Nonviolent Communication: A Conceptual Framework for Intervention and Prevention of Bullying

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Introduction

- Clinical psychologist
 - Specialization in adolescents and young adults
- Associate Director of PRYDE
 - Clinical training supervisor Pepperdine University Irvine
- Private Practice
 - Computer and video gaming addiction Harm Reduction Model
 - × PC Moderator™
- Clinical Orientation Radical Behaviorist
 - Behavioral and CBT (ACT)
 - **▼** Parenting by Numbers[™] Online Token Economy
 - Nonviolent Communication (NVC)
- Experience with Bullying and School Violence
 - OCSD SMART Team 2006-2010
 - Counselor Intern in Elementary and Middle School

PRYDE

Pepperdine Resource Youth Diversion and Education

- Pepperdine University Graduate School of Education and Psychology Community Based Clinical Training Program
 - Training MFT and Psychology Practicum Students and Interns
- Provide Juvenile Diversion counseling and case management services for contract cities and unincorporated areas of Orange County
- Referrals from law enforcement, probation including SMART
- Affiliated programs include school and community based counseling programs including campus clinics throughout So. California

Agenda

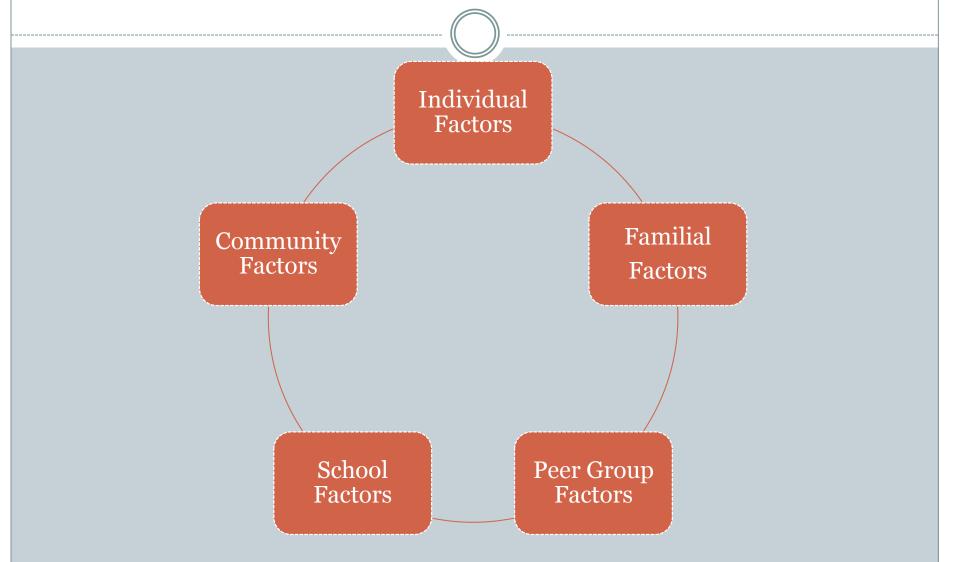
- Overview of Bullying
 - Causes / Consequences of Bullying
 - Prevention and Intervention Programs
- Introduction to Nonviolent Communication (NVC)
 - Brief history of Marshall Rosenberg and NVC
 - o Foundation: observations, feelings, needs and requests
 - Learning NVC
- Bullying Intervention and Prevention Framework
 - Structural Components
 - Educational Components
 - Counseling Components

Definition of Bullying

Aggressive behavior based on an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the target is intentionally harmful and occurs repetitively (Olweus et al., 1999)

Persistent threatening and aggressive behavior directed toward other people, especially those who are smaller or weaker (APA)

Bullying: Multiple Factors



Social Ecological Model of Bullying (2009) Swearer, Espelage & Napolitano

Individual Factors

	Bully Vic	tim
Anxiety	V	/
Depression	$\sqrt{}$	/
Conduct Problems	\checkmark	
Social skills deficits		
Anger/Affect Regulation Problems	\checkmark	
Lower empathic concern	\checkmark	
Positive attitude about bullying	\checkmark	

