

Knowledge and Skills of Public Elementary School Teachers on Bullying Prevention and Management in Puerto Rico

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Puerto Rico – US Territory 1898

Many feel discriminated

- Department of Education responds to both US and PR interests, though budget comes from US.
- Teachers are not well paid, and education does not enjoy priority. Ex. UPR & 250 schools closed in 10 yrs.
- Culture: Spanish, religious power, *machismo*, homophobia, transphobia, hip hop lyrics



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Introduction

- The underestimated and significant problem of bullying is being addressed internationally.
- School bullying is the most underestimated public health problem in North America (Fraser 2015).
- I selected the population and research questions to address the gap that has not been studied in Puerto Rico.



Historical Background

In 1986, Olweus defines bullying. Social behavior and the Anti-Bullying movement gain international momentum.

Bullying is not a topic in the media or on the political agenda in PR (Rivera 2011). Pluralistic ignorance.



No studies were found in Puerto Rico on the understanding, application of public policy, and effectiveness of training on bullying.

According to Dr. César Rey (2020), research on school violence is needed in PR.

According to Cava et al. (2010), school bullying hinders the objectives of the ELA Constitution and Law 85 for students. It obstructs justice and equity.



Research Purposes

Document the current state of teachers' knowledge and skills on school bullying in Puerto Rico.

Contribute to the need for research in Puerto Rico on bullying that generates interest, to adjust public policy to correspond the international trend of UNESCO and the World Anti-Bullying Forum (WABF).

Promote social change, especially for the most disadvantaged. Fight for human dignity.



Research Justification

Provide justice and equity to all students to minimize cruelty, misery, trauma, sadness, suicides, low academic achievement, and school dropout rates caused by bullying. Prevent the suffering and pain of victims and their families.

Need for data regarding the knowledge and skills of teachers: a key figure in the prevention and management of school bullying.



Theoretical Framework

- Examine the knowledge and skills of teachers in preventing and managing bullying, focusing solely on the impact of an outdated written policy, with a minimum of training.

Conceptual Framework

Investigate the depth and level of knowledge and skills on school bullying of the teacher, a vital component of the educational system to reduce bullying according to successful programs. Identify deficiencies and opportunities in the current public policy.



Research in Puerto Rico

García 2008	Survey of Teachers <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 92% - zero information about bullying during professional training• Teachers do not feel capable of handling bullying
Ocasio Domínguez 2017	GLSEN 2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 99.5% were victims of homophobic comments (e.g., "dyke" or "faggot")• 69% of surveyed LGBTQ community members felt unsafe in their school environment.
Quiles 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most frequent reasons for bullying include: weight, physical appearance, nerdy appearance, looking homosexual or effeminate, "tomboy" appearance, religious beliefs, or being talented in arts, music, or sports.• Quiles evidenced the correlation between mental health, violent behavior, and even suicidal thoughts and attempts with having been a victim of traumatic bullying experiences.



Research, Articles, Books, Antibullying Programs and Internet Resources at the International Level

Literature Review

Consequences - Moral Disconnection

Mastery of the bullying topic vs. common sense

The teacher's role

Cyberbullying (rise and need for research)

LGBTQ+ (subgroup with the highest number of studies)

Social isolation

Anti-bullying programs and curricula

Methodological Design



Quantitative

Comparative

Population and Sample

The totality of elementary school teachers from kindergarten to eighth grade in the public education system of Puerto Rico equal 18,891 potential participants with similar characteristics that form a set with statistical research potential (Ary et al. 2010).

Representative sampling to achieve a 95% confidence level. The goal was to obtain a sample of 392 (Solvin 1960).

415 were obtained.



Methodology

34 Item Questionnaire (3 sociodemographic)
in *Microsoft Forms* (DEPR compatible format)
2 Dimensions

16 Knowledge

17 Skills

Likert Scale 1 to 5

Strongly agree

Agree

Indecisive

Disagree

Strongly disagree



Title: Questionnaire for teachers to measure knowledge and skills about bullying

Cuestionario para maestros para medir conocimientos y destrezas sobre acoso escolar

Luego del proceso de validación de contenido Modelo Lawshe (1975).

Cuestionario para maestros para medir conocimientos y destrezas sobre acoso escolar

Instrucciones: Para cada pregunta, indique cuánto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo, marcando el número con el cual se identifica mejor. No hay respuestas correctas o incorrectas. Lo importante para el beneficio de los docentes es ser honesta(o) en su respuesta. Sus respuestas serán confidenciales y se garantiza el anonimato. Su participación es voluntaria y puede dejar de tomar el cuestionario en cualquier momento.

Elija la respuesta con la que se sienta más identificado(a).

