

SUPPORT STAFF GUIDE TO MIDDLE SCHOOL

STAY CALM

The logo for the movie "Don't Panic" is centered. It features the words "DON'T" and "PANIC" stacked vertically in a bold, red, sans-serif font with a yellow outline and a slight 3D effect. The background of the logo is a dark, textured square.

SUPPORT STAFF IS HERE TO HELP

Student Support Staff



School Counselors

▶ Ms. Malaney Hen A-

▶ Mrs. Thompson-Lee Her – Mir Reflection Room

▶ Mrs. DeNapoli Social Workers MO - Z

▶ Mrs. Egger A - Ge

▶ Mrs. Freeman Ok Gi -

▶ Mrs. Coyne OI - Z ENL

School Psychologists

▶ Ms. Lipper Lo A -

▶ Mr. O'Leary Z Lu-



**WHAT DO YOU THINK
SUPPORT STAFF DOES?**

**Lets Talk about how we
can help.....**



HOW TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT WITH US

- ▶ Ask your teacher to email us and we will make an appointment for you and send you a pass in your homeroom
- ▶ Fill out a Guidance or Social Work Pass and give it to your teacher
- ▶ Stop by Guidance or Student Support during lunch and make an appointment
- ▶ You do not need an appointment in a true emergency



WHAT YOU SAY WITH US STAYS WITH US UNLESS....

- ▶ SOMEONE IS HURTING YOU
- ▶ YOU WANT TO HURT SOMEONE
- ▶ YOU WANT TO HURT YOURSELF



PEER MEDIATION

ADVISORS: MRS. EGGER AND MS.
MALANEY

- Every other Thursday in Room 106
- We will train you to mediate conflicts
- New Entrant Welcome Wagon and New Entrant Tours
- Random Acts of Kindness Events
- Accepting and supportive environment.
- Come and help make BMS the kindest school Ever!
- ALL ARE WELCOME



WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

ADVISOR: MRS. FREEMAN

- Club meets Tuesdays in room 205 after school
- Mentoring program with Kreamer Street Elementary School
- Create quotes of the week for morning announcements BMS
- Side walk chalk
- Earth Day Contest
- Black History & Women's History Month-Who am I?

WHAT IS BULLYING ?

- Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems.
- In order to be considered bullying, the behavior must be aggressive and include:
- **An Imbalance of Power:** Kids who bully use their power—such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity—to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people.
- **Repetition:** Bullying behaviors happen more than once or have the potential to happen more than once.
- Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

TYPES OF BULLYING

- There are three types of bullying:
- **Verbal bullying** is saying or writing mean things. Verbal bullying includes:
 - Teasing
 - Name-calling
 - Inappropriate sexual comments
 - Taunting
 - Threatening to cause harm
- **Social bullying**, sometimes referred to as relational bullying, involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships. Social bullying includes:
 - Leaving someone out on purpose
 - Telling other children not to be friends with someone
 - Spreading rumors about someone
 - Embarrassing someone in public
- **Physical bullying** involves hurting a person's body or possessions. Physical bullying includes:
 - Hitting/kicking/pinching
 - Spitting
 - Tripping/pushing
 - Taking or breaking someone's things
 - Making mean or rude hand gestures

WHERE AND WHEN BULLYING HAPPENS

- Bullying can occur during or after school hours. While most reported bullying happens in the school building, a significant percentage also happens in places like on the playground or the bus. It can also happen travelling to or from school, in the youth's neighborhood, or on the Internet.

HOW TO STOP A BULLY

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7oKjW1Oljuw>

WHAT IS CYBERBULLYING

- Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers, and tablets. Cyberbullying can occur through SMS, Text, and apps, or online in social media, forums, or gaming where people can view, participate in, or share content. Cyberbullying includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, or mean content about someone else. It can include sharing personal or private information about someone else causing embarrassment or humiliation. Some cyberbullying crosses the line into unlawful or criminal behavior.
- The most common places where cyberbullying occurs are:
- Social Media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Twitter
- SMS (Short Message Service) also known as Text Message sent through devices
- Instant Message (via devices, email provider services, apps, and social media messaging features)
- Email

CYBERBULLYING

- With the prevalence of social media and digital forums, comments, photos, posts, and content shared by individuals can often be viewed by strangers as well as acquaintances. The content an individual shares online – both their personal content as well as any negative, mean, or hurtful content – creates a kind of permanent public record of their views, activities, and behavior. This public record can be thought of as an online reputation, which may be accessible to schools, employers, colleges, clubs, and others who may be researching an individual now or in the future. Cyberbullying can harm the online reputations of everyone involved – not just the person being bullied, but those doing the bullying or participating in it. Cyberbullying has unique concerns in that it can be:
- **Persistent** – Digital devices offer an ability to immediately and continuously communicate 24 hours a day, so it can be difficult for children experiencing cyberbullying to find relief.
- **Permanent** – Most information communicated electronically is permanent and public, if not reported and removed. A negative online reputation, including for those who bully, can impact college admissions, employment, and other areas of life.
- **Hard to Notice** – Because teachers and parents may not overhear or see cyberbullying taking place, it is harder to recognize.

CYBERBULLYING

- Posting comments or rumors about someone online that are mean, hurtful, or embarrassing.
- Threatening to hurt someone or telling them to kill themselves.
- Posting a mean or hurtful picture or video. Even if the picture was sent to you first.
- Pretending to be someone else online in order to solicit or post personal or false information about someone else.
- Posting mean or hateful names, comments, or content about any race, religion, ethnicity, or other personal characteristics online.
- Creating a mean or hurtful webpage about someone.
- Doxing, an abbreviated form of the word documents, is a form of online harassment used to exact revenge and to threaten and destroy the privacy of individuals by making their personal information public, including addresses, social security, credit card and phone numbers, links to social media accounts, and other private data.

SOCIAL MEDIA CONCERNS

- Once it's out there... it's out there..... Forever
- There is NO privacy on social media or via text/messaging
- It is illegal to send or receive pictures of minors of sexual nature. Also, once they are sent there is no controlling who gets them, where they are posted or who sees them.
- If you are under 18 years old there is no consent but there are consequences
- NEVER give your password or access to your phone or social media to ANYONE. YOU are responsible for ANYTHING done on your phone or account.



Questions



IF YOU NEED TO TALK

- Suicide Prevention Hotline
- 1800-273-TALK
- 911 - In an Emergency

HOW TO CHANGE THE WORLD

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4z7gDsSKUmU>

IN CLOSING

“Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a harder battle.”

-PLATO

(He's a super smart guy...be like PLATO)

