

Stop, Walk & Talk

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What are the school-wide rules?

- ❖ Respect
- ❖ Kindness
- ❖ Perseverance
- ❖ Curiosity
- ❖ Integrity
- ❖ Courage

Question of the day!

What do these core values look like outside of the classroom?

Outside of the classroom these rules look like...

Can you give examples of not following the school-wide rules?

- Running in the hallways or cafeteria
- Throwing objects at another student
- Hitting, kicking
- Restricting another's movement
- Talking behind someone's back
- Threatening another student
- Calling someone names

How is a inappropriate behavior similar to a flame?



What are some examples of peer attention?

- ❑ Arguing with someone.
- ❑ Laughing with someone being picked on.
- ❑ Watching a problem behavior and not reporting.



What would happen if we put a cup over a flame?



Video of Candle under glass

<https://youtu.be/68O2Ea-hUsE?t=18>

How can we take Peer Attention away?

- ❑ Telling someone that is teasing you to “STOP”
- ❑ Walking away from a problem behavior.
- ❑ Helping another student by saying “STOP”
- ❑ Walking away from the problem behavior with them.
- ❑ Tell an adult.

The STOP signal

- ❑ Use a firm hand.
- ❑ DO NOT enter a peers personal space.
- ❑ USE a quick phrase such as:
 - ❑ “Enough” “Time-out”
 - ❑ “Quit-it” “Too far”
- ❑ DO NOT use inappropriate language!



Examples of when to use the STOP signal

- ❑ Johnny pokes Sally in the back over and over while in line.
- ❑ Susie teases Sally and calls her derogatory name.
- ❑ Joey tackles Sam while playing two-handed touch football.
- ❑ Sam steals the ball away from Fred when they are not playing a game that involves stealing.

When should we not use the hand signal?

- ❑ Johnny accidentally breaks the double-dribble rule in basketball
- ❑ Kelly makes suggestions for a game that Fred does not like.
- ❑ Sam steals the ball away from Fred when they are playing basketball: a game where stealing is appropriate.
- ❑ Sally continues to poke Susie in line, even after Susie has delivered the stop signal

WALK Away!

- ❑ Walking away removes the reinforcement for problem behavior.
- ❑ Encourage one another when they use the appropriate response.
- ❑ Walking away is similar to the candle under the glass.



Talk: Report problems to an adult

Even when you use “stop” and “walk away” from the problem, sometimes it continues. When that happens, tell an adult.



Talking vs. Tattling

- ❑ Talking is when you have tried to stop the problem yourself and have you used, “stop” and “walk away” steps first.
- ❑ Tattling is when you do not use the “stop” and “walk away” steps before “talking” to an adult.
- ❑ Tattling is when you want to get someone in trouble.

Important!

If any student is in danger the “stop” and “walk away” steps should be skipped, and the incident should be *reported to an adult*.