Familial Factors

Bullies are more likely to live with:

- Parent pro-aggression attitudes
- High control, low warmth parenting
- Anxious/Avoidant attachment to caregivers
- Corporal punishment
- Siblings they also frequently victimize

• Victims are more likely to live with:

- Less authoritative parents
- Low levels of negotiation
- High degrees of conflict
- Lower socioeconomic status

Peer Factors

- Peers select group with similar interests, values.
 - o Exclude individuals "threatening" the group cohesion
 - Allies part of protected group
- Dominance Theory
 - Aggression serves to establish social status/order
 - Bystanders less willing to aid victim
- Attraction Theory
 - Adolescents attracted to peers that model independent (i.e. delinquent) behavior
 - Support also from popularity research
- Transition periods are of increased risk
- Positive peer social support can provide protective factors

School Factors

Factors predictive of *greater* bullying behaviors

- Poor monitoring of public spaces
- Informal student-staff/teacher relations
- High conflict school environment

Factors predictive of *less* bullying behaviors

- Classroom practices and teacher attitudes
 - Teacher warmth
 - Fast and consistent response to classroom aggression
- Schools with emphasis on learning

Community Factors

- How safe is the community?
- Are schools valued and well supported?
- Are community resources for victims and bullies available?
 - o Counseling, parenting programs, youth activities
- After school programs
- School and family partnerships

My Bodyguard: Bully/Victim Characteristics



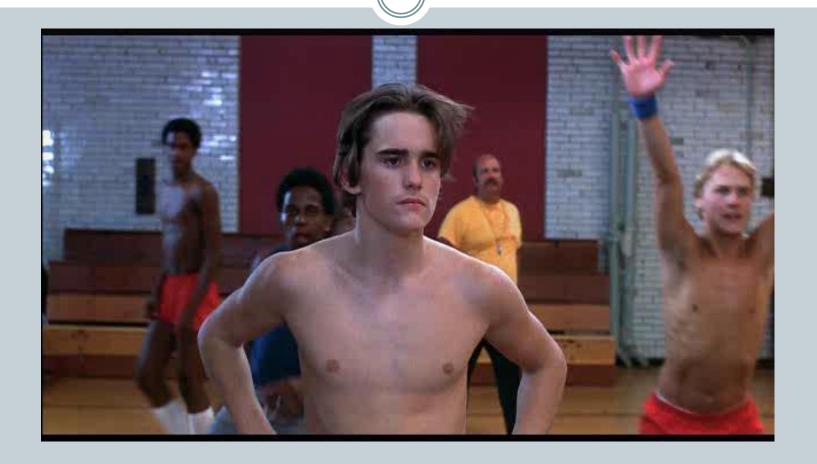
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My Bodyguard: Associates



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My Bodyguard: Revenge Through Violence



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My Bodyguard:Naïve Parents



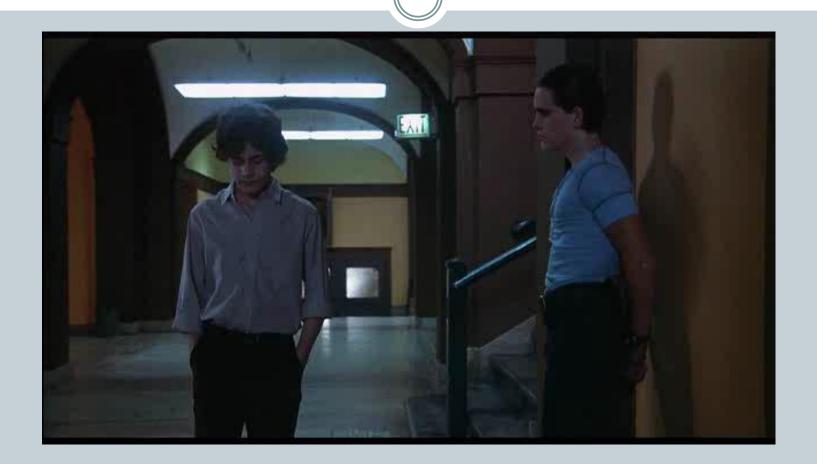
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My Bodyguard:Ineffective School Policies



