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## BULLYING

### Introduction

Bullying is the repeated harassment that one gets from another person or group of people. It is possible to encounter bullying not only as a victim but also as a witness or a participant. Irrespective of the many forms that bullying can take, it eventually results in cruel behavior that hurts others; therefore, there is no place for bullying in a civilized world. Bullying may include physical attacks or verbal threats so in this essay, bullying will be explained in both consequences and solutions. You have an amazing introduction and thesis statement although I will say I think it is best to NOT refer to your essay like you did in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the final sentence.

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Bullying is caused by the desire for power or control. Kids who harass others do so to control others. They feel happy and victorious when their victims cower in fear. The act of bullying can arise due to the family background of a person. Most bullies come from families where there are problems such as lack of affection and even harassment from either one or both parents. Some learn being a bully by seeing how their elders at home treat other people especially aggressively.

Bullying may either be by physical bullies, verbal bullies, relational bullies or reactive victims. Good opening to this paragraph. It may also be a relationship bullying. Physical bullies

use physical means such as kicking, slapping, or taking their victim's property by force. Verbal bullies use words to bully others. They use abusive language and threats hence humiliating their victims and emotionally wounding them. Long term effects of verbal bullying may prove to be more serious than physical bullying. Relational bullying is aimed at destroying the social connections of the victim (Mount, 125-129). The friends of the victims are fed with nasty information that is not usually true at most times so that they can avoid the victim. The bullies instruct their peers to reject the victim. Reactive victims are usually victims of bullying who target others and hurt them just the way they were hurt.

Bullying also leads to problems in enforcing and enhancing laws by the government since almost everybody is bullying and getting bullied. Suicidal cases have since resulted from frequency in bullying (Nunn, 140-141 don't put commas in MLA citations ). After being bullied and humiliated for a long time, most people decide to end the game by committing suicide. I'm not sure if "most" is the correct word here. If this is true, you would need an in-text citation to back it up.

One can stop being a bully by knowing it is against the law in most places. This helps to control one's behavior thus avoiding problems with the legal system. Parents should also teach children on ways to prevent being bullied by choosing the right friends, avoiding peer groups that can influence their decisions negatively hence ending up as victims of bullying. Positive interaction such as viewing the other person as a brother or sister will overcome the spirit of being a bully as it will soften the heart towards people. This also motivates treatment of other people the way one would like to be treated and when all else fails, a counselor or therapist works wonders.

In conclusion, bullying can be identified as early as pre-primary schools. Once a child realizes that he or she is stronger than his or her mates, he or she starts being more aggressive and this will lead to them being a bully since they will realize their friends are weak. This kind of behavior should be dealt with immediately it is realized. There is no place for bullying in a civilized world. It is the duty of the parent, teacher and the community to eliminate such kind of behavior as early as possible. This will greatly reduce cases of bullying and therefore make the society a better place to live in. Great conclusion.

Works Cited

You have followed MLA guidelines.

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Munt, George R. "Bullying Characteristics Consequences And Interventions." Journal of Police Crisis Negotiations 5.2 (2005): 125-129. International Security & Counter Terrorism Reference Center. Web. 2 Feb. 2017.

Nunn, Kenneth P. "Bullying." Journal of Paediatrics & Child Health 46.4 (2010): 140-141. Academic Search Premier. Web. 2 Feb. 2017.

This is incredibly well crafted!! You did an amazing job choosing quality sources to support your argument without allowing them to overpower your own voice. The information is presented clearly and effectively. Great job!! JH