Escala:

5 – Totalmente de acuerdo

4 – De acuerdo

3 – Indeciso

2 – En desacuerdo

1 – Totalmente en desacuerdo

Compliance with:

- 1. Participant rights and consent**
- 2. Confidentiality and anonymity**
- 3. DEPR (Mr. Israel Sánchez)**
- 4. IRB of Caribbean University**

1. En mi institución de preparación académica para ser maestro, el currículo incluyó el tema de acoso escolar.

☐ Totalmente en acuerdo

Reliability

Cronbach's Alpha coefficient
 $.801 > .7$

High reliability for all 31 items

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) $.773 > .5$ VALIDATES CONSTRUCT

High (strong) linear correlations

Emphasis on factorial analysis



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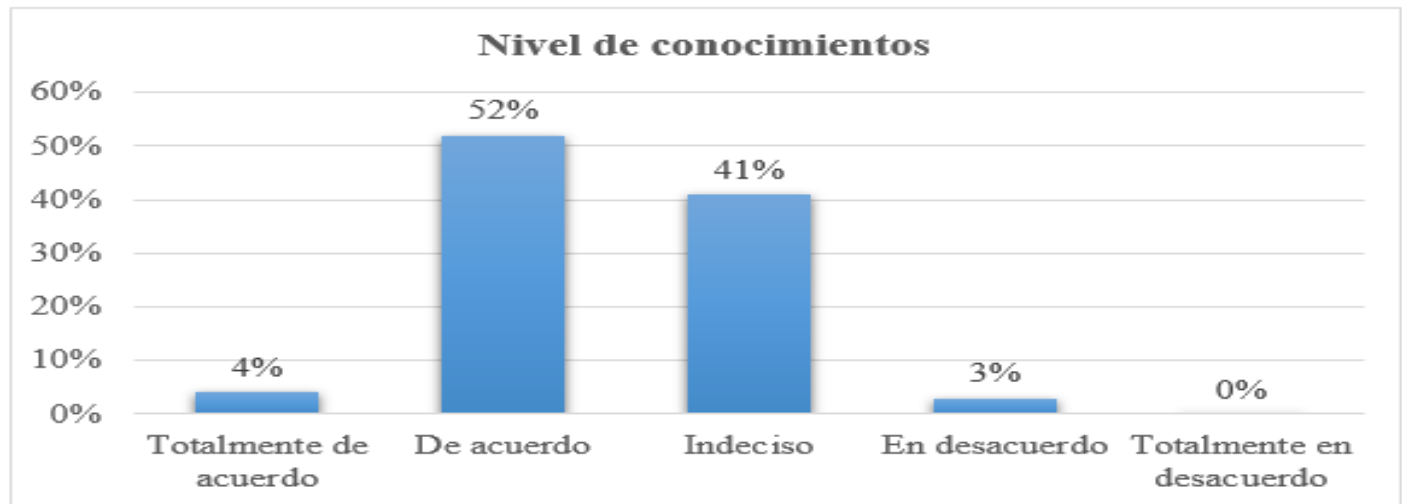
Question 1

What is the level of elementary school teachers' knowledge in Puerto Rico to manage school bullying according to the Olweus Bullying Prevention Program?

Descriptive Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

Figura 6

Nivel de conocimientos de los maestros



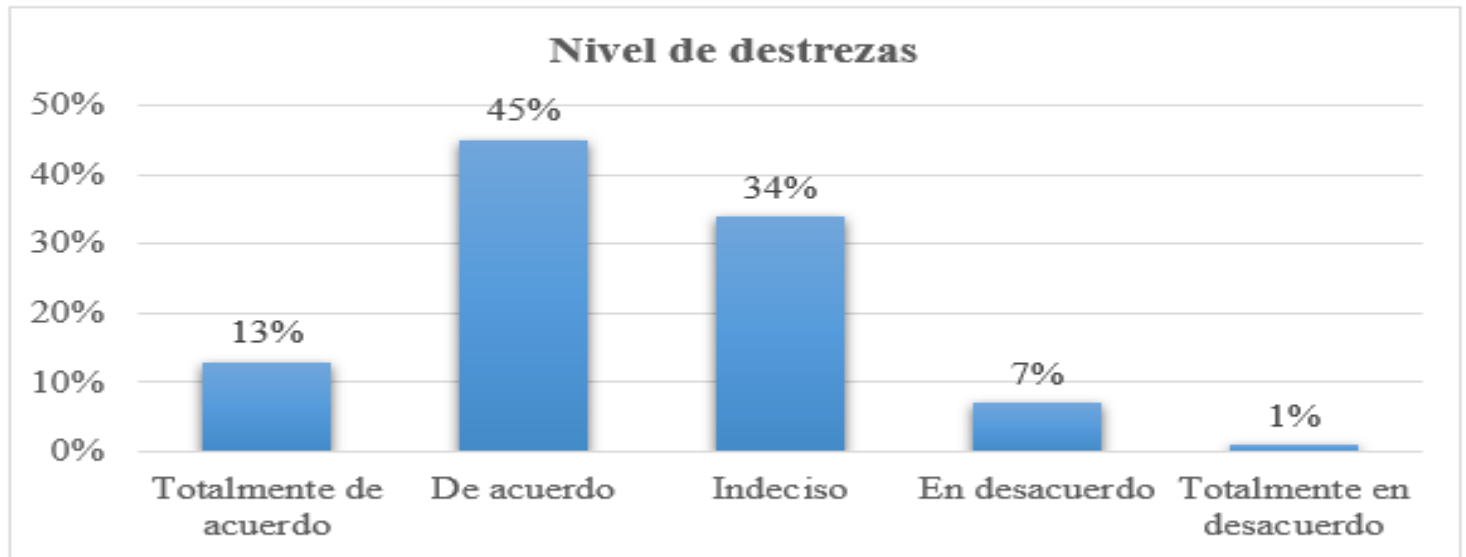
Question 2

What is the level of elementary school teachers' skills in Puerto Rico to manage school bullying according to the Olweus Bullying Prevention Program?

