



Chickasha Public Schools

Bullying Information

2025-2026



Is Your Child Being Bullied?

Often times kids won't say they are being bullied. Some fear retaliation, others may think they are causing the problem or that they should be able to solve their own problems.

Sometimes asking open ended questions while participating in a fun activity like playing a game or shooting hoops can be a way to learn more about your child's social life.

Asking a few of these questions can help you get started:

- When I was a kid, there was a boy/girl who was wasn't nice to others. Do you know someone like that?
- If someone was unkind to you or someone else what would you do?
- Do you ever feel lonely at school?
- What makes a person popular at your school?

Bullying Defined

As defined by the School Safety and Bullying Prevention Act, "bullying" means any pattern of harassment, intimidation, threatening behavior, physical acts, verbal or electronic communication directed toward a student or group of students.

Bullying shouldn't be confused with peer conflict. Students may experience occasional teasing behavior that is appropriate at this age and will be dealt with accordingly.

Bullies are usually not friends and their actions and feelings are not mutual.

Faces of Bullying

Verbal Bullying - saying unkind things such as name calling, teasing and put downs (the most common form).

Social Bullying - spreading rumors leaving someone out on purpose and includes nonverbal gestures.

Physical Bullying - violent actions such as hitting, tripping or pushing.

Cyber-Bullying - using technology such as the internet or other mobile devices to send or post harmful or cruel information about someone.



CPS Resources

District Policy



Student Code of Conduct



STOP-IT APP



Signs of a Problem

- Student has unexplained injuries or torn clothing
- Grades begin to decline. Student doesn't want to go to school.
- Is socially isolated.
- Appears sad, moody, anxious, or depressed.
- Has trouble sleeping and/or experiences loss of appetite.
- No longer participates in previously enjoyed activities or hobbies.
- Becomes secretive and has outbursts.



If your student is experiencing any of these signs you need to get more information.

When Should an Adult Intervene?

- Intervene immediately if there is a disparity in age.
- Your child has tried some techniques to make it stop unsuccessfully.
- The behavior is escalating.
- Anytime there is physical injury, stolen property, weapons or statements of intent to harm.
- The victim due to any factor in unable to defend himself.
- The bully has a history of violence or is unknown.



How Parents/Guardians can Help?

Talk to a school staff member regarding the incidences that your child has reported to you.

Closely monitor your child's use of technology in the home including computers and cell phones:

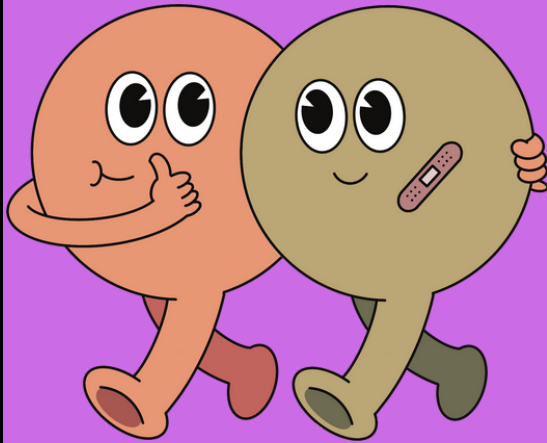
- Have technology (computers, etc...) in a common area of the home.
- Know with whom your child is communicating.
- Block access to technology when appropriate.
- Check internet search and cell phone call history when circumstances warrant suspicion

Assure your child that the problem will be addressed.

Reinforce your child's self-esteem.

Make sure your child understands that he/she should tell a staff member so the appropriate action should be taken.

Encourage your child to appropriately self-advocate.



KINDNESS IS OUR SUPERPOWER. TOGETHER, WE CAN STAND UP AGAINST BULLYING AND MAKE OUR WORLD A SAFER, MORE INCLUSIVE PLACE

Bullying is NOT the Same as Conflict

Conflict is...

- A disagreement between two or more people
- Described as antagonistic and hurtful
- Both sides saying and doing inappropriate things to each other
- NOT an imbalanced relationship
- Typically started from mutual kidding/teasing, jealousy, or a disagreement in a school setting
- Sometimes mistaken as bullying but both sides are acting aggressively towards one another

Bullying is...

- An imbalanced relationship between a person and another or group
- Repeated actions over a period of time
- Actions that make one feel degraded and humiliated
- One side being aggressive (bully) and the other side is the victim
- No give & take between those involved



WHEN TO CONTACT THE SCHOOL



Situation	Your Role	What the School Can Do	What the School Cannot Do
Your child is afraid to see another child at school, or is afraid to go to school	Get as many specific details as possible about why this is occurring	Create a Safety Plan for your child	Discuss with you any details or actions taken with other children, including the aggressor
Your child reports an incident that occurred online or in person	Be sure to get very specific detailed information from your child about the incident	Take steps to ensure the safety of the children involved	Discuss with you the steps taken that involve any other child
Your child reports that they've heard a rumor about a future incident that may occur	Get as many specific details as possible	Investigate the plausibility of the future incident and take appropriate actions	Discuss with you the details regarding other children and/or parents
Situations that involve cyber-bullying through the use of technology and electronic communication	Print out your relevant documents and get as many specific details as possible	Investigate the situation and refer to school resource officer if necessary	Discuss the steps taken if they involve another child
If you have a serious disagreement about a disciplinary action taken by the school	Begin by pursuing a private conversation with the school administration	Respond to concerns in a timely manner	Discuss disciplinary actions taken with with other students. Educators are bound by privacy policy