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My Bodyguard:Retaliation



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My Bodyguard: Happy Ending



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Consequences for Bully, Victim and Society

- Depression, anxiety and other mental illness
 - Greater suicidal ideation, loneliness, lowered self esteem
- Increased physical illness
 - Headaches, stomach problems
- Lowered school performance
 - School avoidance, attendance problems
 - Lower grades predicted for bully and victim
- Bullying is a lifespan problem
 - Both short term and long term negative consequences
 - Greater aggression and violence predicted in dating and intimate partner relationships (bully)

Motivation for Anti-Bullying Efforts

- Improve the quality of student's lives and educational experience
- Reduce school violence
- Improve school attendance
- Academic improvement
- Reduce risk of litigation
- Meet State requirements

Anti-bullying Programs

- Many programs commercially available
 - Less than 1/4 are supported with evidence
 - o Can be expensive to fully implement
- Best known and evaluated world-wide is Olweus[™] Bullying Prevention Program
 - Originated out of Norway
 - Comprehensive multilevel program (Individual, School, Classroom and Community levels)
 - Well structured and supported (training, etc.)
 - o 50% reduction in some studies US results more modest effect

Components of Anti-Bullying Program

Structural

- Staff participation, executive commitment
- School, classroom rules and consequences
- Establish bully reporting and handling methods
- Program finance, management and evaluation

Educational

- Educate students on rules and consequences
- Empathy training for students, teachers and staff
- Anger Management training
- Parent outreach/training

Counseling Interventions for Bully/Victim

- Individual and group counseling
- Conflict Mediation Process

Life-Enriching Education

- Created by Marshall Rosenberg almost 50 years ago
 - "An education that prepares children to learn throughout their lives, relate well to others and themselves, be creative, flexible and venturesome, and have empathy not only for their immediate kin but for all humankind." (2003, Rosenberg)
- Implemented in schools throughout the world
 - While results promising and some schools still remain, not a great success
- Failed to catch on: too ambitious
 - Completely change how students are taught and evaluated

Marshall Rosenberg

- PhD in Psychology in 1961 at University of Wisconsin
 - Studied under Carl Rogers
- Developed his NVC process and was first used in federally funded school projects in the 1960s for mediation and communications skills training
- Founder of the Center of Nonviolent Communications (1984)
 - International peace keeping organization.
- Now has over 200 certified trainers in 35 countries around the world

"Every criticism, judgment, diagnosis, and expression of anger is the tragic expression of an unmet need."

NVC Process

- The Concrete actions we *observe* that affect our well-being
- How we feel in relation to what we observe
- The *needs*, values, desires, etc. that create our feelings
- The concrete actions we *request* in order to enrich our lives

Four Components of NVC

- Observations When I see (hear)
 - o No judgment, criticism, put downs, sarcasm, bitterness
- Feelings I feel
 - Sharing honestly about our feelings no insults or –ed statements
- Needs Because I am needing....
 - We all have universal human needs
 - Critical to get in touch with our needs
- Requests And I would like OR would you be willing to
 - No demands, must be willing to accept "No"

Feelings When Needs Are Being Met*

ENGAGED

absorbed alert curious engrossed enchanted entranced fascinated interested intrigued involved

spellbound

stimulated

AFFECTIONATE

compassionate friendly loving open hearted sympathetic tender warm

CONFIDENT

empowered open proud safe secure

EXCITED

amazed animated ardent aroused astonished dazzled eager energetic enthusiastic giddy invigorated lively passionate surprised vibrant

EXHILARATED

blissful
ecstatic
elated
enthralled
exuberant
radiant
rapturous
thrilled

*Small sample

Feelings When Needs Are Not Being Met*

AFRAID

apprehensive dread foreboding frightened mistrustful panicked petrified scared suspicious terrified

DISCONNECTED

alienated aloof apathetic bored cold detached distant distracted indifferent numb removed uninterested withdrawn