Descriptive Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

Figura 7

Nivel de destrezas de los maestros



Question 3

¿How do the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying differ between school types: regular public and Montessori?

Null hypothesis RETAINED ($p=.478>0.05$)

Ho1. There is no significant difference in the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying between school types: regular public and Montessori.

Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

Non-parametric test: Mann Whitney U



Question 4

¿How do the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying differ between years of experience?

Null hypothesis RETAINED ($p=.504>.05$)

Ho2. There is no significant difference in the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying between years of experience.

Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

Kruskal-Wallis Test



Question 5

¿How do the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying differ between educational regional offices (ORE)?

Null hypothesis RETAINED ($p=.893>0.05$)

Ho3. There is no significant difference in the knowledge and skills of elementary school teachers on bullying between educational regional offices (ORE)

Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

Prueba de Kruskal-Wallis Test

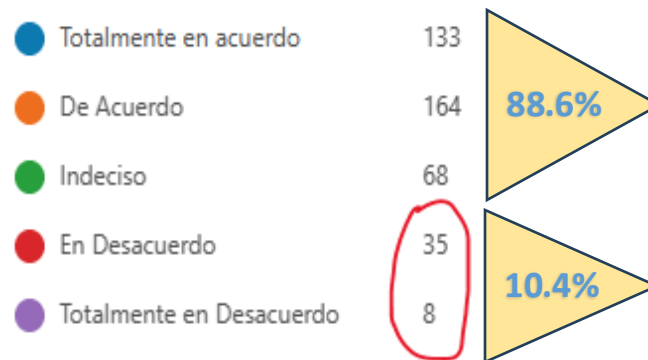


Findings

Traces of an obsolete paradigm

32. Interventions with the aggressor and the victim are the most effective tactics to reduce school bullying.

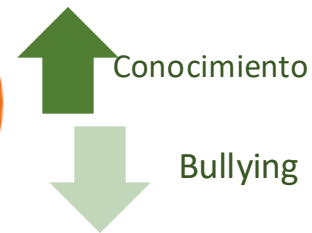
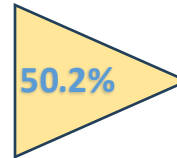
32. Las intervenciones con el agresor y la víctima son las tácticas más efectivas para reducir el acoso escolar en la escuela.



18. I was taught how to identify and monitor cyberbullying.

18. Me enseñaron a cómo identificar y monitorear el acoso cibernético.

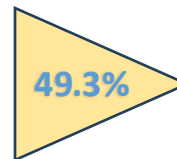
Totalmente en acuerdo	60
De Acuerdo	143
Indeciso	86
En Desacuerdo	79
Totalmente en Desacuerdo	42



19. I am aware of the scientific evidence that showed that 4 out of 5 gay students or perceived gay have been bullied in school.

19. Conozco y estoy clara(o) sobre la evidencia científica de que 4 de cada 5 estudiantes gay, o que se percibe son gay, han sido acosados en la escuela.

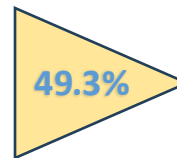
Totalmente en acuerdo	93
De Acuerdo	114
Indeciso	115
En Desacuerdo	57
Totalmente en Desacuerdo	31



20. Suggesting to the victim that they should tell the abuser to stop the behavior is effective.

20. Decirle a la víctima que le diga al abusador que pare el comportamiento es efectivo.

Totalmente en acuerdo	30
De Acuerdo	87
Indeciso	96
En Desacuerdo	147
Totalmente en Desacuerdo	50



Sentido común
contraproducente



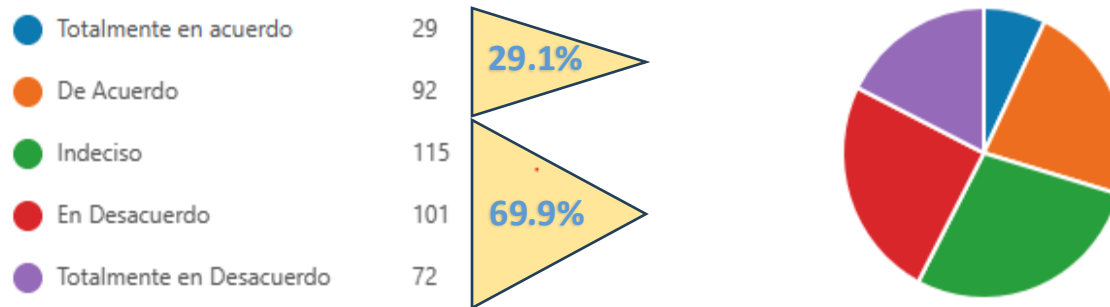
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A new Paradigm begins with me as a teacher.

