



FOR Peaceful Schools, AGAINST Bullying

2020-1-RO01-KA229-079809



Interpretation of the BULLYING questionnaire

The questionnaire was applied in partner schools from Turkey, the Netherlands, France, Portugal and Romania within the Erasmus + project "FOR peaceful schools, AGAINST bullying". The test was structured on 3 ideas - European Union and Erasmus - Bullying - Habits of partner countries.

Objectives pursued:

1. Collecting students' opinions on the level of aggression, discrimination and violence in partner schools
2. Strengthening the civic consciousness of our students related to their European citizenship
3. Familiarizing students with foreign cultural characteristics
4. Strengthening students' understanding and sense of tolerance, equality, empathy and mutual respect for peers and other cultures

In the period November-December 2020, the test was applied to 435 students from the 5 partner schools. (69 students from France, 101 students from the Netherlands, 109 students from Romania, 105 students from Turkey and 51 students from Portugal).

1. What do you know about European Union - Erasmus programme?

The involvement of the students to give answers to these questions was aimed at making them aware of their membership in the European Union. They had to answer a set of 6 questions about: the funding members of the European Union, the year of funding, how many countries are in the EU, when the Erasmus program started, after whom they were named and who has the right to participate in Erasmus projects.

Our students answer:

COUNTRY / NR. STUDENT	RO 109	TR 105	FR 69	PT 51	NL 101	PROIECT 435
QUESTIONS						
1. The six funding members of the EU.	77,8%	75,7%	63,5%	74,5%	30,7%	279 (64,13%)
2. When the co-operation began?	74,1%	53,4%	63,5%	21,6%	24,7%	226 (51,95%)
3. How many countries are in the EU in 2020	86,1%	69,9%	82,7%	66,7%	55,4%	321 (73,79%)
4. When did the Erasmus program start?	74,1%	79,6%	53,8%	13,7%	32,6%	248 (57,01%)
5. After whom was the Erasmus program named?	83,3%	85,4%	46,2%	66,7%	63,3%	318 (73,10%)
6. Which countries are able to participate in the Erasmus program?	43,5%	42,7%	51,9%	56,9%	28,7%	181 (41,60%)
Average	73,15%	67,78%	60,26%	50,01%	39,23%	60,26%

- The highest percentage at country/project level
- The lowest percentage by country/project level

Conclusion:

- The most correct answers were given to the questions of how many countries are in the EU in 2020 (73.79%) and by whom the Erasmus program was named (73.10%).
- The fewest correct answers were given to the question who can benefit from Erasmus programs, where students answered correctly in proportion of 41.60.
- There were also differences between the answers of the partner countries highlighted by the colour green most correct answers and in blue the minimum percentage of correct answers at country level.
- We can draw the final conclusion of this section that the tested students have basic knowledge related to EU and Erasmus that they will enrich during the project by involving them in various activities.

2. What is your opinion about BULLYING?

In order to obtain the opinions related to the bullying of the students, we presented a situation. There was a situation in which there is a character who repeatedly assaults a victim, both physically and mentally, having as witnesses the class. Their opinions related to the presented facts give us information about the way they perceive bullying.

Michael and Peter are classmates. Michael usually laughs at Peter. He laughs at his name, at the fact that he wears glasses; he wears non branded clothes and he is not good at football, which makes him a nerd. Sometimes, Michael rushes or pushes Peter. At other times, he laughs at him and his classmates post malicious comments on social media.

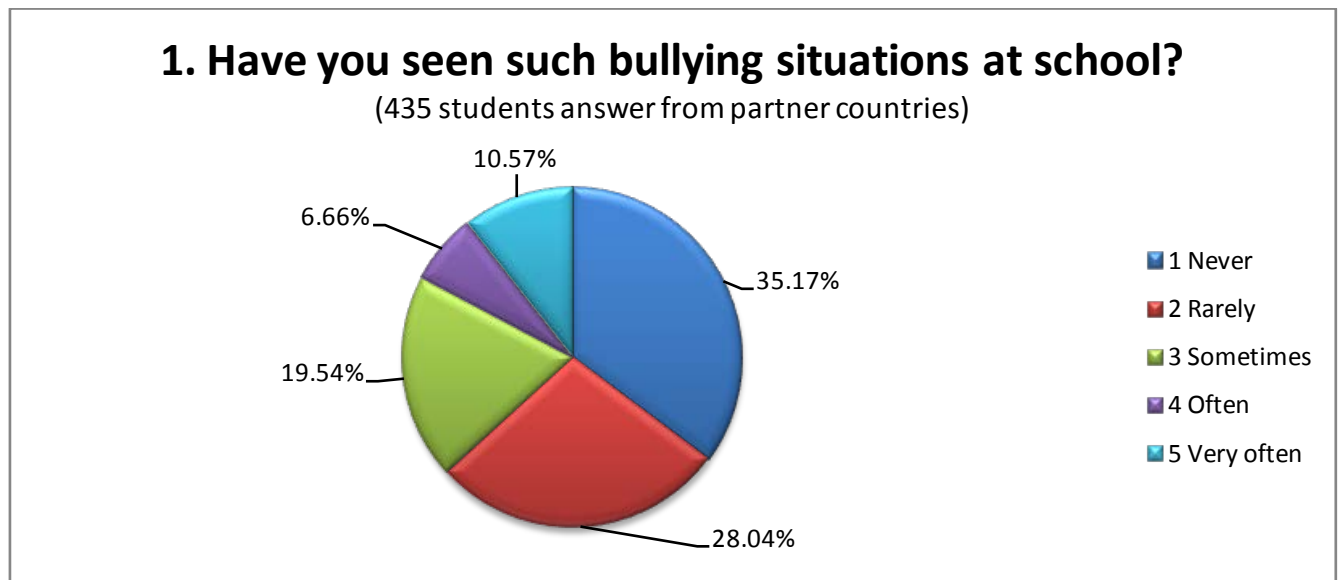
Our students answer:

COUNTRY / NR. STUDENT		RO 109	TR 105	FR 69	PT 51	NL 101	PROIECT 435
QUESTIONS							
1. Have you seen such bullying situations at school?	1 Never	15,7%	41,7%	39,5%	33,3%	55,4%	153 (35,17%)
	2 Rarely	26,9%	25,2%	26,9%	25,5%	34,7%	122 (28,04%)
	3 Sometimes	39,8%	15,5%	26,9%	23,5%	4%	85 (19,54%)
	4 Often	8,3%	2,9%	9,6%	11,8%	0	29 (6,66%)
	5 Very often	9,3%	14,6%	0%	5,9%	5,9%	46 (10,57%)
2. Have you seen such cases on social networks?	1 Never	7,4%	24,3%	28,8%	13,7%	25,7%	88 (20,22%)
	2 Rarely	13%	21,4%	19,2%	17,6%	31,7%	89 (20,45%)
	3 Sometimes	25%	16,5%	23,1%	35,3%	26,7%	76 (17,47%)
	4 Often	14,8%	10,7%	15,4%	19,6%	7,9%	83 (19,08%)
	5 Very often	39,8%	27,2%	13,5%	13,7%	7,9%	99 (22,75%)
3. Have you ever been in Michael's place?	1 Never	76,9%	79,6%	96,2%	64,7%	85,1%	345 (79,31%)
	2 Rarely	15,7%	6,8%	0	13,7%	10,9%	55 (12,64%)
	3 Sometimes	6,5%	2,9%	1,9%	11,8%	3%	15 (3,44%)
	4 Often	0	3,9%	1,9%	3,9%	0	4 (0,09%)
	5 Very often	0,9%	6,8%	0	5,9%	1%	16 (0,36%)
4. Have you ever been in Peter's place?	1 Never	53,7%	60,2%	78,8%	52,9%	60,4%	248 (57,01%)
	2 Rarely	20,4%	20,4%	7,7%	11,8%	15,8%	74 (17,01%)
	3 Sometimes	15,7%	4,9%	5,8%	17,6%	17,8%	53 (12,18%)
	4 Often	7,4%	1%	5,8%	13,7%	3%	29 (6,66%)
	5 Very often	2,8%	13,6%	1,9%	3,9%	3%	31 (7,12%)
5. If you have ever been a victim of bullying, how did you react?	I told my parents	57,4%	27,3%	61,1%	65,2%	46,2%	179 (41,14%)
	I told a teacher	38,6%	32,3%	36,1%	58,7%	31,2%	164 (37,7%)
	I talked to the school counsellor	9,9%	41,4%	22,2%	30,4%	11,8%	114 (26,20%)
	I talked about it with friends / colleagues	30,7%	25,3%	36,1%	50%	21,5%	138 (31,72%)
	I reacted verbally (non-aggressively)	17,8%	52,5%	30,65	19,6%	14%	99 (22,75%)
	I reacted verbally or physically (aggressively)	14,9%	14,1%	30,6%	10,9%	10,8%	59 (13,56%)
6. Have you ever defended a colleague / friend who was in Peter's	1 Never	13%	11,7%	32,7%	23,5%	33,4%	101 (23,21%)
	2 Rarely	13,9%	14,6%	26,9%	13,7%	25,7%	77

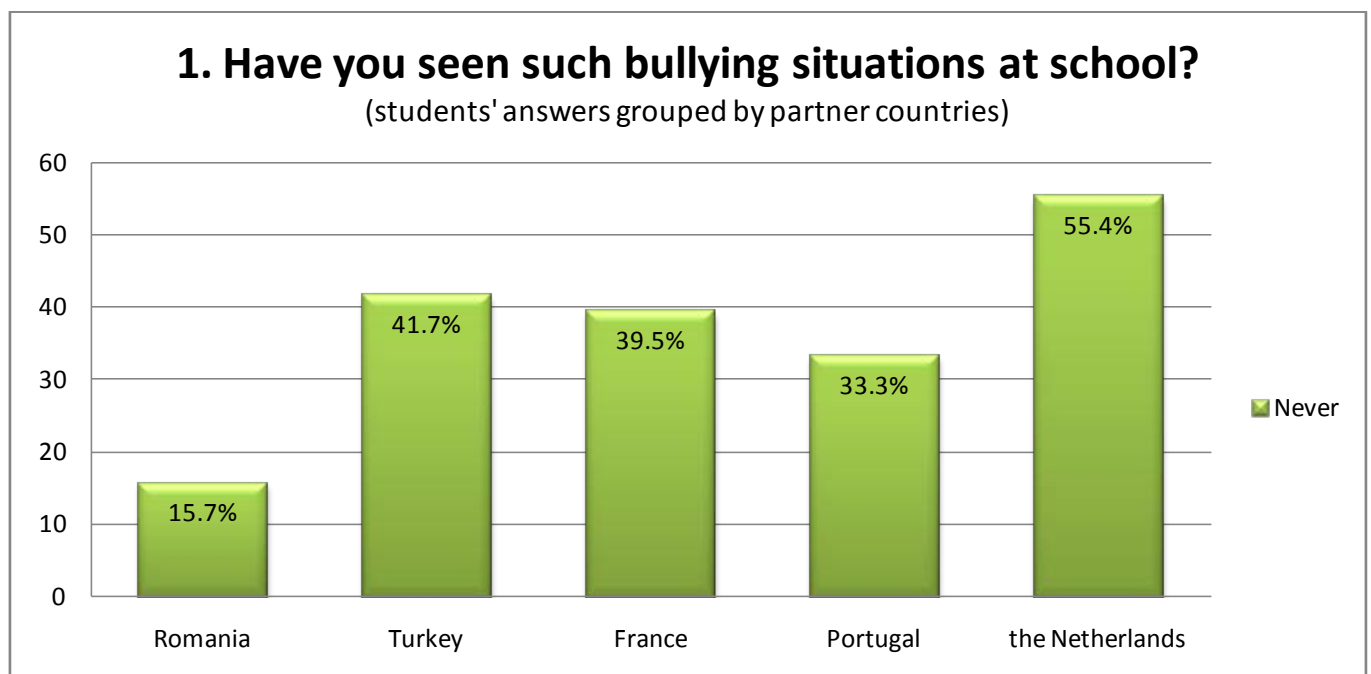
situation?							(17,70%)
	3 Sometimes	25%	10,7%	21,2%	21,6%	22,8%	83 (19,08%)
	4 Often	24,1%	27,2%	9,6%	23,5%	9,9%	67 (15,4%)
	5 Very often	24,1%	35,9%	9,6%	17,6%	7,9%	107 (24,59%)
7. Have you ever encouraged a colleague / friend who behaved like Michael?	1 Never	85,2%	83,5%	88,5%	66,7%	66,3%	324 (74,48%)
	2 Rarely	13%	5,8%	3,8%	9,8%	16,8%	47 (10,8%)
	3 Sometimes	0,9%	1,9%	5,8%	13,7%	9,9%	30 (6,89%)
	4 Often	0	2,9%	1,9%	5,9%	5,9%	16 (3,67%)
	5 Very often	0,9%	5,8%	0	3,9%	1%	18 (4,13%)
8. Where do you think bullying happens most?	Classrooms	37%	35%	51.9%	23.5%	13.9%	139 (31,95%)
	School buses	4.6%	20.4%	44.2%	23.5%	6.9%	106 (24,36%)
	During the breaks	73.1%	42.7%	65.4%	51%	44,6%	246 (56,55%)
	Social Networking Accounts	70.4%	67%	82.7%	70.6%	69,3%	329 (75,63%)
9. What do you think are the main reasons for producing acts of aggression?	material advantages	31,5%	18,4%	30,8%	29,4%	11,9%	108 (24,82%)
	envy	56,5%	62,1%	53,8%	47,1%	19,8%	190 (43,67%)
	revenge	36,1%	35%	34,6%	60,8%	41,6%	189 (43,44%)
	the need for dominance	55,6%	62,1%	84,6%	51%	22,8%	243 (55,86%)
	the need for defense	9,3%	18,4%	11,5%	25,5%	17,8%	83 (19,08%)
	other reasons	17,6%	6,8%	21,2%	21,6%	29,7%	85 (19,54%)
10. Which of the following reactions do you find correct when you witness such situations?	To notify the parents	76,9%	34,7%	80,4%	64%	51%	246 (56,55%)
	To inform a teacher	71,3%	47,5%	84,3%	66%	60%	286 (65,74%)
	To notify the school counselor	35,2%	53,5%	54,9%	58%	19%	190 (43,67%)
	To take a (non-aggressive) verbal attitude	36,1%	39,6%	68,6%	26%	25%	176 (40,45%)
	To take a (aggressive) verbal attitude	3,7%	10,9%	25,5%	16%	6%	54 (12,41%)
	To take a (aggressive) physical attitude	4,6%	5%	9,8%	12%	6%	27 (6,20%)
	Not to get involved in any way	10,2%	5,9%	0	8%	8%	34 (7,81%)
11. Official UNESCO reports on bullying show that: 1/3 of the teenagers across the world are bullied		44,4%	48,5%	63,5%	27,5%	45,5%	230 (52,87%)
12. What form of bullying is on the rise according to the studies? cyber bullying		33,3%	66%	53,8%	52,9%	61,4%	266 (61,14%)

