SCHOOL VIOLENCE

APPENDIX

2019/2020



IRVINE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

School Violence: Introduction

What is School Violence? School violence is a subset of youth violence. Violence is the intentional use of physical force or power, against another person, group or community with the behavior likely to cause physical or psychological harm. (CDC)

Examples of violent behavior include:

- Bullying
- Fighting
- Weapon use
- Electronic aggression

School violence occurs:

- On school property
- On the way to or from school
- During a school-sponsored activity
- On the way to or from a school-sponsored activity

• Gang violence

Reasons for Violence: There is never a simple answer but people often commit violence because of one or more of the following:

• **Expression:** Some people use violence to release feelings of anger or frustration. They think there are no answers to their problems and turn to violence to express their out of control emotions.

- Manipulation: Violence is used as a way to control others or get something they want.
- Retaliation: Violence is used to retaliate against those who have hurt them or someone they care about.

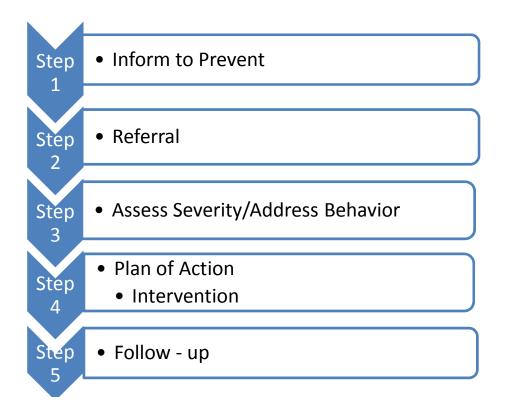
Factors that contribute to violent behavior include:

- Peer Pressure
- Need for attention or respect
- Feelings of low self-worth
- Early childhood abuse or neglect
- Witnessing violence at home, in the community or in the media
- Easy access to weapons

School Violence: Warning Signs

Social Withdrawal	Imminent Warning Signs May Include:
 Excessive feelings of isolation and being alone 	Serious physical fighting with peers or family
 Excessive feelings of rejection Being a victim of violence Feelings of being picked on and/or persecuted Low school interest and poor academic performance 	 members Sever destruction of property Severe rage of seemingly minor reasons Detailed threats of lethal violence Possession and/or use of firearms and other weapons
 Expression of violence in writings and drawings Uncontrolled anger Patterns of impulsive hitting and chronic hitting, intimidating and bullying behaviors History of discipline problems Past history of violent and aggressive behavior Intolerance for differences and prejudicial attitudes Drug use and alcohol use Inappropriate access to, possession of, and use of firearms Serious threats of violence Affiliation with gangs 	• Other self-injurious behaviors or threats of suicide

School Violence: Action Plan



School Violence

Bullying

Bullying is a form of emotional or physical abuse that has three defining characteristics:

- 1. Deliberate—a bully's intention is to hurt someone
- 2. Repeated—a bully often targets the same victim again and again
- 3. Power Imbalanced—a bully chooses victims he or she perceives as vulnerable

Bullying occurs in many different forms, with varying levels of severity. It may involve:

- Physical Bullying—poking, pushing, hitting, kicking, beating up
- Verbal Bullying—yelling, teasing, name-calling, insulting, threatening to harm
- Indirect Bullying—spreading rumors, telling lies, getting others to hurt someone

For additional information, go to IUSD Intranet, Student Services.

https://intranet.iusd.org/studentserv/