Findings

21. I greet the bully with a smile and cheerfulness every day when I see him in the morning.

21. Recibo al abusador con saludos y alegría todos los días cuando le veo en la mañana.



Unlearn the old

Cultural Unconscious Effect vs. Expectations

"I STOP labeling, I change attitudes and behaviors" Espelage



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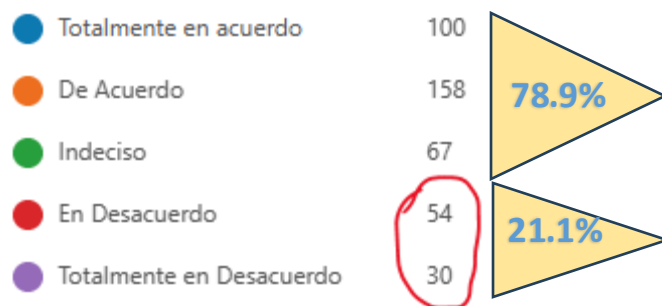
Findings

Common sense can be harmful - Olweus

Findings

23. I use the words "aggressor", "bully", and "victim" when students are in my presence, when I refer to school bullying.

23. Utilizo las palabras "agresor", "bully" y "víctima" cuando estudiantes están en mi presencia, para cuando me refiero a acoso escolar.



Labeling

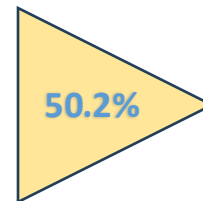


Not mentioned in DEPR Public Policy

26. When I gather my students to discuss school bullying, I have them sit in a circle or semi-circle so that they can see each other's faces and facial expressions directly.

26. Cuando reúno a mis estudiantes para hablar de acoso escolar, los siento en círculo o semicírculo para que se vean directamente los rostros y expresiones faciales.

● Totalmente en acuerdo	69
● De Acuerdo	135
● Indeciso	108
● En Desacuerdo	73
● Totalmente en Desacuerdo	26

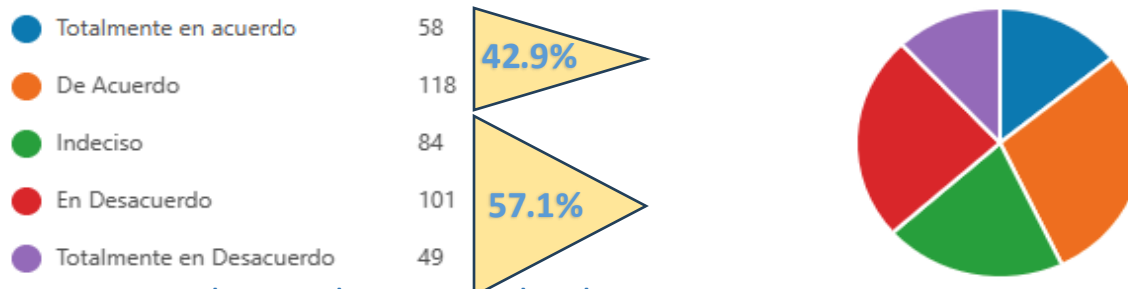


Examples of content for new curriculum

Trainings and knowledge that save lives

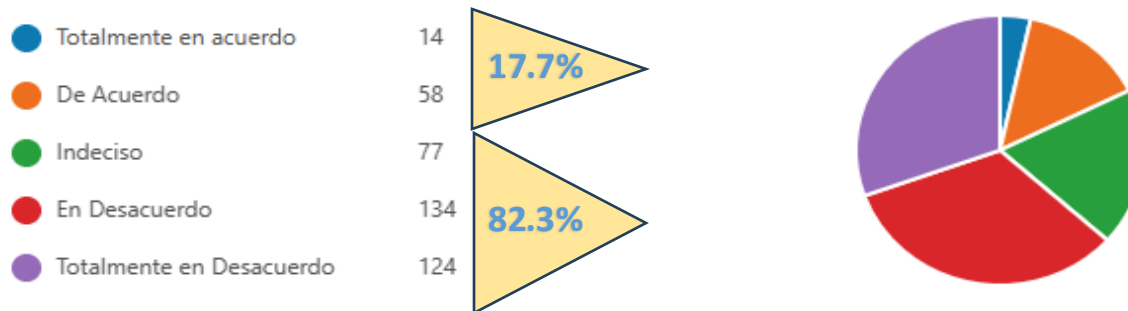
27. I have given my students the opportunity to communicate anonymously if they have witnessed or experienced bullying in a suggestion box.

27. He dado la oportunidad a los estudiantes de escribir anónimamente si han presenciado o protagonizado acoso escolar en una cajita de sugerencias.



28. In the past year, I have administered at least one sociometric test to students to identify isolated or marginalized students.

28. En el pasado año he administrado al menos una encuesta sociométrica a estudiantes para identificar estudiantes aislados o marginados.



