



PROGRAMME 18: POSITIVE PLAY

AIM

The aim of this lesson is for children to develop an awareness of how bullying affects them and the strategies they can adopt to deflect, change or avoid this behaviour.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Children will:

- be able to identify bullying behaviours
 - know different ways of handling bullying behaviour
 - demonstrate respect for one another
 - be able to evaluate methods of bullying prevention
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SKILLS

- Communication
 - Co-operation
 - Thinking and reasoning
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MATERIALS

- DVD 2 episode 'Positive Play'
 - Large paper and pencils
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VIRTUES

- Courage
- Consideration
- Assertiveness
- Preparedness

LESSONS (*Adapt for Juniors*)

View the episode 'Positive Play' on DVD 2 before the lesson. See CD Rom for printable worksheets.

1. Discuss the different levels of bullying that the children observed from the DVD. Use the following examples with the children:
 - a) What is a bully?
 - b) Can someone be a bully without meaning to be?
 - c) Bobby was being a bully when he talked about Bryan's bald head, even though he used humour. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
 - d) What's the difference between bullying and just fooling around?

List the ideas that children come up with on a chart for display.

2. Have students identify, during interval or lunchtime, without using names, situations they observed where bullying occurred. List the situations on the board or on large paper. Discuss how the situations could be handled better and in different coloured markers write the children's positive responses next to each bullying problem.
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3. Using some of the situations above and the children's responses, have children role-play possible scenarios that they may face in a school situation and the positive ways they can develop their confidence when facing bullying. Role-play can be done using puppets or the children themselves.
 - a) Children can practise using 'I' statements such as: "I don't like it when you do that" or "I felt angry when you put me down".
 - b) Children can decide to move away from the problem.
 - c) Children can tell a teacher or an adult they trust when bullied.
 - d) Other children can band together and say phrases like: "I don't think that was a helpful statement" or "We would rather play with people who play positively".
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4. Finish the lesson with the children making a mini 'Positive Play Poster' with the template provided.

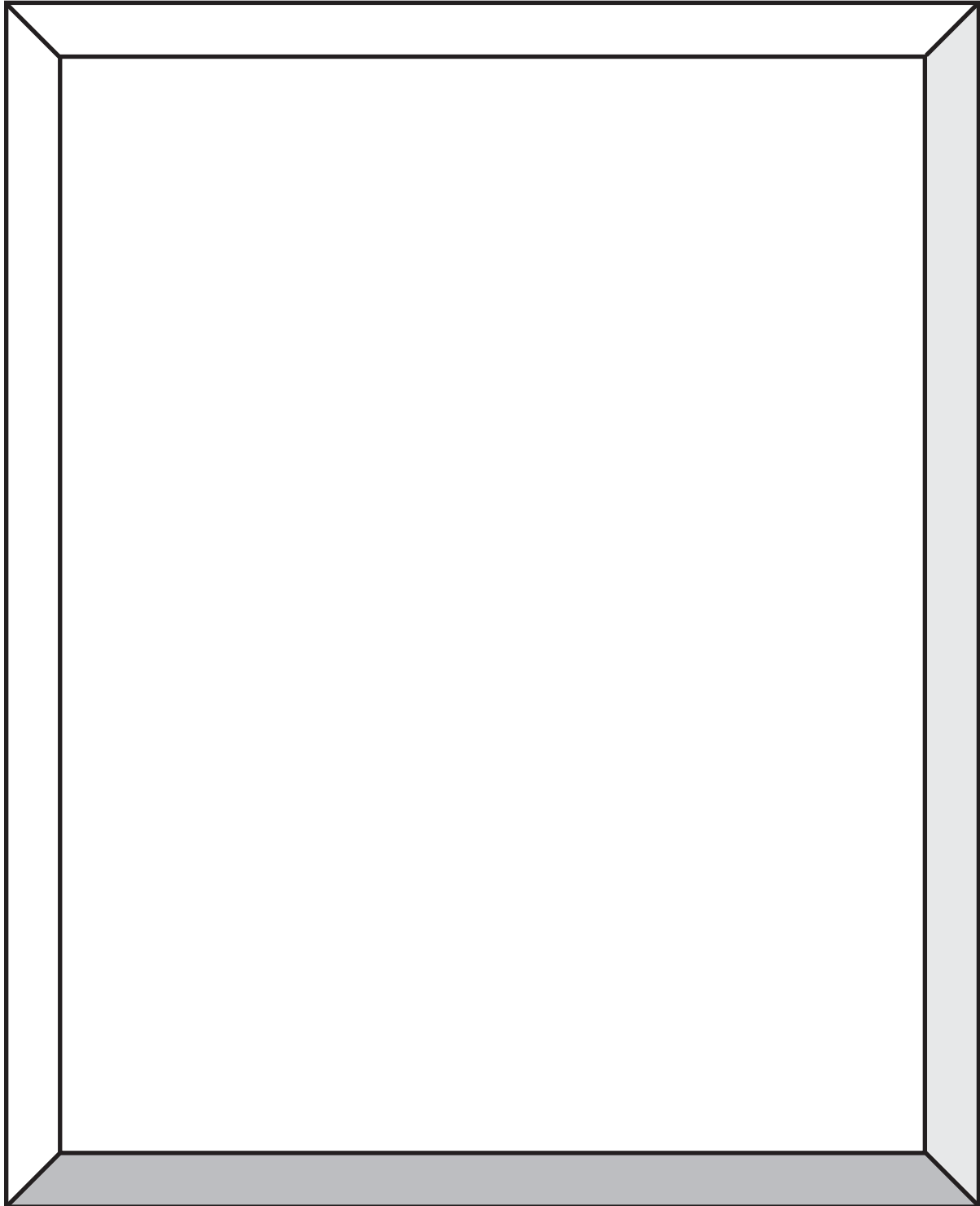
The class can vote on the poster that depicts positive play the clearest and have them photocopied for other classes to use.

POSITIVE PLAY POSTER

Name:

Date:

Write the title 'Positive Play' in big bold letters and at least three bullet points with ideas of how to play positively in the playground. Draw a picture, below, of children handling a situation positively with a person bullying them. Use speech bubbles to show what they are saying.



SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Co-operative Learning Games

Ensure that at least once a week the class gets to play co-operative games such as fun fitness games, team relays, team sports or team board games. Reflect on the positive attributes that children demonstrate and encourage this behaviour.

ICT

Make a slideshow about children who have decided to take positive action when other children have behaved with bullying behaviour towards them. Have the children present this to the class.

Topic

Children sit in a circle and offer at least five positive comments about one child in the class. Repeat until all children have had a go at being in the positive seat. Focus on the traits you wish children to show on a daily basis.

See a peer mediator if they have a dispute in the playground. Peer mediators are students who have the responsibility of mediating between other children who are in dispute with each other. They may need guidance in handling a tense situation or new skills to cope with socialising with other children. Peer mediators can be trained in a specialised mediation programme. This is a great way for children to learn to approach and rely on other children to help out with a situation.

Find examples of people who have demonstrated positive and helpful attitudes towards others, such as Gandhi, Martin Luther King and Sir Edmund Hillary and display ideas on a poster for all to see.

Written Language

Write a letter to a bully explaining how they made you feel. Include the place and time the incident took place.

Visual Language

Have children make a 'Positive Play Poster' encouraging all children to play positively in the playground.

Put 'Positive Play' ideas onto coloured cards and display ideas on a mobile in the classroom.
