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CREATIVE ACTIVITIES TO PREVENT BULLYING ON SPECIAL NEEDS STUDENTS

INTELLECTUAL OUTPUT-1
FACE TO FACE TRAINING CURRICULUM
2020-1-R001-KA227-SCH-095427















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CONTEXT

Bullying in schools or peer victimization happens when a student is exposed, repeatedly and over time, to negative actions on the part of one or more other students. The aggressive actions are carried out intentionally and repeatedly because there is a power imbalance between the bully/ bullies and the victim/ victims. (Olweus 2010) This definition includes three important components:

- Bullying is aggressive behavior that involves unwanted, negative actions.
- Bullying involves a pattern of behavior repeated over time.
- Bullying involves an imbalance of power or strength.

Bullying is a worrying reality in schools and many students are involved in bullying actions in different forms. Moreover, twice as many students with disabilities (around 30%) are victims of bullying because they are bullied both by the able students and other disabled students. (Sullivan, 2006) In the case of Deaf/ Hard of Hearing students, a study in the UK found that almost all of them are target to bullying and half of them bully others, which set the Deaf and Hard of Hearing students at the highest rates of bullying (Whitney, Smith & Thompson, 1994). A more recent study from the US found that half of the hearing impaired students are targeted by bullies, which is more than double than the national percentage of abled students being subject to peer victimization. (The University of Texas at Dallas, 2018) This can be explained by low social skills that Deaf and Hard of Hearing





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students have, because they seem weaker to the abled students and, perhaps, because the bullies think that the Deaf and Hard of Hearing students cannot tell what happened to them. (Bauman & Pero, 2011) Thus, it is of utmost importance to create the right awareness and prevention measures in schools for building a healthy school environment where Deaf and Hard of Hearing students feel safe all the time.

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Whitney I, Smith PK, Thompson D. Smith PK, Sharp S. Bullying and children with special educational needs, *School bullying: Insights and perspectives*, 1994New YorkRoutledge(pg. 213-240) Google Scholar





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INTRODUCTION

This curriculum addresses the prevention of bullying on special needs students, especially high school students with hearing impairment. It proposes creative and innovative methods and tools to approach this phenomenon in order to promote a safe environment in mixed schools, where hearing students study along with hearing impaired students. The curriculum includes units that raise awareness on the definition, characteristics, types of bullying, the description of the profiles of different actors that come to play in a bullying situation, and, also it includes practical activities to teach students to prevent bullying situations and how to react to a bullying situation. We took into consideration multiple aspects and actors involved in bullying: aggressors, victims, bystanders, teachers, as well as methods of interventions that are effective in a bullying situation. The duration of the training will be 21 hours (3 full days).





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RELEVANCE TO TEACHERS

Teachers and professionals working with mixed classes comprising abled students and students with hearing impairments are almost certain to have a bully in their classroom at some point in their career. Some forms of bullying are obvious and aggressive, while others, like avoidance, might be more difficult to detect. However, regardless of its type, bullying is a real problem that can have serious and lasting effects on victims.

The teacher plays an important role in the management of classroom bullying. Teachers' responses to bullying vary considerably from strategies focused on the victim, the bully or the group to avoidance of action. The teacher's lack of response can be interpreted as an implicit acceptance of the aggression and, consequently, it will lead to an increase in bullying acts. Moreover, the victim will not feel supported to report future bullying incidents and the witness of the bullying can feel demotivated to intervene or report to administration. Therefore, understanding and fostering teachers' ability to predict successful responses to bullying and victimization is a priority for prevention programs.

We expect that teachers will achieve knowledge and skills to prevent bullying of high school students with hearing impairments, by using creative and attractive methods in addressing the bullying topic that affects them and their colleagues without special needs.



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CURRICULUM METHODS

The methodology is designed to offer innovative and creative methods for teachers working with groups of high school students with hearing impairments, but also with mixed groups. Such activities can be drama, drawing, creative writing, dance, games, role-playing and handicraft activities. This curriculum is designed for the face-to-face training of the participants. All learning outcomes are described in terms of knowledge, skills and competences.

TARGET GROUPS

Teachers, Support Teachers, Professionals working with special needs students integrated in mixed classes





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THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

To develop the necessary know-how for the professionals and implement the bullying prevention curriculum for hearing disabled students and their colleagues without hearing impairments.

TRAINING OUTLINE

The course consists of 15 units of face-to-face training that take 21 hours of teaching and learning activities.

