

## Index

abuse of children, 89, 93 flooding, 212 Action on Elder Abuse, 186 gender differences, 215-18 adult protection programmes, 202 griefing, 212, 219-22 adult-on-child sexual abuse (CSA), motives for, 220, 222 history of, 212-15 defined, 90 advocacy programmes, elder abuse, 202 interventions, 226-27 age differences, 46, 117, 216, 239 kicking, 212 ageism, 191 Meier, Megan, 224, 225 Andrea Adams Trust, 175 Cyberbullying Prevention Act, 225 Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA), 53 methodological inconsistency, 214 applied fear response model, 148 online games, 219-23 applied information processing model, 149 policy issues, 225-26 prevalence, 215-16 attachment, 17-18 disorganised, 18 spamming, 212 theoretical basis, 223-24 insecure, 17, 22, 120, 248 attachment theory, 17-18, 22, 30, 120, trolling, 212 virtual worlds, 219-23 248 cyber-deviance, 220 Beyond Bullying Association, 175 cycle of violence model, 101 bias bullying, 39, 43 biological, psychological and ecological dating violence, 113-30 interactional model, 149 age differences, 117 attachment theory, 120 bistrategic controllers, 25 coercion theory, 122 child physical abuse (CPA), defined, 89 conflict resolution, 127 ChildLine, 65 conflict theory, 122 Children's Safeguards Review team, 66 dirty dating, 119 coercion theory, 30, 122 dynamic developmental system cognitive model of bullying, 165 approach, 125 cognitive behavioural therapy, 96 feminist theory, 122 confidential support, 81 forms of, 115 conflict resolution, 253 and gay, lesbian and bisexual couples, 118 conflict theory, 100, 122 gender differences, 117 coping strategies, 47, 166 intervention and prevention, 128-30 counselling, 254 peer context, 126 cyberbullying, 7-8, 38, 52, 211-28 prevalence rates, 115-16 age differences, 216 quality of relationship, 117 correlates of, 216 relationship stability, 119 cyber-deviance, 220 risk factors, 125-28 definition, 212-15 Safe Date Project, 129 disinhibition effect, 220 social learning theory, 120 flaming, 212 Youth Relationships Project, 129

257



## 258 Index

decrease in school bullying, 42 social exchange theory, 190 social learning theory, 190 defender characteristics, 247 developmental and ecological model of emotional abuse, 89, 188 child abuse, 93 evolutionary theory, 47, 165, 249 dirty dating, 119 exchange theory, 100 disinhibition effect, 220 domestic violence, 87-104 family conflict, 21-22 abuse of children, 89 family factors, 17-23 biological perspective, 99 feminist theory, 101, 122, 191 flaming, 212 correlates, 91-99 cycle of violence model, 101 Flanders project, 51 definition, 87 flooding, 212 ecological perspective, 101 frequency, of bullying, 235 exposure of children, 88, 92 friendship support, 81 implications of policy, 102 interventions, 96 gender differences, 13, 17, 19, 46, 47, prevalence and nature, 87-91 48, 75, 117, 162, 195, 215-18, psychological perspective, 100 239 psycho-social perspective, 100 griefing, 212, 219-22 structural patriarchy, 101 domestic violence exposure (DVE), 88 incidence rates domestic violence programmes, 202 cyberbullying, 215-16 dating violence, 115-16 dynamic developmental system approach, domestic violence, 87-91 elder abuse and bullying, 187 ecological models, 192, 250 peer violence, 65-67 effect-danger ratio theory, 147, 152 school bullying, 41-43 elder abuse, 7 workplace bullying, 160 elder abuse and bullying, 185-204 indirect bullying, 4, 37, 43 adult protection programmes, 202 intent, and definition of bullying, 235 advocacy programmes, 202 interactional model of prison ageism, 191 bullying, 148 definition, 186 interactional models, 250 domestic violence programmes, 202 International Network for the Prevention ecological models, 192 of Elder Abuse, 186 emotional abuse, 188 interventions, 49-52, 96, 251-55 feminist theory, 191 conflict resolution, 253 counselling, 254 financial or material abuse, 188 forms of, 187-88 cultural change, 252 future research, 204 cyberbullying, 226-27 gender differences, 195 dating violence, 128-30 harm-reduction model, 203 mediation, 253 implications, 196 mentoring, 253 medical abuse, 188 meta-analyses, 51 methodological limitations, 195 Norway, 50 neglect, 188 peer support, 253 physical abuse, 187 peer violence, 81 political economy theory, 192 preschool, 30 prevalence, 186-87 prison bullying, 150-54 prevention and intervention, 198-204 rehabilitation, 254 risk factors, 193-95 training, 252 screening and detection, 198 United Kingdom, 50 screening instruments, 197 workplace, 174–76 sexual abuse, 188 interventions, success factors, 51 situational model, 189 intimate partner violence, 87, 92