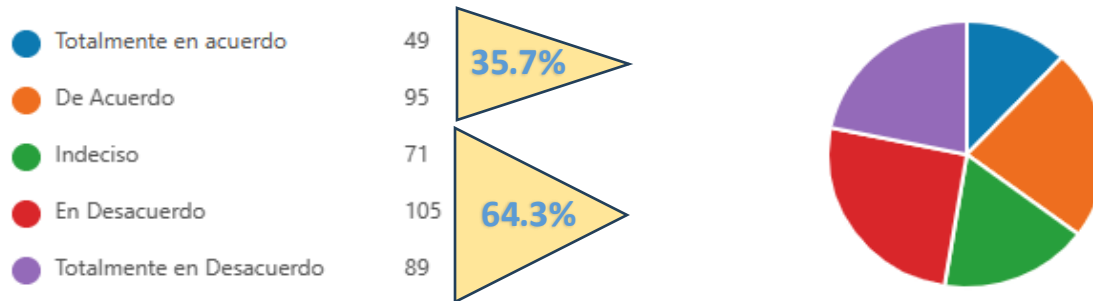
Mentioned in DEPR Public Policy

Critical Thinking Development

Findings

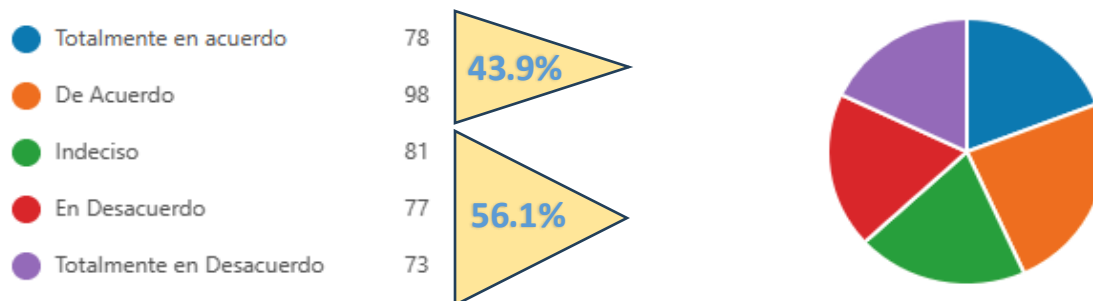
29. I have asked students to stage or role play as the bully, victim, and bystander, depicting different situations of bullying to foster empathy and develop skills on how to behave appropriately.

29. He pedido a los estudiantes que dramaticen o creen escenas de teatro con los roles de agresor, víctima y espectadores, sobre diferentes situaciones de "bullying" para que se fomente empatía y desarrollen destrezas sobre cómo proceder apropiadamente.



30. After the dramatizations, students discuss each situation and ways to stop bullying among themselves.

30. Luego de las dramatizaciones se discute entre estudiantes la situación y maneras de frenar el acoso.



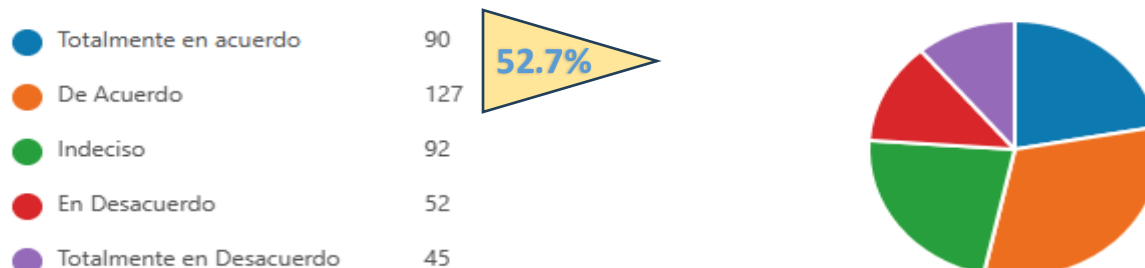
Findings



Content in proven Antibullying Programs (Olweus, KiVA, AVE)

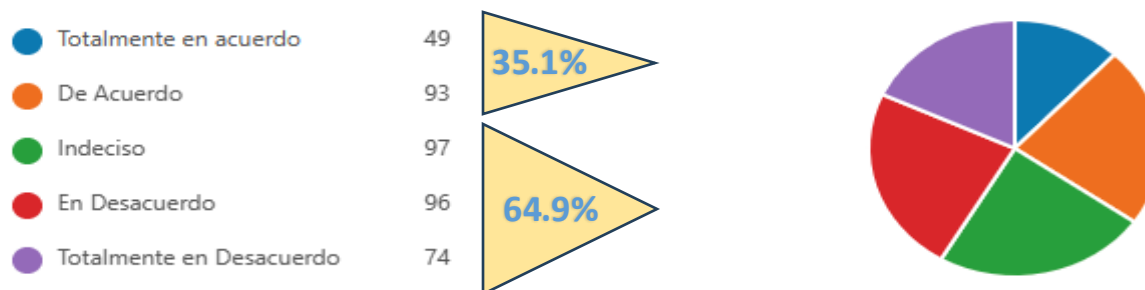
33. I involve parents in anti-bullying campaigns and periodically send them information on the topic via email, text message, or paper.

33. Involucro a los padres en las campañas antiacoso y les envío periódicamente información sobre el tema por e-mail, textos o en papel.

