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Into the wild quotes about his parents

Take a trip down the memory route that will make you feel AF 1 nostalgia of 26 Ray Romano Having children is like living in a fraternity - no one sleeps, everything is broken, and there's a lot of vomit. 2 of 26 Nia Vardalos Becoming a mother to me means that you have accepted that for the next 16 years of your life, you will have a sticky purse. 3 of 26 Milton Berle If evolution really works, how come mothers only have two hands? 4 of 26 Jimmy Fallon I thought I'd never be that annoying person, but as soon as Winnie was born, I was showing pictures of the iPhone to a taxi driver. 5 of 26 Jerry Seinfeld A two-year-old is like having a blender, but you don't have a top for it. 6 of 26 Erma Bombeck When my children become wild and unruly, I use a good and safe playpen. When they're done, I'll leave. 7 of 26 @SarcasticMommy4 8 of 26 Anonymous You know you're old when you almost don't do anything all day, but you still need a nap to keep doing almost anything. 9 of 26 @toni_hammer 10 of 26 anonymous my son is becoming like me. Well played, karma. Well played. 11 of 26 Anonymous 90% of parents are thinking about when you can lie down again. 12 of 26 @SarcasticMommy4 13 of 26 anonymous people I love when my kids tell me they are bored. As if the lady in front of a sink full of dirty dishes is where you go to get ideas on how to have fun. 14 of 26 Anonymous I would love to be a Pinterest mom. But I happen to be more of an Amazon Prime mom. 15 of 26 Anonymous It's like no one in my family appreciates that I stayed up all night doing it for them. 16 of 26 Phyllis Diller Cleaning her house while her kids are still growing up is like cleaning the sidewalk before it stops snowing. — Phyllis Diller 17 of 26 @jocleopc 18 of 26 @daniahmed_ 19 of 26 Anonymous and then I thought to myself: What is the point of cleaning if my family will continue living here? 21 of 26 @SarcasticMommy4 Being a mother means kids knocking on the bathroom door like SWAT, asking for a drink while you're in the shower. And Dad's in the kitchen. See more than @SarcasticMommy4 » 22 of 26 Lane Olinghouse The quickest way for a parent to receive a child's attention is to sit and look comfortable. — Lane Olinghouse 23 of 26 @ksjulie 25 of 26 @loud_momma Fatherhood is shouting 'you just eat a snack!' over and over again until you give in and throw another snack. See more than @loud_momma » 26 of 26 WATCH: The 20 Best Parenting Memes of 2017 Published on October 23, 2020 Sara is in her first year of Junior High. Every day, when Sara walks down the school hallway between her classes in the middle of the morning, there is a group of girls who will tease her, push her or dump her books from her arms. She wonders daily what she did to deserve her wickedly. She doesn't even know these how they came from an elementary school different from her. Her. Every night, she lays in bed and cries thinking about having to meet these girls in the hallway the next day. Jeremy was good friends with Bill until Bill started calling Jeremy names. At first, it started out as what appeared to be Bill trying to get a laugh from the other kids on his football team. He made fun of Jeremy to laugh at the other kids. He continued with the behavior for weeks, but worsened and Bill now calls Jeremy painful names in his football workouts every day. Jeremy is thinking of quitting football because the situation has become so bad. Renee was born with a birth defect. Her arm is malformed and she only has three fingers in one hand. She's in her first year of elementary school. There is a little boy in his class who makes fun of his arm and mimics the movements of his arm and the shortened arm effect whenever they are together and a teacher is not watching. Renee cries at home after school saying she doesn't want to go to school anymore. Her parents are confused as she has been begging to go to school for years. Now that she is old enough to be enrolled in primary school, she no longer wants to attend after just one month of school. Her parents have no idea what's bothering her and they don't want to go to school. These are just three examples of bullying. Bullying can vary greatly in behavior and context. Parents should know the difference between children just being children and bullying. Bullying Defined bullying involves repeated behavior that harms another child. For example, the girls who continually tease Sara in the hallway are bullying her, dropping her books, pushing her and pushing her every day. But bullying isn't always physical. For example, in Jeremy's situation, his teammate Bill is bullying him by calling him repeatedly. StopBullying.gov is a bullying site that is hosted by the United States government. This site provides a clear definition of bullying as follows: Bullying is unwanted and aggressive behavior among school-age children that involves a real or perceived imbalance of power. The behavior repeats, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both children who are bullied and intimidating others can have serious and lasting problems. To be considered bullying, behavior must be aggressive and include [an imbalance of power and repetition]. An Imbalance of Power: Children who intimidate use their power—such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity—to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people. Repetition: Bullying behaviors happen more than once or have the potential to happen at