UNIT NUMBER	TITLE OF THE UNIT	CONTACT HOURS
1.	What is bullying and its characteristics and causes, in general, and for high school students with hearing impairments	1 hour
2.	Characteristics or attributes of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	1 hour
3.	The profiles of victims and aggressors	1 hour
4.	Recognising the signs that a teenager has been bullied	1 hour
5.	Teaching high school students to recognise the signs that their colleagues have been bullied	2 hours





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6.	Teaching high school students appropriate reactions and actions when they are bullied	2 hours
7.	Teaching high school students what to do when witnessing a bullying situation	2 hours
8.	Forms and methods of intervention and mediation for teachers in bullying cases	2 hours
9.	Assertive and non-violent communication for solving the conflicts among high school students	2 hours
10.	Cyberbullying – a common and frequent form of aggression and harassment among students	1 hour
11.	Strategies and solutions to prevent bullying	2 hours
12.	Developing empathy and compassion	1 hour
13.	Self-knowledge, self-awareness and knowing others	1 hour
14.	Creative ways of expressing negative emotions and feelings	1 hour
15.	Evaluation	1 hour





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UNIT 1: WHAT IS BULLYING AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS AND CAUSES, IN GENERAL, AND FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Identify the definition of bullying Skill: Explain the phenomenon of bullying in general Competence: Collaborate with peers to create a common definition	Definition of bullying	Case studies/scenario s (example of bullying on different levels) Discussion	Short quiz	Case presentation Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	25 min
Knowledge: List the causes of bullying Skill: Compare the different causes of bullying Competence: Provide examples of causes of bullying	Causes of bullying	Problem solving activities	Discussion Brainstorming	Case presentation Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	10 min





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Knowledge: Identify the difference between bullying students in general and students with hearing impairment Skill: Measure and analyse the different forms of bullying Competence: Create a product ensuring the comprehension of the different bullying forms in general and for students with hearing impairments	Difference between bullying students in general and students with hearing impairment	Making posters The Bullying Thermometer Educational games	Peer assessment	Pens Pencils Markers Paper Flipchart	25 min	
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UNIT 2: CHARACTERISTICS OR ATTRIBUTES OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHICH RAISE THE LIKELIHOOD OF BEING A TARGET OF BULLYING

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Find out the attributes of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying Skill: Choose the attributes that determine high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying Competence: Carry out a discussion in small groups about high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	Attributes of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	Educational game: One Word Game	Discussion	Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	15 min





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Knowledge: Recall the elements that define high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying Skill: Compare cases to raise awareness on characteristics of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying Competence: Produce scenarios from which it is possible to deduce the characteristics of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	Awareness of characteristics of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	Roleplay	Self-evaluation	Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	20 min
Knowledge: Define the characteristics of high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying Skill: Choose the right definition about high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of	Definition of myths and truths about high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying	Educational game: Two Truths and a Lie	Short quiz	Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	25 min





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bullying			
Competence: Deal with myths and trues about high school students which raise the likelihood of being a target of bullying			

UNIT 3: THE PROFILES OF VICTIMS AND AGGRESSORS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Recognize the profile of the victims Skill: Identify the profile of the victims Competence: Carry out a one-on-one discussion on the profile of the victims	The profile of the victims	Team-building exercises: Stand Up/Sit Down. Reflective discussion: The Speed "Dating"	Discussion	Handouts Pens Markers Paper Flipchart	35 min
Knowledge:	The profile of the	DIY activities:	Peer	Handouts	25 min





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Recognize the profile of the aggressors	aggressors	The Logo/Label	assessment	Pens Markers Paper	
Skill: Identify the profile of the aggressors				Flipchart	
Competence: Create a product to demonstrate understanding of the aggressors profile					

UNIT 4: RECOGNISING THE SIGNS THAT A TEENAGER HAS BEEN BULLIED

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Identify the warning signs of being bullied Skill: Explain behavioural choices	Warning signs at school Warning signs at home Why do bullied teenagers not ask for help?	Brainstorming Concept mapping Interviewing	Short quiz: Warning signs	Markers Post-its Whiteboard Quiz hand-out	30 min
Competence:					





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Advise bullied teenagers to ask for help					
Knowledge: Describe warning signs of substance abuse and gang affiliation	Other problems teenagers may face that show similar warning signs to bullying:	Case study Guided discovery Discussion	Reflection question	Hand-outs	30 min
Skill: Apply information about warning signs to new contexts Competence: Evaluate behaviours related to substance abuse and gang affiliations	substance abuse and gang affiliation. How to find out the real problem behind the warning signs?				