Index 259

kicking, 212	preschool victimisation, 12–30 attachment theory, 17–18, 22
mediation, 253	bistrategic controllers, 25
Megan Meier Cyberbullying Prevention	extent, 13–14
Act, 225	family conflict, 21–22
Meier, Megan, 225	family factors, 17–23
mentoring, 81, 253	gender differences, 13, 17, 19
methods of study	interventions, 30
school bullying, 41	loneliness, 26
mobbing, 2, 6, 36, 157, 158, 160, 169	nature of, 13–16
NOD OL : 10111 LD	parenting style, 21
NCB (National Children's Bureau), 53	cultural differences, 20
neglect, 7, 89, 94, 95, 188, 237	peer-relations, 23–26
Norway, interventions, 50	physical punishment, 20
NSPCC (National Society for the	rejection, 20
Prevention of Cruelty to Children),	risk factors, 16–28
53, 66	social cognition, 28
	sociometric nomination, 23
online games, 219–23	sociometric status, 24
	stability, 15
parenting style, 19, 21, 248	theory of mind, 27
cultural differences, 20	victims, 22–23
patriarchal society, 122	prevalence, 238–42
peer-group hierarchies, 73–75, 244	methodological issues, 240-42
peer-rejection, 243	prevention, dating violence, 128–30
peer-relations, 23–26	prison bullying, 137–54
peer support, 253	applied fear response model, 148
peer violence, 63–72	applied information processing model,
care home management, 79	149
differential levels of impact, 68	biological, psychological and ecological
gender differences, 75	interactional model, 149
group hierarchies, 73–75	cultural change, 151
incidence rates, 65–67	currency, 152
interventions, 80–81	
•	definition, 138–40
nature of, 72	effect–danger ratio theory, 147, 152
non-contact violence, 70–71	environment and, 147–50
physical violence, 69–70	interactional model, 148
protective strategies, 76	interventions, 150–54
racism, 75	nature and extent of, 140–47
residential context, 77–78	punishment orientated approaches, 153
restorative justice, 79–80	supervision style, 152
sexual violence, 72	programme abuse, 64
staff attitudes, 77	
verbal violence, 71	qualitative methods, 41
perpetrator characteristics, 247	
physical abuse, 89, 90, 94, 187	racism, 75
physical bullying, 43	rehabilitation, 254
pindown scandal, 64	relational bullying, 4, 37, 43
political economy theory, 192	relationship stability, 118
positive reward system, 81	research life cycle, 232-34
post-traumatic stress disorder, 92, 164	residential care homes, peer violence,
power and control wheel model, 101	61–82
power imbalance, 244	residential safeguards, in care homes, 64
power imbalance, and definition of	resource theory, 100
bullying, 235	restorative justice, 79–80



## 260 Index

revised frustration–aggression hypothesis,	social cognition, 28
168	social-cognitive theory, 47
risk factors, 242-47	social exchange theory, 190
cultural factors, 245	social exclusion, 43
defender characteristics, 247	social identity theory, 48, 172, 243, 253
family/home factors, 242	social information processing model, 47
peer-group hierarchies, 244	social interaction model, 168
peer context, 243	social learning theory, 30, 100, 120, 190,
peer-rejection, 243	249
perpetrator characteristics, 247	social norms, 245
power imbalance, 244	social-biological model of bullying, 165
social norms, 245	socio-cultural theory, 250
victim characteristics, 246	sociometric nomination procedure, 23
	sociometric status, 24, 172
Safe Date Project, 129	spamming, 212
scapegoating theory of victimisation, 48	strange situation, 17
school bullying, 36–53	stress theory, 100
age differences, 46	structural patriarchy, 101
bias bullying, 39, 43	structural patriarchy, 101
bullying types, 43–44	terminology, bullying, 3
causes, 44–46	theory of mind, 28, 46, 47
coping strategies, 47	Toronto Declaration on the Global
correlates	Prevention of Elder Abuse, 186,
defender, 46	197
	trolling, 212
perpetrator, 46	trace of bullying 2 / 69
victim, 45	types of bullying, 3–4, 68 typologies of bullying behaviours, 236–38
definition, 38–39	typologies of bullying behaviours, 230–36
evolutionary theory, 47	United Vinadem interventions 50
family-based theories, 48	United Kingdom, interventions, 50
future research, 52–53	reads at builting 42
gender differences, 46, 47, 48	verbal bullying, 43
incidence, 41–43	victim
indirect bullying, 37	provocative, 170
intervention	submissive, 169
meta-analysis, 51	victim characteristics, 246
Norway, 50	victim disposition, 169
types of, 49	victim-blaming, 246
United Kingdom, 50	virtual worlds, 219–23
methods of research, 41	
nature of, 46–47	workplace bullying, 157–77
relational bullying, 37	antecedence, 166–72
roles, 44	changing nature of work, 167
scapegoating, 48	definition, 158
sexual selection theory, 48	effects on individuals, 164–66
social identity theory, 48	gender differences, 162
social information processing model, 47	group antecedence, 171–72
theoretical basis, 47–49	individual coping styles, 166
theory of mind, 46, 47	industrial sector, 163
self-report, pupil, 40	interventions, 174–76
sexual abuse, 90, 188, 237	leadership, 168
sexual selection theory, 48	organisational antecedence, 167-69
Sheffield project, 51	organisational culture and climate, 168
sibling abuse, 90	perpetrator disposition, 171
situational model, 189	prevalence, 160–62
social bullying, 4	public sector, 163



Index 261

risk factors, 162–64 status, 162 taxonomies of behaviour, 160 victim disposition, 169–70 work organisation, 168 Workplace Bullying Institute, 175 World Health Organization, 87, 186

Youth Internet Safety Survey, 215 Youth Relationships Project, 129