BULLYING QUESTIONNAIRE

This is a basic questionnaire that seeks to uncover the what, where, when and how of bullying in the school. It can be adapted to include questions that will give you more specific information, if such is required. This survey should always be confidential, and should never solicit the names or details of anyone involved in bullying.

Note: Even though bullying is explained on the questionnaire, it’s a good idea to discuss the definition with learners before they fill in their responses. Also, advise learners of the confidentiality of the survey, and that their anonymity is assured. Younger learners may require some help in understanding the questions. Explaining the meaning of each question, when necessary, is acceptable.

Definition for younger children
Bullying is when one child, or a group of children, does something to hurt or harm another child on purpose, once or more than once. Bullying can be hitting, kicking, pushing, biting, name-calling, picking on, laughing at, gossiping, spreading rumours or other hurtful behaviour.

Definition for older children
Bullying is the repeated actions of one person, or group of people, to deliberately cause hurt, harm and/or humiliation to another person. Bullying can be hitting, kicking, pushing, biting, name-calling, picking on, laughing at, gossiping or spreading rumours about someone and includes sexual, racial or ethnic insults and other hurtful behaviour.

DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THIS FORM. Using a pencil, mark with an X those answers that you feel are the most accurate. If you change your mind, you may rub it out and choose another answer.

Grade/class ________________

1. I get physically bullied (hit, kicked, punched, pushed around)
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never

2. I get called names, laughed at, made fun of or verbally insulted
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never

3. My friends talk behind my back, spread rumours about me and/or exclude me from the group
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never

4. I get sexually harassed at school
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never
5. People use the Internet, chat rooms, social media etc. to say hurtful things about me
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never

6. I bully other children
   - More than once a week
   - More than once a month
   - Occasionally
   - Never

7. I get bullied, or see bullying happening most often in
   - The classroom
   - The corridors
   - The toilets
   - The sports field/playground
   - Behind buildings
   - I don’t get bullied or see it happening anywhere

8. I get bullied, or see it happening
   - Before school starts in the morning
   - During school time
   - At break
   - After school
   - On the bus/taxi going to or from school
   - Walking to and from school
   - I don’t get bullied, or see it happening anywhere

9. If someone bullies you, do you
   - Fight back
   - Get into an argument with that person, or group
   - Cry
   - Run away
   - Keep quiet about it
   - Tell an adult about what has happened
   - I don’t get bullied

10. When you see somebody else being bullied, do you
    - Join in by copying what the bully is doing
    - Laugh
    - Not join in, but watch what is happening
    - Walk away and ignore the bully
    - Try and help the person being bullied
    - Try and stop the bullying yourself
    - Report the bullying to a teacher or another adult
    - I don’t see any bullying taking place

11. When bullying is reported, the teachers...
    - Never do anything about it
    - Sometimes do something about it
    - Always do something about it
12. How safe do you feel at school?
   - I never feel safe at school
   - I feel safe at school sometimes
   - I always feel safe at school

COLLATING AND ANALYSING THE DATA

The easiest way to collate the data is to use spreadsheets, but if this option is not available to you, the data can be collated manually. It’s best to do this grade by grade, which keeps the age-groups together, and then to take it question by question. Begin by drawing up columns in which you can record the number of responses to each of the options given for each question. For example:

Grade 3 responses to Question 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>More than once a week</th>
<th>More than once a month</th>
<th>Occasionally</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>62.9%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate the percentage of each of the responses, and write it into the relevant column. Once you have completed each question for all the grades, you can use the information you now have in the percentages to draw up a bar graph or pie chart. The use of a bar graph or pie chart will provide a helpful, visual overview of what type of bullying is most prevalent, which grades are most affected, what the general attitude among learners is, and so forth.

Extracted from *Bully-Proof* by Gail Dore (Struik Lifestyle)