Conclusions:

Analysing the data obtained, following the application of the questionnaire of the 435 students in the project, the following aspects are noted:

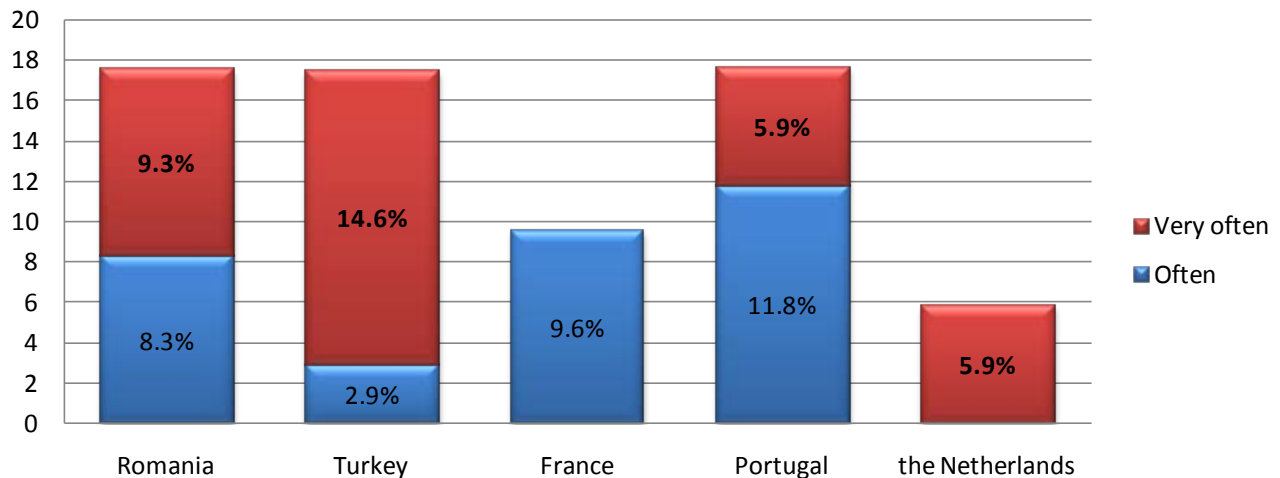


- 35.17% of the total number of students surveyed said they had never seen bullying in schools. Of the 64.83% who admit to having seen bullying in school, 17.23% report that they have seen often and very often these situations.



1. Have you seen such bullying situations at school?

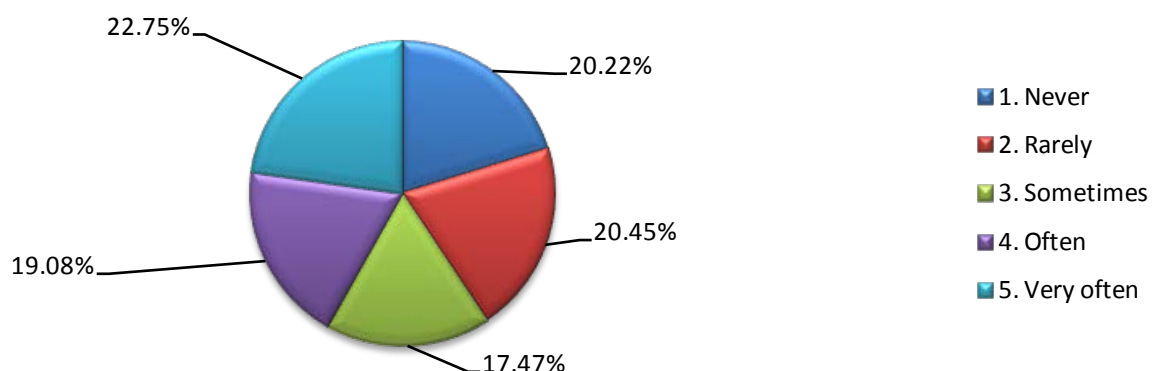
(students' answers grouped by partner countries)