References:

14 Creative Ways to Engage Students, CELT Iowa State University retrieved from https://www.celt.iastate.edu/teaching/teaching-format/14-creative-ways-to-engage-students/ on 16.04.2021





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UNIT 5: TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO RECOGNISE THE SIGNS THAT THEIR COLLEAGUES HAVE BEEN BULLIED

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 2 HOURS
Knowledge: Identify peer factors that may contribute to bullying Skill: Illustrate peer factors in bullying Competence: Create a symbolic image related to the content	Warning signs teenagers can notice about their bullied peers: physical signs, emotional signs, relational signs, damage of property.	Drawing	Brief presentation	Colouring pencils Paper	20 min
Knowledge: Match roles to behaviours Skill: Interpret information in an artistic way Competence: Collaborate with peers to create symbolic images in the context	Direct and indirect bullying behaviour	Drama techniques: Freeze Frames Thought-tracking	Peer feedback on the freeze frames	Hand-outs	30 min





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of bullying situations					
Knowledge: Rank information about roles in bullying Skill: Compare roles involved in bullying Competence: Collaborate with peers to create a storyboard	The many roles teenagers play in bullying: bully, target, bystander, upstander.	Educational game Story-board	Opinion questions and answers	Balloons Paper/ post-its Pencils Whiteboard	40 min
Knowledge: Categorize behaviours Skill: Discuss relationships Competence: Evaluate behaviours in relationships in order to become responsible for own relationships	Positive and negative relationship behaviours	Matching activity Discussion	Reflection	Cut-outs	30 min

References:

Sue Marshall (2014): The bully drama workshop, Robinswoodpress.com, retrieved from https://robinswoodpress.com/uploads/files/The_Bully_-
__Drama_Workshop.pdf on 20.04.2021





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UNIT 6: TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS APPROPRIATE REACTIONS AND ACTIONS WHEN THEY ARE BULLIED

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 2 HOURS
Knowledge: Identify thoughts and emotions when you are a victim of bullying Skill: Identify your thoughts and emotions when you are a victim of bullying Competence: Be responsible for your own thoughts and emotions	are a victim of bullying Working on	Poster creation Brainstorming Discussion	3-2-1	Bullying scenarios handouts Emotions flashcards A4 sheets of paper A3 sheets of paper Pens Whiteboard Markers	50 min
Knowledge: Identify reactions and actions of bullying victims Skill: Choose the desired resolution of the scene	Appropriate actions and reactions when you are a victim of bullying	Guided discovery Discussion Hands-on activity	Short quiz	Markers Whiteboard Bullying scenarios handouts Envelopes with resolution example sentences Glue	45 min





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Competence: Provide appropriate reactions and actions for given bullying scenarios				Coloured paper Badges Scissors Worksheets	
Knowledge: Describe situations when you asked for someone's help Skill: Choose the person who can help you according to the situation Competence: Deal with bullying situations by looking for appropriate help	Report bullying Identify trusted persons who can help you when you are bullied	Hands-on activity Discussion	Matching activity	Whiteboard Coloured paper - A4 Coloured pencils Pens Markers Scissors Worksheets Flashcards Glue	25 min

Whitson, S., (2014, August 26). "Eight Keys to End Bullying". Retrieved April 15, 2021 from Greater Good Magazine-Science Based Insights for a Meaningful Life Website: <u>Eight Keys to End Bullying | Greater Good (berkeley.edu)</u>

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UNIT 7: TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHAT TO DO WHEN WITNESSING A BULLYING SITUATION

Bystanders different				
responses to bullying	Discussion Puzzle completion Word wall creation	Reflection questions	Envelopes with puzzle pieces Life size bullying scene characters made of cardboard Post-its to be used on ward wall	45 min
From bystander to nelper	Educational game Hands-on activity	Four corners	Life size bystander made of cardboard Wattle baskets White balls Post-its Flipchart Markers	40 min
	sponses to ullying rom bystander to	sponses to allying Puzzle completion Word wall creation Tom bystander to elper Educational game	sponses to allying Puzzle completion Word wall creation questions Tom bystander to Educational game Four corners	Puzzle completion Word wall creation Puzzle completion Word wall creation questions Life size bullying scene characters made of cardboard Post-its to be used on ward wall com bystander to elper Educational game Hands-on activity Four corners Wattle baskets White balls Post-its Flipchart





