Rejected by peers

Concern

Rejection by peers, characterized by being ignored, ridiculed, picked on, intentionally excluded or shunned.

Description

Peer rejection is a strong risk factor for school failure, anti-social behavior, substance abuse and depression. Thus it is a concern that needs to be addressed, whether or not it leads immediately to observable behavior problems.

The dynamics of cliques, a bully's conduct, scapegoating, retaliation for perceived slights, prejudice based on race, class, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity all may contribute toward rejection of a student by peers. The rejected student's own temperament, learning style, harsh judgements of others, shyness, aggressiveness, neediness, mental or physical disability, and/or lack of social skills and undeveloped emotional awareness may also cause or contribute to the problem.

Often these students have a damaged sense of self, even before they experience peer rejection. They may have been abused or neglected at home. They may have been subjected to systematic discrimination based on a personal characteristic not under their control. They may simply not have seen positive social behavior being modeled.

Students who are extroverts by temperament crave the attention and approval of others and will often go to great lengths to get it. Ironically, those "over the top" actions precipitate a negative response. It can also make them especially vulnerable to gang recruitment.

On the other hand, students who are introverts by nature may not even be aware that their interior orientation may cause them to appear unfriendly or "stuck up" to others. Thus understanding personal temperament and how they engage in the learning environment is a first step for these students in learning how to connect more closely to their peers.

Goals of intervention - students will:

- Understand their temperament and how it affects relations with others
- Understand how they learn and how that affects relationships
- Understand that their worth is independent of others
- Master the social skills to make positive connections with their peers
- Understand the dynamics of cliques and exclusion
- Name prejudice and discrimination when they encounter it
- · Learn to manage feelings of loneliness, anger and sadness
- Develop social skills to bond more easily with their peers

A suggested scope and sequence - Teens

Self-understanding

Temperament Learning styles Shyness Self-worth Self-efficacy

Assertiveness

Asserting yourself

Managing feelings

Alone
Sad
Anger
Frustration
Managing feelings
Depression

Problem solving

Problem solving Ignored

Ignored Left out Cliques

Discrimination Disability Prejudice

Picked on by peers

Connectedness

Joining a group
Making friends
Conversations
Communication skills
Communicating feelings
Giving compliments
Asking questions
Giving help
Telling
Connected
Gossip

Making space Community Curiousity

A suggested scope and sequence - Kids

Self-understanding

Learning styles Shy Self-esteem Self-awareness Liking yourself

Assertiveness

Assertiveness

Managing feelings

Lonely Sad Anger Frustrated Managing feelings

Problem solving

Problem solving Left out Discrimination

Disabilities
Prejudice
Gossiping

ConnectednessGroup - joining

Making friends
Conversations
Communicating feelings
Connecting with others
Compliments
Asking questions

Telling

Picked on by peers

Help - giving it