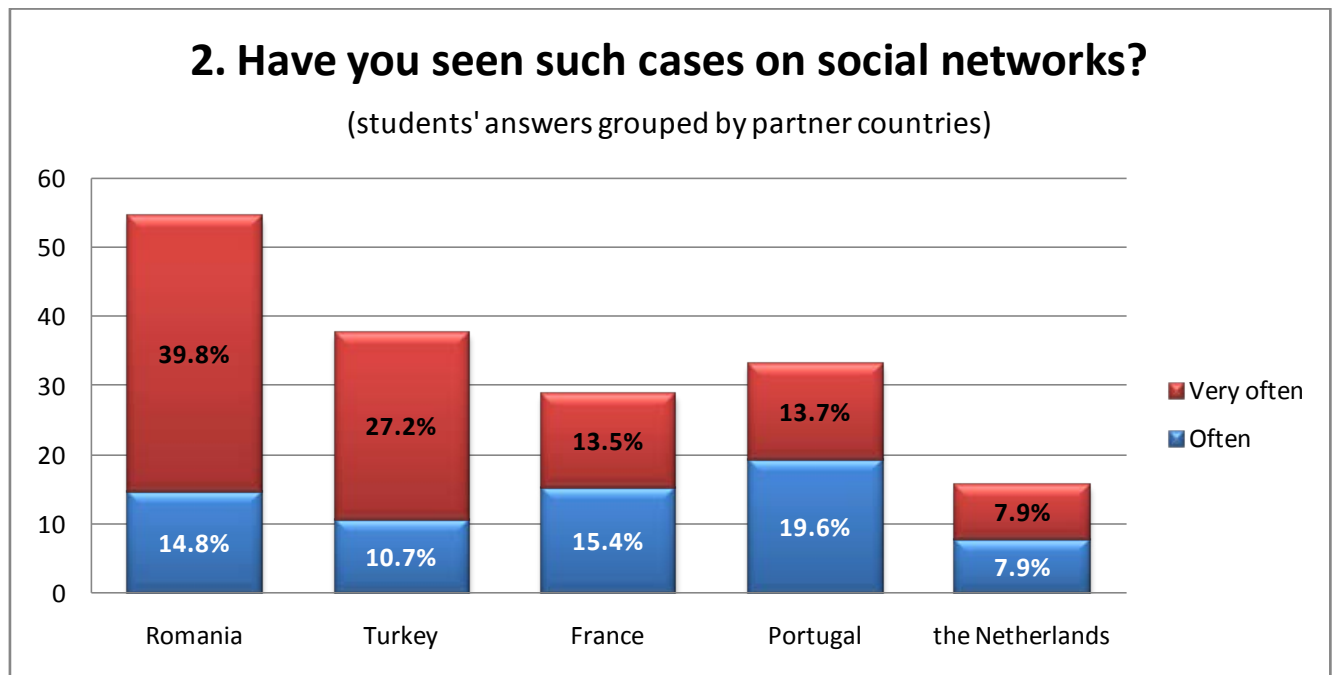
- School harassment is reported more frequently in Romania, 84.3%. This can be explained by a greater sensitivity of Romanian students to the problem of harassment. The percentage of Romanian students who admit that saw bullying situations at school often/+very often is 17.6%. If we summarize the often/+ very often answers from students from Turkey and Portugal, we will get 17.5% and respectively 17.7%. So, from Romania, Turkey and Portugal we have approximately the same level of perception regarding the frequency related to school aggression. We can see a significant difference compared to the result in the Netherlands, where 44.6% of students saw bullying at school, of which 5.9% often /+ very often. These differences can be explained either by differences in perception and / or interpretation of aggression situations, or by the tendency to provide desirable social responses.

2. Have you seen such cases on social networks?

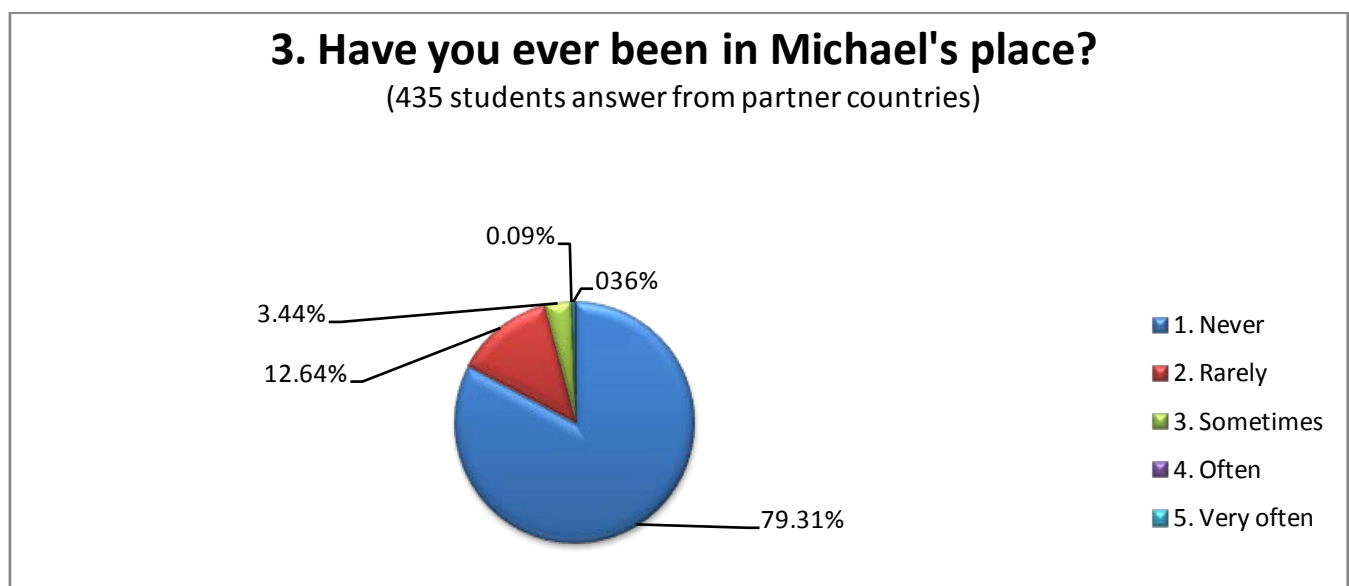
(435 students answer from partner countries)



- Social media bullying (Cyberbullying) is frequently reported by students from all countries. Only 20.22% of the total students included in the project state that they have never encountered such situations on social networks. 41.83% reported cyberbullying often and very often.

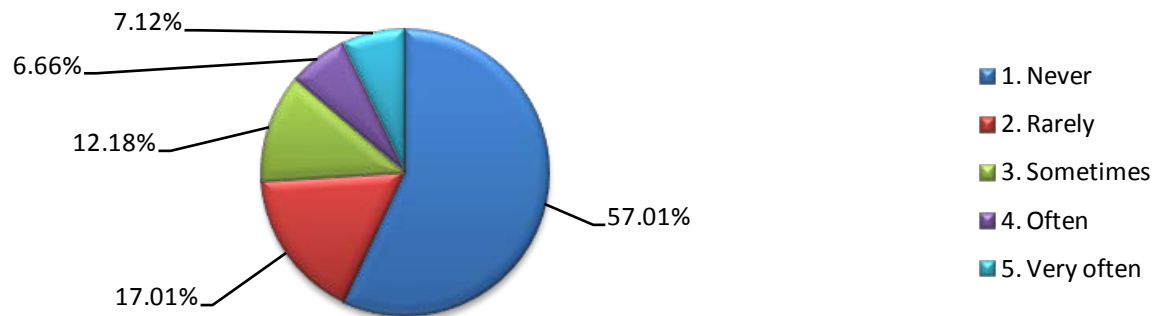


- As in the case of bullying in school, large differences remain in the perception of cyberbullying between students in Romania (54.6% of students saw situations of cyberbullying often and very often) and in the Netherlands (only 15.8% of students have often and very often seen such situations on social networks).



