

Initial Survey – ROMANIA



- applied in December 2019

- the respondents: 40 pupils, 6th graders

In order to better understand the general opinion about European projects and the issue of bullying in our school community, we applied an anonymous survey with students. The survey consisted of single and multiple answer questions.

A. General information

This survey was applied in the last week of December 2019 to 40 students from 6th grades, representing 9% of the school population. 50% of respondents are boys, and 50% girls.

1. What year are you in?

- Year 4
- Year 5
- Year 6 **40 kids**
- Year 7
- Year 8

2. What is your gender?

- Female **20**
- Male **20**
- Other **0**

B. EU-projects

All respondents know about Erasmus+ projects carried out in the school. Their sources are their teachers, the Erasmus+ wall, and from the flyers.

1. Do you know anything about EU-projects in schools?

0 Yes- 40

0 No

2. Is our school participating in a EU-project?

0 Yes- 40

0 No

3. Who told you about that project?

0 Nobody

0 My teacher- 40

0 I saw something on the internet

0 I saw a wall in the school- 40

0 I saw a flyer- 40

C. Bullying

In the C section we want to learn about our students thoughts and feelings on the problem of bullying in our school. These are their answers:

a. Give a score of 1 to 4 for the following statements (where 1 = never, 2 = usually not, 3 = usually yes, 4 = always)

- I like to come to school.

1 = never-6

2 = usually not-6

3 = usually yes-14

4 = always-14

- I like to be in class.

1 = never-1

2 = usually not-6

3 = usually yes-23

4 = always-10

- I feel good at school.

1 = never-1

2 = usually not-6

3 = usually yes-23

4 = always-10

- I feel safe at school

1 = never-0

2 = usually not-0

3 = usually yes-0

4 = always-40

- I like to play on the playground.

1 = never-2

2 = usually not-3

3 = usually yes-8

4 = always-27

- I feel alone at school.

1 = never-20

2 = usually not-4

3 = usually yes-4

4 = always-2

- I am bullied at school.

1 = never-4

2 = usually not-34

3 = usually yes-2

4 = always-0

- Bullying is a problem in our school

1 = never-3

2 = usually not-37

3 = usually yes-

4 = always-0

- I have friends at school.
1 = never-2
2 = usually not-3
3 = usually yes-23
4 = always-12
- The children argue in the playground.
1 = never-0
2 = usually not-17
3 = usually yes-21
4 = always-2
- Children are bullied or laughed at at our school.
1 = never-0
2 = usually not-23
3 = usually yes-12
4 = always-1
- The teachers listen to the students when something happens.

1 = never-0

2 = usually not-0

3 = usually yes-0

4 = always-40

Our pupils' answers underlined a problem of bullying at our school level, as stated before applying this Project. The majority enjoy going to school (68%), being in class (79%), and all of them feel safe at school (100%). 94% said they were not bullied at school. From their point of view, the school is safe. When something happens, their teachers are always listening to them.

b. Tick the main characteristics of bullying

- A repeated action- 40
- An intentional action- 40
- It always has witness of the action-5
- It is occasional-1
- It is innocent-1
- There is a seek for power and control-28

The pupils who took the survey know the major characteristics of the bullying phenomena, and a few still have a vague idea of it.

C . During this school year how often have you SEEN someone being bullied?

- Never -36
- Sometimes (1 or 2 times a month) -2
- Regularly (1 or 2 times a week) -2
- Every Day -0

89% of our pupils never saw someone being bullied at school, while 11% have seen a few cases between September 2019- December 2019. No one has stated that this happens every day.

D . During this school year how often have you been bullied at school?

- Never -35
- Sometimes (1 or 2 times a month)-3
- Regularly (1 or 2 times a week) -2
- Every Day 0

The majority say they have never been bullied since the school year started, while 8% say it happens "sometimes" and 5% "regularly". Just because it happens, this phenomena must be stopped by assessing the risky behaviours. It is very important for our organisation to understand what caused these 13% of respondents to feel intimidated.

E . If you believe bullying is a problem, where does it most often occur? (Check all that apply)

- Before school 7
- On way to school 21
- Between lessons -2
- In lessons-0
- After school -10

We asked our pupils about the places where this problem occurs. 5% stated that it happens during the school breaks. The children are supervised by teachers on duty and staff all the time, and the cameras installed everywhere, except for the toilets, so this situation must be analysed better.

F. Who do you talk to when you have problems at school?

- Parent -40
- Guardian- 4
- Sibling-9
- Counselor -7
- Administrator-0
 - Teacher -40
 - Friend- 40
 - Principal -40

All pupils participating in this survey trust their parents and teachers, and they talk to them when a problem occurs.

CONCLUSION

The results of this initial survey underlines that our organisation is not struggling with a serious bullying problem, but there are specific problems to solve.

It worries us the 8% answering that it happens "sometimes" and 5% "regularly". This must be stopped by assessing the risky behaviours. It is very important for our organisation to understand what causes these 13% of respondents to feel intimidated. The children need to have a clearer distinction between bullying, rooted in school culture and normal picardies among children, especially during play.

There is work to be done by all educational actors in raising community awareness of this issue, but also in the concrete signalling of situations in which an action may or may not be considered bullying.

Our school has a concrete policy in place regarding bullying and cyberbullying. This partnership will contribute to tackle the bullying in our school.

To make the participants aware of children rights, discrimination and bullying. To increase the degree of awareness about bullying and to develop an anti-bulling school policy. To compare the causes and effects of bullying in schools. To promote peace and mutual understanding among pupils. To learn to empathise with others to challenge prejudice and discrimination.

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Interpretation of the results done by the Romanian coordinator, Mrs. Anisoara Aydin

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