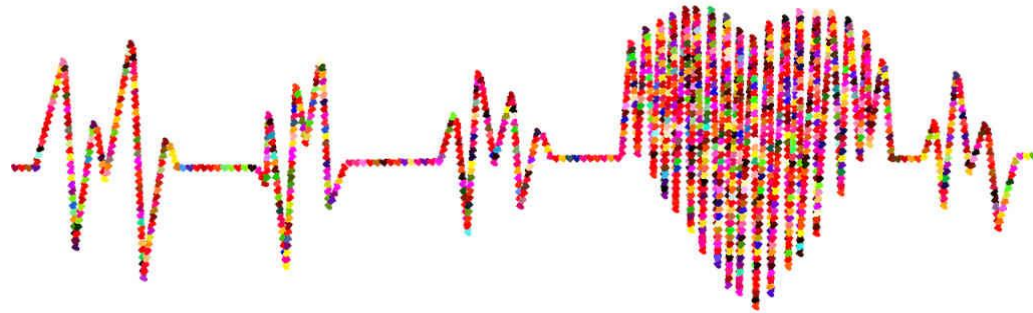


34. As part of the DEPR training, I learned how to lead a meeting with parents or caregivers and what to say and ask during a bullying intervention.

34. Como parte de los adiestramientos administrados por el DEPR, me enseñaron a cómo dirigir una reunión con padres o cuidadores y qué decir y preguntar, durante una intervención de acoso escolar.



Conclusions y recommendations



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Conclusions

- 1. Teachers have limited knowledge and skills to recognize, prevent, and manage school bullying.**
- 2. The study revealed that over 50% lack skills on cyberbullying and supporting LGBTQ+ students.**



Conclusions

3. The results point towards the lack of a comprehensive curriculum that includes detailed training to enable teachers to manage bullying and the review of the literature suggests the need for a new public policy that aligns with international trends.



Recommendations

1. Periodically evaluate the effectiveness of public policies, training, curricula, or programs implemented. DEPR must provide information on proven curricula and programs to reduce bullying, as a way to enable and equip teachers to provide all students with the opportunity for a safe and bully-free learning and teaching experience.



Recommendations

2. Include a curriculum segment on Bullying (including Cyberbullying) in teacher preparation institutions.
3. Invite experts to a Forum or Conference in Puerto Rico that includes researchers, psychologists, academics, students, and families of victims.



Research needed in Puerto Rico

1. University curricula for teachers in Puerto Rico, determining what they include about school bullying
2. Cyberbullying, sexting, inappropriate content without consent
3. Moral disconnection of students, teachers, principals, parents, and adults in the school (vs. not delving deeper)
4. LGBTQ+, suicide attempts (students and parents)
5. Compliance and effectiveness of current public protocol and policy, measuring CoCE operation, and assessing compliance with reports of school violence



Research Limitations

1. The understanding of school bullying situations among teachers was not compared - definitions were not investigated
2. Compliance with CoCE, principals, protocols, and mandatory bullying reports was not investigated
3. It is unknown what teacher training institutions teach about bullying



Sustained Philosophy

Olweus, KiVa, WABF & Cyberbullying Research Lab

“Only by delving deeper can bullying be reduced.”

1. First curriculum variant or segment
During **teacher** academic preparation

2. Second curriculum variant within the DEPR
Antibullying program or curriculum
Includes in-depth **teacher** training, semester
refreshers, recent research, new concepts and
practical training - (A la Carte for Private Schools)



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Contributions

- **New information on school bullying in Puerto Rico, regarding teachers' capacities**
- **Established new paradigm (Gap) and international trend**
- **Validated instrument – accessible at no cost**
- **Curricular variant on school bullying for students to become teachers. The content includes the following topics:** (And in Appendix 16)





Bullying Curriculum for future teachers

"Basic topics for deepening and developing skills"

1. The evolution of the definition of bullying according to UNESCO and the World Antibullying Forum 2023
2. Presentation of research and its findings and implications
3. Psychological and sociological perspectives
4. Moral disengagement and prosocial and positive coexistence behavior
5. Transfer effect and the bullying circle
6. Bystander (the majority and not so innocent) behavior

Bullying Curriculum for future teachers

"Basic topics for deepening and developing skills"

7. What are the bully's motivations?
8. Consequences of school bullying: mental health, anxiety, depression, low self-esteem, self harm, as a proven tool to dismantle moral disengagement
9. The power imbalance factor and intimidation
10. The marginalized or socially isolated
11. Cyberbullying and online safety aspects, promoting online safety and well-being incl. Screen Time control
12. Sexting, consensual and non-consensual, sexual harassment
13. Social media like Snapchat, TikTok, YouTube and Instagram, and tools to curb bullying





Bullying Curriculum for future teachers

"Basic topics for deepening and developing skills"

14. Criminal perspective, what is legal and what is illegal, including legal cases
15. Analysis of successful anti-bullying programs internationally
16. Public policies of countries successful in reducing school bullying
17. Bullying prevention
18. Bullying management and intervention
19. Integration of adults in the school community, including parents
20. Common sense versus methods and protocols proven by research



Bullying Curriculum for future teachers

i "Basic topics for deepening and developing skills"

22. Empathy and compassion, self-esteem, and well-being

23. School climate

24. Sense of school belonging

25. Most vulnerable and needy subgroup, LGBTTQ+

26. Self-harm, suicide attempts, suicide

27. Games, simulators, videos, dramatizations, debates, and classroom activities

28. Racism, discrimination, labeling based on appearances or disability



Bullying Curriculum for future teachers

"Basic topics for deepening and developing skills"

- 29. Family (parents, siblings) and community influence, bullying in society
- 30. Cultural violence
- 31. Importance of student participation in anti-bullying programs
- 32. How to identify the signs of bullying
- 33. How to promote communication from the victim and the bystander to report bullying
- 34. The teacher's role as a catalytic and leading agent in program strategies

Questions?