PAIN

agony
anguished
bereaved
devastated
grief
heartbroken
hurt
lonely
miserable
regretful
remorseful

SAD

depressed dejected despair despondent disappointed discouraged disheartened forlorn gloomy heavy hearted hopeless melancholy unhappy wretched

wary

worried

^{*}Small sample

Universal Human Needs*

CONNECTION

acceptance affection appreciation belonging cooperation communication closeness community companionship compassion consideration consistency empathy inclusion intimacy

love

HONESTY

authenticity integrity presence

PLAY

joy humor

PEACE

beauty communion ease equality harmony inspiration order

MEANING

awareness celebration of life challenge clarity competence consciousness contribution creativity discovery efficacy effectiveness growth hope learning mourning participation

PHYSICAL | WELL-BEING

air
food
movement/exercise
rest/sleep
sexual expression
safety
shelter
touch
water

*Small sample

Expressing honestly

- O Observation (no judgment, criticism, put downs, sarcasm, bitterness)
 When I see (hear)
- F Feelings (sharing honestly about our feelings no insults or –ed statements)
 I feel
- N Needs (we all have needs)
 Because I am needing....
- R Request (no demands, must be willing to accept "No")
 And I would like OR would you be willing to

Receiving empathically

- O Observation (no judgment, criticism, put downs, sarcasm, bitterness)
 When you see (hear)
- F Feelings (sharing honestly about our feelings no insults or –ed statements)
 Do you feel …. ?
- N Needs (we all have needs)
 Because you are needing....
- R Request (no demands, must be willing to accept "No")
 And would like (specific action)

The Language of NVC

- Taught as a new language
 - Helps others hear us more accurately
 - Can start teaching at any age (earlier the better)
 - Proficiency improves over time
- Teaches self awareness and mindfulness
 - Roots of feelings are needs, awareness of needs brings greater personal responsibility
- Teaches responsibility for our choices
- Tools such a Giraffe and Jackal Puppets used
 - o Empathic vs. unhelpful critical thoughts
 - Distancing/defusion (ACT) from thoughts
- Helps an individual to apply self empathy
 - Helps with anger management

Marshall Rosenberg Training Clip



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Training

- Books
- Workbooks
- Videos
- Audio tapes/Cds
- NVC Practice Groups
- NVC Training Programs
- NVC Certified Trainers

Bullying Intervention and Prevention Framework

Structural

- Staff participation, executive commitment
- School, classroom rules and consequences
- Establish bully reporting and handling methods
- Program finance, management and evaluation

Educational

- Inform and reinforce rules and consequences
- Empathy training for students, teachers and staff*
- Anger management training*
- Parent outreach/training*

Counseling Interventions for Bully/Victim

- Individual and group counseling*
- Conflict Mediation*

*NVC training as universal language of empathy

NVC as Empathy Training

- Empathy training will directly enhance empathic concern
- Age/culture appropriate workbooks are already available or can be developed
- Limited class time spent on training
 - Take home assignments involve parents
 - Videos, online activities
- Workshops and activities
 - Upper graders can be trainers for the younger students
- Mandatory participation required for bullies in lieu of suspension or expulsion
- Individual and group counseling includes NVC coaching

References

- Rosenberg, M. (1999) Nonviolent Communication a Language of Compassion
- Rosenberg, M. (2003) Raising Children Compassionately
- Rosenberg, M. (2003) Life Enriching Education: Nonviolent Communications
 Helps Schools Improve Performance, Reduce Conflict and Enhance
 Relationships
- Swearer, S., Espelage, D., Napolitano S. (2009) Bullying Prevention and Intervention: Realistic Strategies for Schools. The Guilford Practical Intervention in Schools Series

Resources

- California Department of Education: Bullying Publications & Resources
 - o http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp
- Center for Nonviolent Communication
 - o http://www.cnvc.org/
- StopBullying.gov
 - o http://www.stopbullying.gov/
- Bullying Prevention Resource Guide: Colorado Trust
 - o http://www.bullyingprevention.org/

Questions



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