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Choose the most appropriate reactions in bullying situations					
Knowledge: Identify helpers' qualities and understanding	Helpers' qualities and understanding	Storytelling Letter of advice Drawing Oral presentation	Reflection questions	Sheets of paper - A3 Pencils Markers	35 min
Skill: describe helpers' profile		Group work		Pens	
Competence: Solve positively a bullying situation					

[&]quot;Bystanders are Essential to Bullying Prevention and Intervention". Retrieved April 20, 2021 from stopbullying website: <u>Bystanders are Essential to Bullying Prevention and Intervention (stopbullying.gov)</u>

"Bullying: Guidelines for Teachers". Retrieved April 20, 2021 from Lerning for Justice Website: <u>Bullying: Guidelines for Teachers</u> <u>Learning for Justice</u>

Crume, W. and Lemaster, K. "Bullying Awareness Lessons, Activities and Resources". Retrieved April 20, 2021 from 4-h.ca.uky.edu Website: stc11_bullying_program.doc_1.pdf (uky.edu)

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UNIT 8: FORMS AND METHODS OF INTERVENTION AND MEDIATION FOR TEACHERS IN BULLYING CASES

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 2 HOURS
Knowledge: List the intervention phases in a bullying situation Skill: Describe the Intervention phases in a bullying situation Competence: Create appropriate intervention scenario for each intervention phase in a different bullying situation	Intervention phases in a bullying situation	JIGSAW method Group discussion	Short quiz Discussion	Flipchart Coloured post-it Pens Markers	20 min
Knowledge: Practice intervention and counselling on compassion and non-aggressive dialogue Skills: Apply bullying intervention and counselling methods based on compassion and non-	Intervention and counselling guidelines based on compassion and non-aggressive dialogue	Simulation of real case Group discussion	Group project – record a podcast Discussion	Case presentation Handouts Flipchart paper Post-its Pens Markers Recording equipment	50 min





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aggressive dialogue Competences: Provide intervention and counselling in bullying situations					
Knowledge: Describe mediation strategies between bullying victim and aggressor/aggressors Skill: Select among mediation strategies between bullying victim and aggressor/aggressors Competence: Cary out mediation between bullying victim and aggressor/aggressors	Mediation strategies between bullying victim and aggressor/aggress ors	Forum theatre Discussion	Play performance Discussion	Paper Pens Video recording equipment	50 min





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UNIT 9. ASSERTIVE AND NON-VIOLENT COMMUNICATION FOR SOLVING THE CONFLICTS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION
Knowledge: Describe the types of conflicts among class students Skill: Identify the type of conflict among class students Competence: Deal with different types of conflicts among class students	Types of conflicts among class students: task conflicts, relationship conflicts, value conflicts.	Storytelling Graphic representation by collage method	Short quiz Discussion	Recording equipment Flipchart paper Recycling materials for collage (old magazines, textile materials, plastic materials, etc), Scissors Glue	40 min
Knowledge: List assertive and non-violent communication characteristics in a bullying context Skill: Describe assertive and non-violent communication characteristics in a bullying context	Assertive and non-violent communication characteristics in a bullying context	Roleplay	Self- assessment Peer assessment	Recording equipment	20 min





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Competence: Provide assertive and non- violent communication in a bullying context					
Knowledge: Apply assertive and non-violent communication of teachers in relation to the class where a bullying case happened Skill: Evaluate assertive and non-violent communication of teachers in relation to the class where a bullying case happened Competence: Collaborate with the class using assertive and non-violent communication after a bullying situation	Assertive and non-violent communication of teachers in relation to the class where a bullying case happened	Active listening and communication game	Self- evaluation Reflection questions	Handouts Recording equipment	40 min
Knowledge: Apply assertive and non-violent communication of students in relation to each other Skill: Evaluate assertive and non-violent communication of	Assertive and non- violent communication of students in relation to each other for bullying prevention	Photo-voice method Group discussion	Group project Discussion	Photos Recording equipment	30 min





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students in relation to each other			
Competence: Guide assertive and non-violent communication of students in relation to each other			

UNIT 10: CYBERBULLYING – A COMMON AND FREQUENT FORM OF AGGRESSION AND HARASSMENT AMONG STUDENTS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Identify what is cyberbullying Skill: Describe the framework of cyberbullying Competence: Collaborate to define types cyberbullying	Definition of cyberbullying	Case studies of cyberbullying and fake news	Discussion	Stickers Markers Flipchart	30 min
Knowledge:	Root causes of	Interactive games	Role play-into	Stickers	30 min