4. Have you ever been in Peter's place?

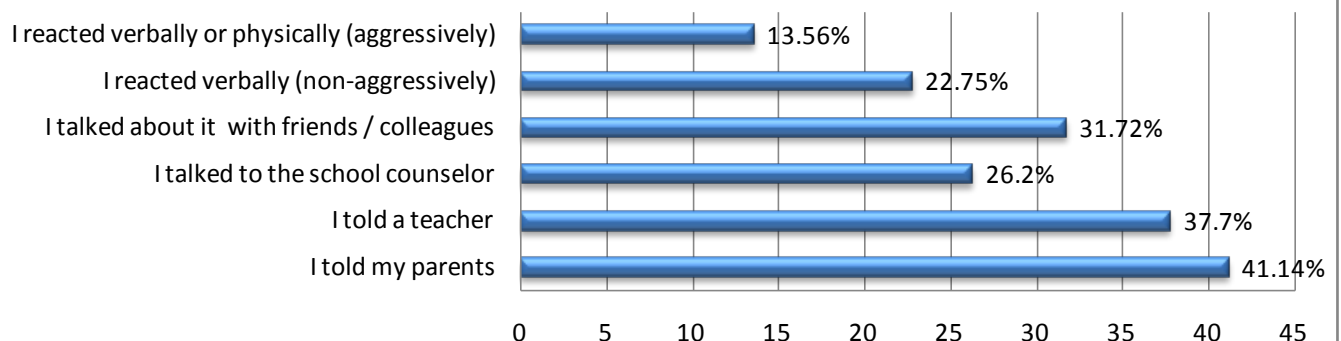
(435 students answer from partner countries)



- 79.31% of the students in the project state that they have never been in the position of aggressors, only 0.45% have aggressed often and very often. The highest percentage of students who have never been assaulted is in France (96.2%). There are no significant differences between the other countries.

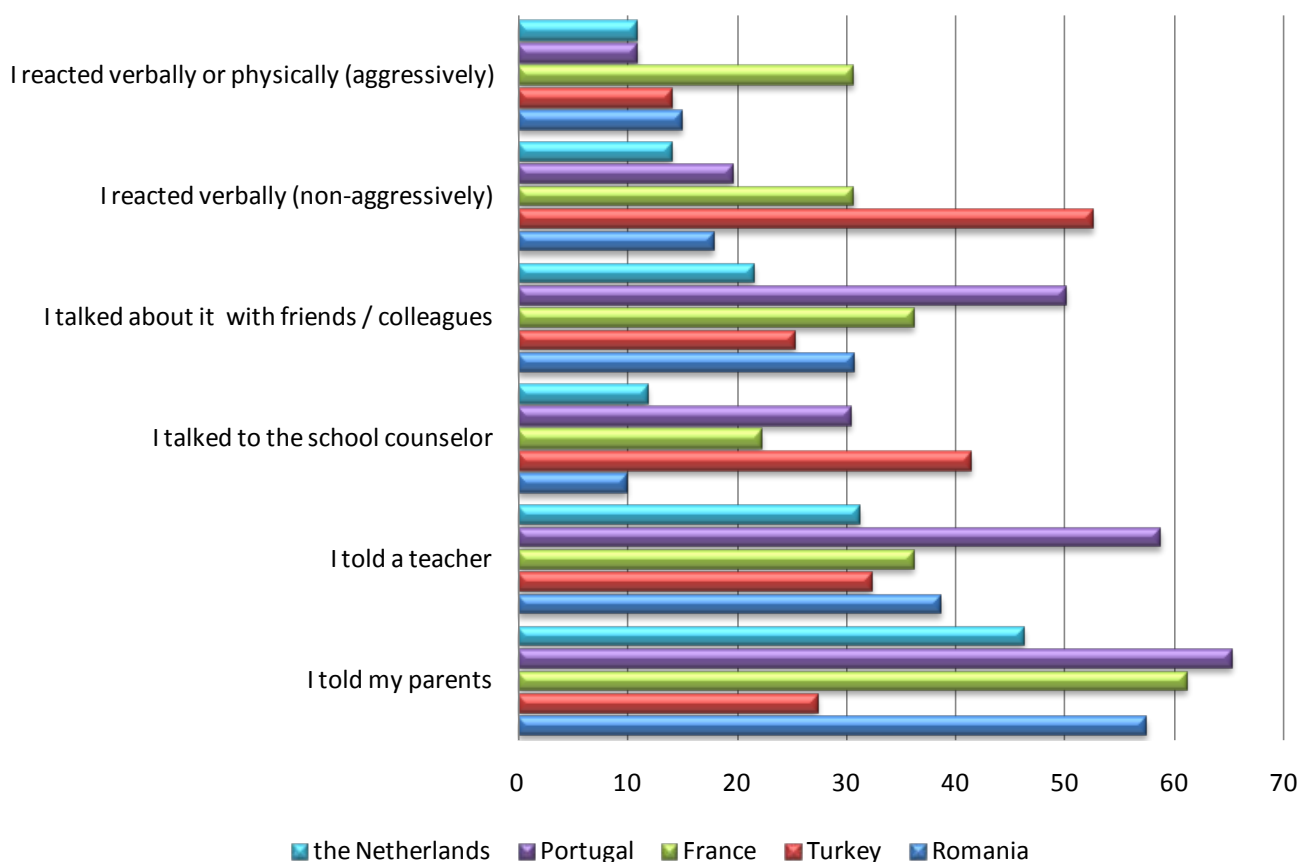
- The students in the project admit that they were victims of bullying in a percentage of 43%, of which 13.78% were assaulted often/ + very often. The percentages obtained by each country are close in value, there are no significant differences.

5. If you have ever been a victim of bullying, how did you react? (435 students answer from partner countries)



- The reactions of those who were victims of bullying were the following: they told their parents (41.14%), they told a teacher (37.7%), they talked to a friend / colleague (31.72%), they talked to school counsellor (26.2%), reacted non-aggressively verbally (22.75%), reacted verbally or physically aggressively (13.56%).

