**Advanced Composition**

**English 135**

**“Let’s put an end to Bullying at Schools”**

**01/21/2022**

Introduction:

Bullying is a form of youth violence. It's defined as unwanted aggressive behavior by another youth or a group of children by another child or group of youth. Other than siblings or current romantic partners, which involves an observed or perceived power imbalance. That is observed or perceived power imbalance, repeated multiple times, or is highly likely to be repeated. Bullying may cause the targeted youth distress or harm, including physical, psychological, social, or educational damage.

Identify the problem:

Bullying can include physical. (Hitting, tripping), verbal (name-calling, teasing), relational or social aggression (spreading rumors, excluding from school, etc.). (Spreading rumors, exclusion

From the group). Bullying can also occur through technology, cyberbullying, or electronic Bullying. Furthermore, Bullying leads to long-lasting psychological, physical, and emotional problems.

Background and history of the problem

Bullying has become widespread in the United States. Although the magnitude and types of Bullying may vary across communities and demographic and demographic groups, bullying

 impacts negatively youth involved-victims, bullies, and those close to them. Bullying is common. 1 in 5 upper secondary school students reported being bullied on a school campus in

the past year. Bullying is among the most reported discipline problems in public schools. Approximately 12% of public schools report Bullying occurring at least once per week. The highest number of reports of Bullying comes from middle high schools in middle high schools (22%), compared to the highest number in middle schools in the middle schools (22%), compared to the highest number in high schools (22%). Middle schools (22%), compared to high schools (15%), combination schools (11%) and elementary schools (11%).

Claim and thesis:

As a thesis, I would like to emphasize that we must end Bullying once for all; this problem can grow even more and irreversibly affect society. Bullying is not a one-person battle. We should mitigate bullying in schools. “Is it a clever idea to change school?” No. Firstly, because it victimizes the child and, secondly, because they will suffer from bullying in the new schools in most cases. Parenting skills and family relationship programs should be preventive for teachers to know about their students' habitats. Also, determine which students are more potential to bully others. It can also be counter-productive with families and teachers' relationships. It is vitally important that both parents and teachers combat Bullying. Our children deserve to grow up in a healthy environment away from abuse and mistreatment, for them to become adults without fear or trauma.

References:

Bullying – Strategies to Overwhelming Problems (S.T.O.P .... https://stopteenageviolence.org/preventing-bullying/