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Identify causes of cyberbullying	cyberbullying	- Play the Character Game	my shoes	Markers Flipchart	
Skill: Explain the causes of cyberbullying					
Competence: Be responsible for your attitude to cyberbullying					

References:

Kaario, P., Vaakakallio, K., Lebtinen, V., Kantola, V., Kuikkaniemi, K., (2009, 24-26 November): "Someone Else's Shoes - Using Role-Playing Games in User-Centred Service Design", Retrieved June 8 2021 from https://ep.liu.se/ecp/059/010/ecp09059010.pdf





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UNIT 11: STRATEGIES AND SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT BULLYING

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 2 HOURS
Knowledge: Define practices for a common policy to prevent bullying Skill: Compare different strategies and solutions Competence: Evaluate strategies and solutions	How to prevent bullying Importance of taking action	Case studies	Debate	Chairs Timer	50 minutes
Knowledge: Match solutions to different types of bullying Skill: Write about different theoretical solutions Competence: Be responsible for your online activity to prevent cyberbullying	Theoretical solutions	Storytelling	Self-evaluation	Papers Markers Chairs Desks Board	30 min





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Knowledge: Show examples of cyberbullying Skill: Share own experience of potential cyberbullying Competence: Evaluate different solutions to bullying	Practical solutions to bullying	Forum theatre	Quiz	Papers Markers Chairs Desks Board	40 minutes

References:

European Schoolnet (2015, October). Bullying in Schools. A Summary of Research to Combat Bullying. Retrieved June 8, 2021 from http://enable.eun.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=4228f04e-10c8-4efb-903a-0fa3b388ac14&groupId=4467490





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UNIT 12: DEVELOPING EMPATHY AND COMPASSION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Identify the correlation between empathy and compassion Skill: Be able to develop the main aspects of empathy based education Competence: Be able to explain the importance of empathy development in a person's life	Correlation between empathy and compassion Stages and main aspects of empathy based education Empathy-based communication with others	Case study Brainstorming Mind mapping	Reflection questions	Markers Post-its Whiteboard	30 min
Knowledge: Understand the peculiarities of compassion education. Skill: Be able to use exercises of compassion education. Competence: Apply examples of compassion in everyday situations	The power of compassion education Compassion for yourself and the other person	Case study Discussion Presentation	Reflection questions	Markers Post-its Whiteboard	30 min





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UNIT 13: SELF-KNOWLEDGE, SELF-AWARENESS AND KNOWING OTHERS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Describe the importance of knowing yourself and others Skill: Be able to evaluate yourself and others objectively Competence: Create preconditions for the development of a mentally and physically healthy personality	How to know yourself well? Positive evaluation of yourself and others	Team tasks Public speaking Impromptu speaking Body language Gestures	Reflective writing Self- observation Test	Pens Pencils Paper Team building instruments (balls, sticks, boxes, etc.)	45 min
Knowledge: Identify external sources relevant to self-evaluation Skill: Be able to use the information provided by external sources of self-evaluation Competence:	Objective self- evaluation	Individual creative task	Puzzle completion	Envelopes with puzzle pieces	15 min



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Be able to evaluate yourself			
objectively			

UNIT 14: CREATIVE WAYS OF EXPRESSING NEGATIVE EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Describe the importance of feelings in a person's life Skill: Be able to name feelings, indicating the reasons that caused them Competence: Be able to express feelings without offending the social environment	How to understand and properly express your feelings. Causes of emotional change	Creative tasks. Discussion Case study	Reflection questions	Writing instruments (pens and pencils), Paper Whiteboard	20 min
Knowledge: Understand the importance of expressing negative emotions and feelings	The use of creative methods in the expression of	A session to get rid of the discomfort caused by negative	Reflection questions	Writing instruments (pens and pencils), Paper, Whiteboard	40 min





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Skill: Be able to properly express negative emotions and feelings	negative emotions and feelings.	emotions (art therapy)		
Competence: Apply creative methods in the expression of negative emotions and feelings				





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UNIT 15: EVALUATION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENT	TEACHING METHODS	ASSESSMENT METHODS	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	DURATION 1 HOUR
Knowledge: Discriminate between aggressive and non- aggressive descriptions of behaviour Skill: Match bullying examples to solutions learnt during the course	Examples of bullying and non- bullying behaviour Examples of mediation and intervention activities Intervention plan		Identification activity Matching activity Presentations	Cut-outs Reusable adhesive Hand-outs	60 min
Competence: Plan intervention and mediation activities to address bullying situations					