5. If you have ever been a victim of bullying, how did you react? (students' answers colored by partner countries)

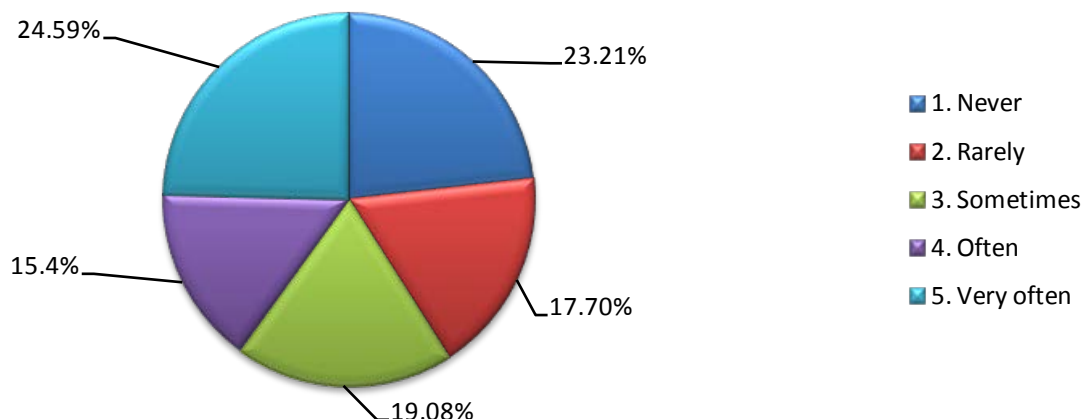


- Analysing the situation by country, it is observed that students from Romania, France, Portugal and the Netherlands give the greatest confidence to parents and teachers, to whom they resorted in the highest percentages when they were victims of bullying. A large percentage of the Turkish students reacted verbally (non-aggressively) to bullying (52.5%) and spoke with the school counsellor (41.4%). This difference can be explained by the high involvement of the school counsellor in the actions of preventing and combating school bullying in Turkey. As a result, students seek support and trust from the counsellor and apply knowledge and skills acquired during counselling classes (assertive communication, self-confidence and empathy).

- Another aspect that draws attention is the percentage of students in France who reacted aggressively to bullying (30.6%), which denotes a very low tolerance for this phenomenon. For this reason, it is recommended to advise students in order to develop assertive communication skills and improve self-control.

6. Have you ever defended a colleague/friend who was in Peter's situation?

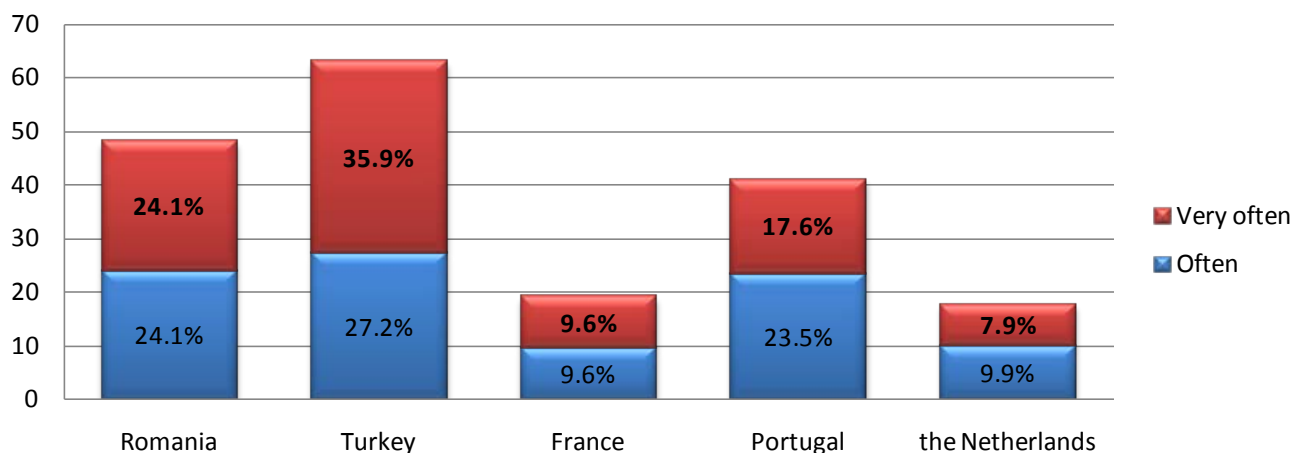
(435 students answer from partner countries)



- 23.21% of the students in the project never defended a colleague / friend victim of bullying. This result can be explained by correlating with the 35% who have never seen bullying in school (they did not intervene because they did not see such situations). 40% of students intervened often and very often to defend their aggressed friends / colleagues.

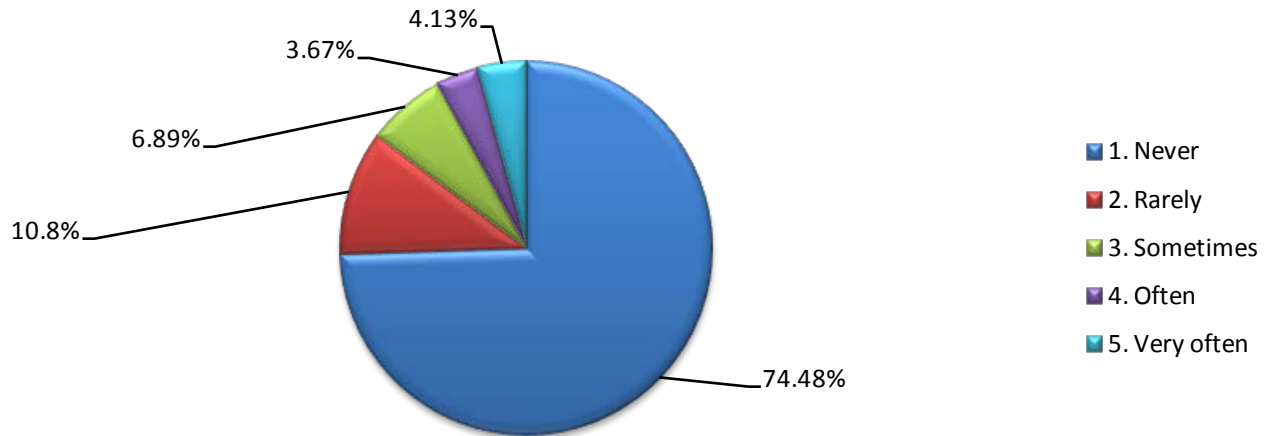
6. Have you ever defended a colleague/friend who was in Peter's situation?