once. Bullying includes actions like making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and and someone from a group on purpose. Bullying is aggressive, medium and/or unwanted behavior that happens repeatedly with a child. Intervention Bullying, especially for children, requires immediate intervention. If your child suddenly decides that he no longer wants to go to school or wants to leave an activity, then an argument should occur. Sit down with your son, and ask them what's going on in their lives. Have compassion, understanding, and care in your words and tone of voice so that your child can open up to you. You never know if they're being bullied unless they open up to you and share what's going on in their lives. Some children don't share immediately because they're embarrassed by bullying. Others don't tell their parents because they're afraid of the bully. They worry that if they tell, the bully's wrath could get worse. This should also be a concern for parents. Any intervention should be effective in removing the threat from the bully. If reporting the situation worsens the bully's behavior, then the intervention failed. Talk to School Leadership Parents should talk to school leadership, such as the teacher, counselor, or principal when a bullying situation is occurring. If bullying is happening at school, then employees should be made aware so they can intervene. Most schools have policies and protocols for dealing with bullies. Such things may include separating students so that they are no longer interacting. For example, with Renee's situation, the boy who makes fun of her arm can be removed from the school table they currently share. He would be transferred to a separate side of the classroom so he could not easily communicate or make fun of Renee. So the counselor would talk to the boy about how painful his actions are and why he shouldn't be making fun of anyone. The teacher and principal may have to implement consequences, such as removal from class or suspension, that are clear to the student and his/her father if he continues his or her behavior. In many cases, removing the opportunity for students to interact is the best way to stop bullying. If the bully does not have the opportunity to interact or communicate with the victim, his bullying behavior is interrupted. This is why, in many cases, parents need to involve school staff (if this is happening at school). Parents can't control where students sit in the classroom. However, the school can change where students sit in the classroom. Parents should talk to the school about bullying to ensure that appropriate interventions are made, including separating the child from the victim. Parents Parents are defenders of their children. If the parents do not get up to your children, so who will? When a bullying situation is revealed by a child, the you need to take the information seriously. Unfortunately, many parents of bullies don't want to admit that their son is a bully. It may seem and feel that they have failed as parents. When a child is being bullied, this parent can look for the bully's father for the intervention to be delayed. The bully's father may claim it's the other child's fault, or they can insist that his son is innocent. That's why the intervention should take place at school if possible. Parents should defend the protection of their children, as bullying can leave mental and emotional scars. The sooner they can get the bullying to go to an all-time high, the better. Bullying can have serious effects Victims of bullying can develop depression and anxiety. Continued bullying can impact a child mentally and emotionally in the long run. The Suicide Prevention Resource Center cites research that shows that both aggressors and their victims are at an increased risk of suicide. In recent years, suicide has been increasing among adolescents and pre-adolescents. Bullying, including cyberbullying, is one of the main causes for the increase in suicide among our young people. The serious - and sometimes even deadly - effects of bullying should be considered by all parents. If a child presents themselves to reveal a bullying situation, affecting him or her or another person, then parents and adults should intervene. Schools are designed to deal with these situations, with policies and protocols in place. The consequences of bullying can be quite serious, which is why most schools have taken steps to institute bullying policies. Signs of bullying Not all children will come forward to tell their parents they are being bullied. Parents should be aware of behavioral changes in their children, such as depression, anxiety, sadness, loss of interest in activities or school, sleep problems, not eating, irritability and bad mood. If your child exhibits any of these behaviors for a period of two weeks or more, then it's time to talk to the child about what's going on in your life. A parent who suspects that bullying may be happening can talk to their child about bullying in general. Parents can explain how bullying may look, or they can provide an example that happened in their own life. They can explain that it's not the victim's fault. Let the child know that if she sees other children being bullied or if they are being bullied, then she needs to tell an adult (preferably you as the parent). When the child believes that counting can help the situation, it is likely that that child will talk about it. How to help your children If your child is being bullied, you can and should help