things that go unnoticed by the teachers. To any mischievous child, the fact that teachers are unable to effectively supervise what they are doing, the lack of close monitoring presents an avenue of them to carry out various bullying active. As mentioned earlier, several cases of bullying often go unreported, and this serves to promote bullying even further. Similarly, some cultures are to blame for promoting bully behaviors in children. There are certain cultures that promote violence, both physical and verbal, as a norm. Since learning institutions bring learners from varied backgrounds together, the emergence of bullies cannot be avoided because the children, as a result of being brought up in differing cultural backgrounds, uphold variant opinions about violence. Notably, a feeling of low self worth, for instance when a learner consistently performs poorly in class, heightens the chances that such a learner will resort to bullying others. Watching violent movies as well as playing violent games is yet another cause of bullying.

Some of the ways through which bullying can be prevented include; encouraging victims of bullying to report bullying cases, caring for children by parents, parent should ensure that their children to watch violent movies nor play violent games, and teachers should watch learners closely (Matthews, 2009). Also, schools should formulate sound bullying policies besides refrain from discriminatory remarks that might act as a cause of bullying (Matthews, 2009).

## References

Matthews, G. (2009). How to Stop Bullying: A Guide For Parents. California: LCP Books.   
Sampson, R. (n. d). Bullying in Schools. Problem-oriented guides for police series, 12; 1-64.   
Sanders, C. E., & Phye, G. D. (2004). Bullying: Implications for the classroom. San Diego: Elsevier/Academic Press.