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Curricular Contribution - Bullying 101

**Educando a futuros maestros en la prevención y manejo de acoso escolar
(presencial o virtual) – 3 créditos (Total Tiempo 32 horas)**

Primer módulo de 4 – Introducción a Acoso Escolar (Tiempo 8 horas)

Objetivos El maestro será capaz de:	Métodos	Recursos	Evaluación	Competencia
<p>Identificar tipos de acoso escolar, la evolución de las definiciones, consecuencias.</p> <p>Conocer los grupos susceptibles a ser víctimas y los abusadores.</p> <p>Explicar Desconexión Moral</p> <p>Exponer investigaciones recientes, tendencias y mejores estrategias.</p> <p>Conocer Programas Antibullying Olweus y KiVa</p> <p>Asimilar profundizar en tema del bullying es la clave</p>	<p>Lecturas y videos</p> <p>Discusión en clase virtual</p>	<p>Why does bullying occur? (youtube.com)</p> <p>What is Bullying? - Cyberbullying Research Center</p> <p>A guide - How to stop bullying - World Anti-Bullying Forum (worldantibullyingforum.com)</p> <p>Dr. Dan Olweus and the Olweus Bullying Prevention Program (wistia.com)</p> <p>Prevent Bullying in Schools (wistia.com)</p> <p>What Is Bullying StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Effects of Bullying StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Versión Completa: ¿Qué es bullying? Tiina Mäkelä explica cómo reconocer y prevenir el acoso escolar (youtube.com) KiVa</p> <p>BULLYING UNA HISTORIA REAL (youtube.com)</p>	<p>Presentaciones en grupos de 3-4 estudiantes, sobre los recursos.</p> <p>Discusión y debates sobre temas.</p> <p>Seleccionar tema para presentación final y elegir grupos</p>	<p>Cognitiva</p> <p>Cognitiva</p> <p>Procedimental y Actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitiva</p> <p>Cognitiva y procedimental</p> <p>Cognitiva</p>



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Curricular Contribution - Bullying 101

**Educando a futuros maestros en la prevención y manejo de acoso escolar
(presencial o virtual) – 3 créditos (Total Tiempo 32 horas)**

Segundo módulo de 4 – Subgrupos LGBTTQ+, y marginados, sus riesgos y consecuencias (Tiempo 8 horas)

Objetivos El maestro será capaz de:	Métodos	Recursos	Evaluación	Competencia
<p>Dominar qué es identidad de género y orientación sexual como alto riesgo</p> <p>Reconocer qué es etiquetar, discriminar por raza, discapacidad y apariencias</p> <p>Familiarizarse con las estadísticas, leyes, casos, suicidios</p> <p>Identificar cómo identificar estudiantes aislados o marginados e integrarlos y darles sentido de pertenencia</p> <p>Conceptualizar el bullying puede ser de vida o muerte</p>	<p>Lecturas y videos</p> <p>Discusión en clase virtual</p>	<p>bullying-cyberbullying-sexual-orientation-lgbtq.pdf</p> <p>Accelerating Acceptance 2023 GLAAD</p> <p>Loneliness KiVa Program</p> <p>LGBTQI+ Youth StopBullying.gov</p> <p>El Bullying homofóbico y transfóbico en los centros educativos: taller de sensibilización para su prevención: guía de facilitación; 2015 (cndh.org.mx)</p> <p>Laws, Policies & Regulations StopBullying.gov</p> <p>LGBT High School Students Share Their Experiences (youtube.com)</p> <p>EL BULLYING HOMOFÓBICO (youtube.com)</p> <p>Habla madre de adolescente trans que se suicidó por bullying (youtube.com)</p> <p>El aislamiento social también es bullying - SOBRE LOS HOMBROS - DéjateTV (youtube.com)</p>	<p>Presentaciones en grupos de 3-4 estudiantes, sobre los recursos</p> <p>Discusión y debates sobre temas</p> <p>Entrevistar víctima LGBTTQ+, o familiar sobre acoso escolar</p>	<p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo, procedimental y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p>



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Curricular Contribution - Bullying 101

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(presencial o virtual) – 3 créditos (Total Tiempo 32 horas)**

Tercer módulo de 4 – Cyberbullying (Tiempo 8 horas)

Objetivos El maestro será capaz de:	Métodos	Recursos	Evaluación	Competencia
<p>Definir cyberbullying, identificar señales</p> <p>Conocer actividades para que los estudiantes conceptualicen las consecuencias emocionales y legales que pueden causar</p> <p>Enseñar sobre sexting, lo que no es consensual, lo ilegal y sus consecuencias</p> <p>Empatizar con el abuso y hostigamiento de relaciones digitales</p> <p>Conocer medios sociales y cómo protegerse del bullying</p> <p>Enseñar sobre dickpics, sexo y relaciones en línea</p>	<p>Lecturas y videos</p> <p>Discusión en clase virtual</p>	<p>What is Cyberbullying?</p> <p>Cyberbullying Fact Sheet: Identification, Prevention, and Response</p> <p>Teen Sexting - A Brief Guide for Educators and Parents (cyberbullying.org)</p> <p>Digital Dating Abuse: A Brief Guide for Educators and Parents - Cyberbullying Research Center</p> <p>Cyberbullying Collection - The Choose Kindness Project</p> <p>Sexting, Digital Dating Abuse, and Other Online Relationship Issues - Cyberbullying Research Center</p> <p>Tips for Teachers StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Navigating Cyber Threats: A Teenager's Guide to Addressing Cyberbullying (creep-project.eu)</p>	<p>Presentaciones en grupos de 3-4 estudiantes, sobre los recursos</p> <p>Examen sobre cyberbullying basado en los recursos</p>	<p>Cognitiva y procedimental</p> <p>Cognitiva, procedimental y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo y procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo</p>