(students' answers grouped by partner countries)



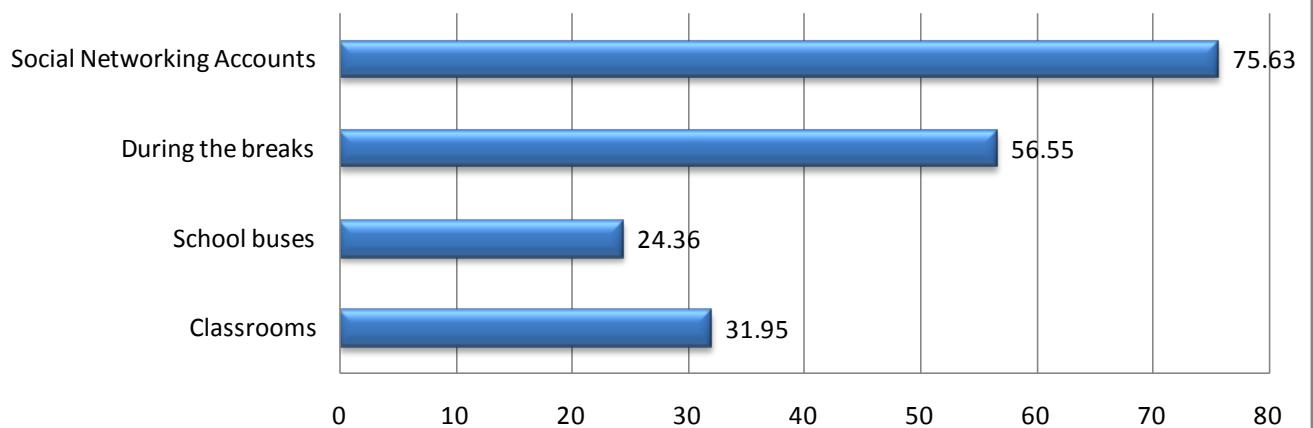
- Students in Turkey seem the most empathetic and willing to help their peers (63.1% say they have often and very often defended colleagues / friends who are victims of bullying).

7. Have you ever encouraged a colleague / friend who behaved like Michael? (435 students answer from partner countries)



- Most students (74.48%) say they have never encouraged an aggressor colleague / friend; only 7.8% do so often and very often.

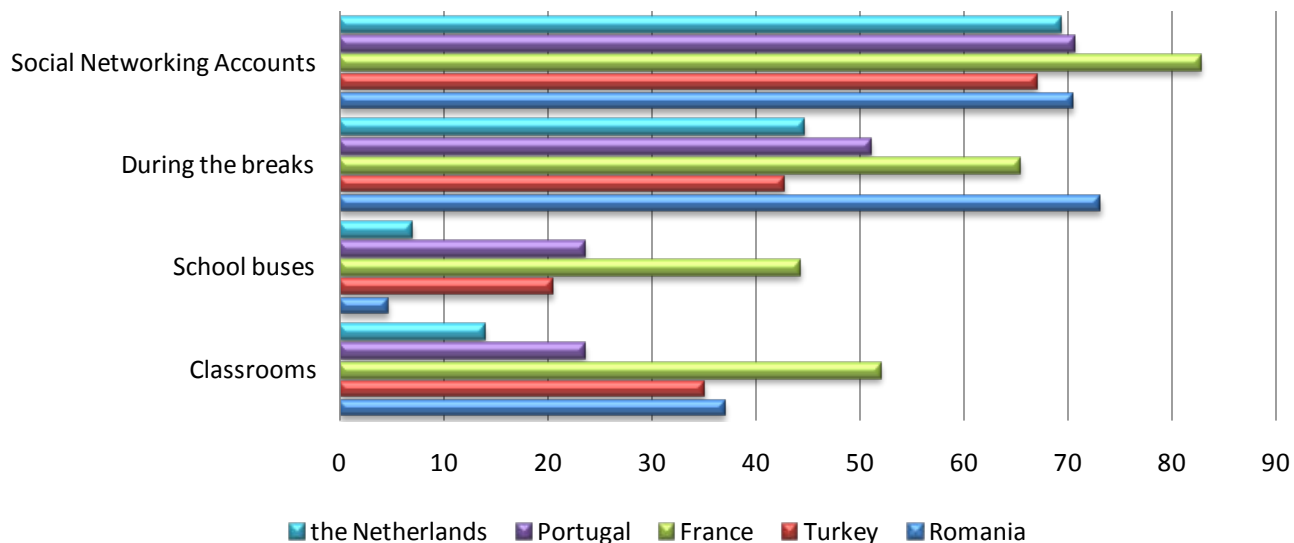
8. Where do you think bullying happens most? (435 students answer from partner countries)



- Most students 75,63% consider the Internet to be the place with the highest aggression, followed by school breaks 56.55%, based on the 435 students answer.

8. Where do you think bullying happens most?

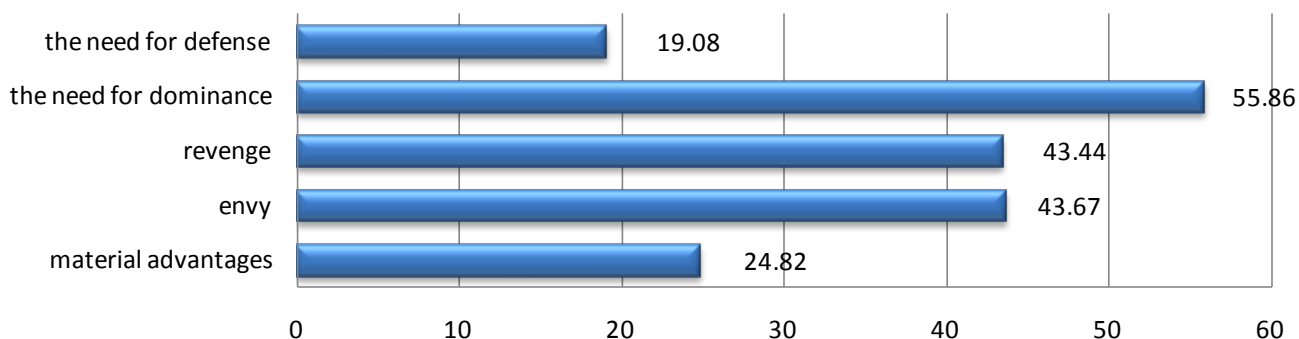
(students' answers colored by partner countries)



