

Notes

- 1 Person and Environment factors may together affect the extent to which a student experiences a desire to hurt and/or subjugate others
- 2 Behavioural outcomes may include aggressive action in fighting or quarrelling with person of similar strength or power or repeatedly attacking someone who is less powerful, that is bullying.
- In some cases, the desire to hurt is not expressed in action, either because it is insufficiently strong or persistent, or because there is no opportunity for it to be expressed, or because it is considered wrong to do so, that is, the student is morally engaged.
- 4 Actions taken at the school may result in the desire to hurt or subjugate another student being weakened and aggressive acts less common. These actions taken by the school may include teachers (i) promoting social and emotional learning (SEL) (ii) encouraging mindfulness in students and (iii) engaging with groups of students, including those who have bullied someone, and helping them to discover and implement non-aggressive ways to remedy the situation.
- 5 These strategies (above) are seen as desirable and often successful, but in cases of physical assault and when potential victims are at serious risk, schools may need to apply sanctions to prevent further harm.
- This model may form the basis for staff discussion in (i) devising or improving a school anti-bullying policy and (ii) identifying staff training needs.