



## A Bystander Leadership

### Approach to Safer Schools

#### Glossary of Terms: Language of Aggression

<b>Relational Aggression</b>	Behavior that is intended to harm someone by damaging or manipulating his or her relationships with others ( <i>Crick and Grotpeter, 1995</i> )
<b>Physical Aggression</b>	Harm through damage or threat of damage to another's physical well-being ( <i>Crick and Grotpeter, 1995</i> )
<b>Verbal Aggression</b>	Obvious and/or hidden verbal acts of aggression toward a child such as threats, putdowns, and name-calling
<b>Bullying</b>	Negative actions <u>intended</u> to hurt another person, carried out by physical contact, words, nonverbal communication, rumors, and intentional exclusion. <i>We no longer believe that the acts must be carried out repeatedly or be characterized by an imbalance of power in order to be considered bullying as former definitions of bullying used to state.</i>
<b>Aggressor</b>	The person who chooses to hurt someone or damage a relationship.
<b>Target</b>	The person who is on the receiving end of the aggression.
<b>Bystander</b>	A person who is not the main aggressor or the target but is caught somewhere in between; this person's action or NON-action plays an integral role in each aggressive incident.
<b>Overt Aggression</b>	Obvious, blatant acts of aggression
<b>Covert Aggression</b>	Hidden, under-the-radar acts of aggression that are more difficult to catch