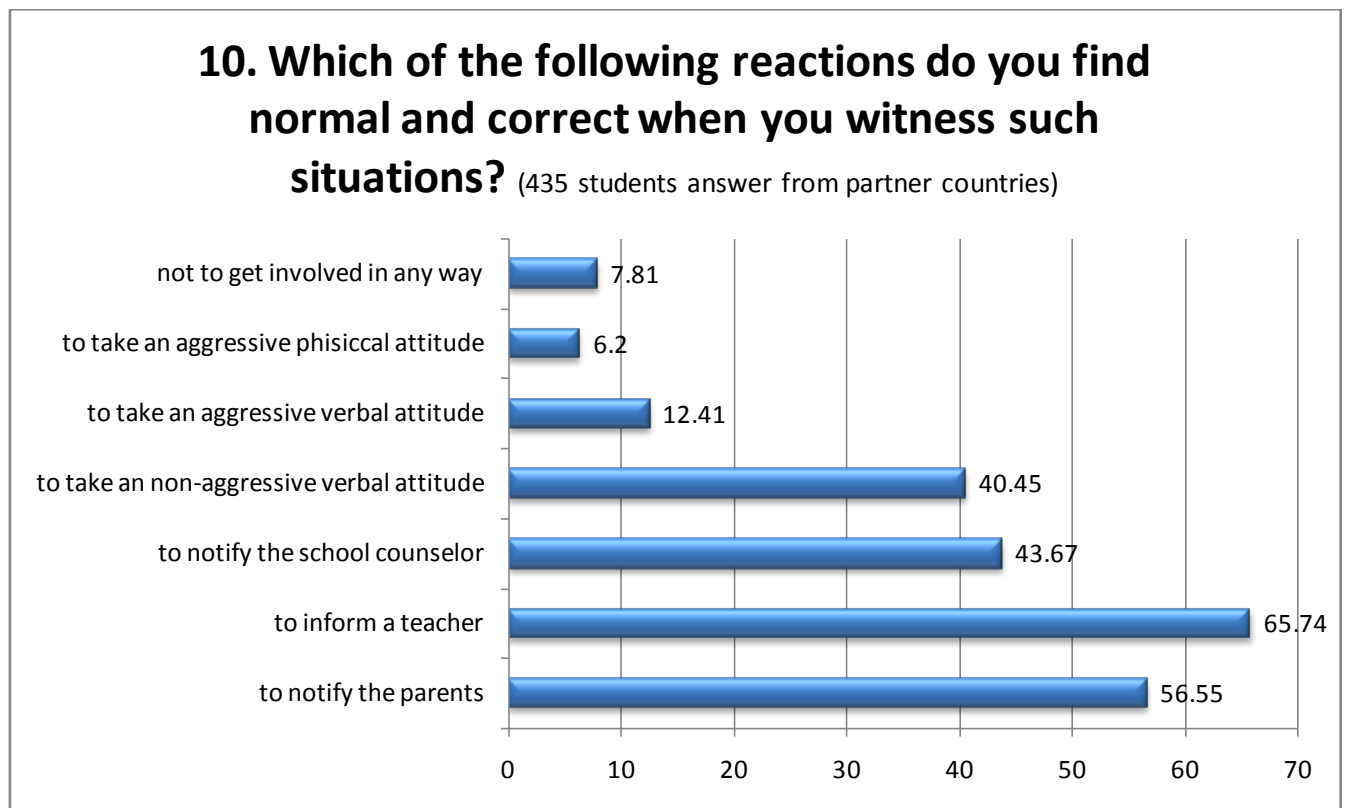
- If we analyse more deeply the data related to the place where the bullying takes place, the students from different countries give different priorities in answer to this question. French students have a higher sensitivity to any location of aggression, having the highest percentage except for school breaks, where students in Romania have the maximum percentage. The school bus is considered a place with reduced aggression by students from the Netherlands and Romania, which can also be explained by the fact that it is a mean of transport that is unused or used less in the respective countries (by the students of the respective school).

9. What do you think are the main reasons for producing acts of aggression?

(435 students answer from partner countries)



- The students in the project consider that the main reasons behind bullying are: the need for dominance (55.86%), envy (43.67%), revenge (43.44%), material advantages (24.82%), the need to defend oneself (19.08%).



- As witnesses to bullying situations, students acknowledge that a correct reaction would be to inform he adults (65.74% of students say they would inform a teacher, 56.55% would call their parents, 43.67% would inform the school counsellor). A percentage of 40.45% would take a non-aggressive verbal attitude against bullying.

- Because verbal and physical aggression is the reaction considered correct by 18.61% of students witnessing bullying, and indifference and lack of involvement occurs in 7.81% of responses, it is necessary that, in the actions taken to prevent and combat bullying, to pay a special attention to these aspects. Students should learn that bullying can be stopped if witnesses do not encourage such situations, but react promptly, non-aggressively against the aggressors, showing empathy and compassion for the victim and, if necessary, calling on adults for help.

3. What do you know about partners' TRADITIONS?

In order to familiarize the students with the culture of the partner countries, questions related to traditional foods and welcome and goodbye greetings were introduced in the initial test. The aim was to strengthen the understanding of colleagues from other countries, to develop knowledge and respect for other cultures.

Our students answer:

COUNTRY / NR. STUDENT		RO 109	TR 105	FR 69	PT 51	NL 101	PROIECT 435
QUESTIONS							
1. How do you say Hello to your peers in their national language	RO	100%	66%	76,9%	56,9%	75,2%	334 (76,78%)
	PT	75%	68%	92,3%	86,3%	66,3%	327 (75,17%)
	TR	82,4%	98,1%	78,8%	35,3%	68,3%	339 (77,93%)
	FR	95,4%	79,6%	100%	90,2%	97%	397 (91,12%)
	NL	83,3%	71,8%	98,1%	51%	98%	381 (87,58%)
	EN	97,2%	91,3%	98,1%	90,2%	99%	420 (96,55%)
2. What is the traditional drink at meals in Turkey?		80,6%	97,1%	73,1%	78,4%	69,3%	355 (81,6%)
3. What is the name for the dish in Romania, minced meat and rice, rolled in cabbage leaves?		98,1%	92,2%	55,8%	27,5%	52,5%	302 (69,42%)
4. According to Fama, there are at least 365 ways to prepare this TYPE OF FISH booked for the national food of the Portuguese. What's the name of this fish?		29,6%	52,4%	19,2%	64,7%	24,8%	158 (36,32%)
5. Which partner's country cuisine can we thank for the baguette that everyone loves?		89,8%	69,9%	96,2%	80,4%	76,2%	346 (79,54%)
6. A favourite delicacy of the Dutch, a delicacy made of two thin layers of fried dough and a caramel-like filling.		52,8%	59,2%	38,5%	29,4%	87,1%	269 (61,83%)
7. How do you say to your peers in their national language, if you want to say Goodbye?	RO	100%	69,9%	53,8%	62,7%	54,5%	317 (72,87%)
	PT	60,2%	61,2%	57,7%	90,2%	53,5%	262 (60,22%)
	TR	82,4%	98,1%	80,8%	64,7%	61,4%	359 (82,52%)
	FR	94,4%	5,8%	100%	84,3%	87,1%	374 (85,97%)
	NL	57,4%	53,4%	73,1%	49%	94,1%	296 (68,04%)

- The highest percentage at country/project level
- The second highest percentage by country/project level

Conclusion:

- The highest percentage of correct answers regarding the greetings in partner languages was obtained by French language, followed by English, the language of communication in the project. The proportion of answers is 91.12% for "Bonjour" - respectively 85.97% for "Au revoir".

- The best known in the field of cuisine and food at the project level is the Turkish Aryan, which is followed by the French baguette. Of course, we need to contact our Portuguese partners to show us what kind of fish can be made in 365 ways and we also ask the Dutch partners to introduce us to Dutch Stroopwafels.