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Curricular Contribution - Bullying 101

**Educando a futuros maestros en la prevención y manejo de acoso escolar
(presencial o virtual) – 3 créditos (Total Tiempo 32 horas)**

Cuarto módulo de 4 – Prevención y manejo del acoso escolar

Objetivos El maestro será capaz de:	Métodos	Recursos	Evaluación	Competencia
<p>Confiar en su conocimiento para prevenir y responder al acoso escolar</p> <p>Identificar desbalances de poder e intimidación</p> <p>Enseñar sobre el círculo del bullying y el rol del observador</p> <p>Conocer políticas públicas exitosas internacionalmente</p> <p>Aprender cómo hablarles a los padres de estudiantes</p> <p>Integrar otros adultos dentro del entorno escolar</p> <p>Reconocer idiosincrasias culturales como machismo, violencia cultural</p>	<p>Lecturas y videos</p> <p>Discusión en clase virtual</p>	<p>Preventing Bullying Collection - The Choose Kindness Project</p> <p>Responding to Bullying Collection - The Choose Kindness Project</p> <p>Supporting a child subjected to bullying Friends</p> <p>Bystanders to Bullying StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Help Children Build Resilience StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Set Policies & Rules StopBullying.gov</p> <p>Acoso Escolar CC #18-2022-2023.pptx (live.com) (política pública DEPR)</p> <p>Microsoft Word - ManagChallPoliticSeas Contributor Change Educators.docx (ibpaworld.org)</p>	<p>Discusión sobre los recursos.</p> <p>Presentación grupal en Power Point sobre tema a seleccionar durante tercer módulo</p>	<p>Cognitivo y procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo</p> <p>Cognitivo y procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo</p> <p>Procedimental</p> <p>Procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo y actitudinal</p>



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Curricular Contribution - Bullying 101

Currículo acoso escolar para futuros maestros (presencial o virtual)

Lecturas Adicionales de Cyberbullying

Objetivos El maestro será capaz de:	Métodos	Recursos	Autor(es)	Competencia
<p>Enseñar utilización adversa de la tecnología y medios sociales como la adicción al internet</p> <p>Explicar anonimato, pseudonimato, roles de víctimas y bully</p> <p>Entender qué es el metaverso, violencia sexual digital, la huella digital como prueba de delito</p> <p>Crear y aplicar estrategias y soluciones a problemas reales de estudiantes</p> <p>Ejecutar el contrato de uso de la tecnología con estudiantes</p> <p>Asumir el rol del maestro, cambiar clima escolar</p>	Lectura	<p>Bullying Beyond the Schoolyard: Preventing and Responding to Cyberbullying (2024) Tercera Edición Corwin Press (libro de texto)</p> <p>El ciberacoso Identificación, Prevención y Respuesta.pdf</p> <p>Qué hacer cuando tu hijo(a) es víctima de ciberacoso.pdf</p> <p>Qué hacer cuando tu hijo(a) inflige ciberacoso a los demás.pdf</p> <p>Prevención del ciberacoso preguntas que los representantes deben hacer a sus hijos sobre la tecnología.pdf</p> <p>Contrato de uso de la tecnología.pdf</p>	<p>Hinduja & Patchin</p> <p>Hinduja & Patchin</p> <p>Hinduja & Patchin</p> <p>Hinduja & Patchin</p> <p>Hinduja & Patchin</p> <p>Hinduja & Patchin</p>	<p>Cognitivo, Procedimental y Actitudinal</p> <p>Cognitivo, Procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo</p> <p>Procedimental</p> <p>Cognitivo y Procedimental</p> <p>Procedimental y Actitudinal</p>



With the experts in bullying WABF 2023



Dra. Cristina Salmivalli
Sweden, KiVA



Dra. Dorothy Espelage



Dr. Kevin Runions, Canada



Dr. Sameer Hinduja
**Futura Investigación
Cyberbullying**



Dra. Debra Pepler, Canada



Dra. Antonella Brighi, Italia
Futura Investigación Sexting



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BULLYING

UN FENOMENO CULTURAL QUE INCLUYE A TODOS EN LA ESCUELA

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Estudiantes Seguros en Confianza

Al profundizar en Acoso Escolar

- Invertir tiempo
- Formalizar programa
- Toda la comunidad escolar

Desconexión Moral

Saber:

- Capacita maestros
- Conecta consecuencias
- Consientiza bullies

MERMA bullying

- Clima sano y seguro
- Mayor aprovechamiento académico
- Mejor sociedad

Let's Chat!

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