## **Guideline: Meeting with the affected student**

Introductory phase

Build a relationship Build trust

- Share your observations
- → I have noticed that...
- → I don't see you any more...
- → Your parents are worried...
- Ask the student to express his/her thoughts and feelings
- → Do you like coming to school?
- → Do you feel good in your class?
- $\rightarrow$  How are you?
- Inquire whether the student wants to change the situation
- → This is a difficult situation
- → Do you want things to change/to improve?
- → I am sure that we can do something to modify what is happening. Would you like that?
- Convey confidence
- → A lot of students have gone through similar experiences as you and found a way out.
- Show interest and commitment
- → What is happening to you cannot be tolerated.
- → I want every student to be able to attend school without fear that includes you.
- Procedure will be explained
- → I will have a meeting with some of your classmates.
- → Together with them I will think about ways to improve the situation for you and the whole class.
- → The group will consist of students you like but also include those who are causing your problems.
- Take away the burden of the student
- → You don't have to become active. I will take care of it.
- Convey safety
- → It is important for you to know that nobody will be punished or will get in trouble.
- Who should belong to the support group?
- Bullying protagonists

- $\rightarrow$  In order to be able to do something for you I need to know who is participating in giving you a hard time.
- → Who is bullying you? Anybody else?
- "Neutral" students
- → Friends
- → Who do you get along with?
- Confidentiality
- → Student expresses what should not be mentioned.
- Agree on a date for a follow- up meeting

Source: Fairaend, Heike Blum, Detlef Beck, Trainingmaterial 2009, Gespräch mit gemobbten Schüler