# **Stalking**

#### Concern

Unwanted attention, as characterized by glomming on to another student, not leaving them alone, stalking or harassing them.

## **Description**

Almost all teenagers find themselves at least once in the position of having an unreturned crush and making one or more social overtures that are rebuffed. A certain percentage of those students refuse to get the message and may begin to stalk the target of their interest/ obsession. They may pester the target online, or through their phone. They may follow them between classes or arrange to bump into them again and again at school. They may act out of loneliness, unrealistic hope, resentment or revenge. The few who issue threats should be taken seriously.

In general, these students have low self-esteem and low social skills. They are not good at forming relationships. If they have been rebuffed by the object of their desire, they may gain some sense of control by following them around or finding out about them.

These students need help to firm up their sense of self, to form healthy, non-exclusive relationships and to master techniques for managing feelings, especially anger and jealousy.

### Goals of intervention - students will:

- Understand that stalking or persisting in giving unwanted attention is wrong
- Develop a stronger sense of self
- Master basic skills for communicating with others and interacting with groups
- Develop empathy for the victims of stalking
- Learn to manage feelings of jealousy and anger

## A suggested scope and sequence - Teens

#### Sense of self

Knowing who you are Learning styles Temperament Body image Self-esteem Strengths Weaknesses

## Norm setting

Norms Stalker Date rape - offender Making out Hate crime - Perp Molester Dating abuse Norms

## **Empathy**

Perspective taking Stalked Empathy

## Managing feelings

Anger Disappointment Jealousy Letting go Managing feelings

#### Social skills

Not popular Communication skills Conversations Inviting someone Consent