them. You can do it not only by intervening within the school, but also by helping them deal with the situation. First step is to talk: have the child open and talk about what's going on so you can help them with strategies to stop the You can't help them unless you know what's really going on. Here are a few more ways you can help your child who is dealing with a bully: 1. Advise them to avoid the bully If they are not exposed to the bully, then bullying often stops. This is why school intervention is necessary for children to be separated and no longer have interactions. If cyberbullying is happening (e.g., your child is being bullied on social media) then they may need to block the person who is bullying or put their own account on hold. 2. Advise them to go away and not get involved Many bullies thrive in reaction. The reaction of the person being bullied is what fuels their behavior. They may be doing it to make others laugh, or they do it to feel power over someone else. If the reaction of those being bullied disappears, then the bully may be less interested. You should advise your children not to get involved with a bully. Leaving without reacting is a good way to deal with the bully. 3. Let them know that it is okay to get help The child should feel empowered to get help when he needs it. For example, if Jeremy stays in football and the coach is informed about what is happening and the bullying happens again, Jeremy should tell the coach. He can do it confidentially after training, or he can talk to the coach outside during training if possible. If Jeremy needs intervention to stop Bill, then he needs to call for help when that happens. 4. Build your trust Often, a bully chooses to intimidate someone because he sees the person as a weak or easy target. Other times, a child gets caught because there's something about them that's different. Increasing your child's confidence and self-esteem is important to help them prepare to deal with bullying in the future. For example, if another child made fun of Renee's arm next year in her new class, she would be prepared to turn it off, confidently defending herself with calm words that prevent the child from making fun of her again. Every situation is different. But if your child has something that makes them different or stand out from others, then they may be prepared to handle the situation better if they know in advance what they would say to someone who implies them for that difference. 5. Encourage them to have positive friendships Children and youth need peer relationships. This helps them live a balanced and healthy life. A child without peer relationships and friendships is more likely to be bullied. Encourage your child to befriend others who are positive and kind. Help your child develop these skills as well. You can't have friends unless you can a friend. Be There for Your Child One of the worst things a parent can do when their child is being bullied is that they say hard or children will be children. Not taking your situation situation and not help them is to fail them. Parents should be willing to not only listen to their children and allow them to express things openly, but they should also be ready to help their children. If your child comes to you because he's being bullied, then take the situation seriously. The lasting effects of bullying are not something you will want to deal with in the future. Dealing with the situation in question so that bullying can cease today. Prepare to take serious action. If the school principal isn't taking the situation seriously, then take it to the next level. Inform the school board or school administrators about what is happening. Save the facts, and let them know that you want the bullying to stop immediately. If the school does not take any action and the bully remains a threat to your child, then be prepared to remove your child from the situation or from school, so that you can protect your child from harm. Above all, our job as parents is to protect our children. Bullying is not a unique example of someone saying something bad to their child. Bullying is a repeated act, whether physically or verbally, that is harming your child. Do not allow your child to be repeatedly injured. Once you know that bullying is happening, it should be stopped immediately through appropriate interventions. Get additional help if needed If your child has been bullied and is suffering from depression, anxiety or other emotional turmoil because of bullying, then they should get professional help. You can go to Psychology today and enter your location to find a qualified therapist near you. This site allows you to search for emission and age of treatment as well. This can help you find a therapist near you who can help your child with their specific problems. Stomp Out Bullying is another site with additional support and information about bullying. They offer a free chat line for teens who are being bullied. If your teen is being bullied and needs additional support, check out their website today. Final Thoughts Bullying, especially for children, is a serious matter that should be addressed as soon as possible. It can bring long-term psychological and physical damage to your children if you do not act immediately. His main role as a parent is to protect his son from harm. This guide can help you help your kids deal with bullies to get them out of the way of danger. More articles on bullying for childrenSATured Photo Credit: Annie Spratt via unsplash.com unsplash.com