

The Role of Teachers in how U.S. Youth Evaluate and Respond to Immigrant Bias-Based Bullying (BBB)

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Introduction

- Imm. youth experience higher rates of BBB due to negative intergroup attitudes toward immigrants (Gönültaş & Mulvey, 2020).
- When teachers promote anti-bullying school climates to stop BBB, rates of ethnic bullying & victimization decrease significantly (Caravita et al., 2021; Ivaniushina & Alexandrov, 2022; Özdemir et al., 2022).
- Given the increased risk of adverse outcomes for minoritized youth experiencing BBB, it's essential to evaluate the role of school factors in moderating imm. youth's experiences of victimization in school (Miller et al., 2022).

Objectives

Examines the relationship between teachers' responses to & acceptance of BBB with imm. and non-imm. students' judgments, justifications, & bystander responses to BBB.

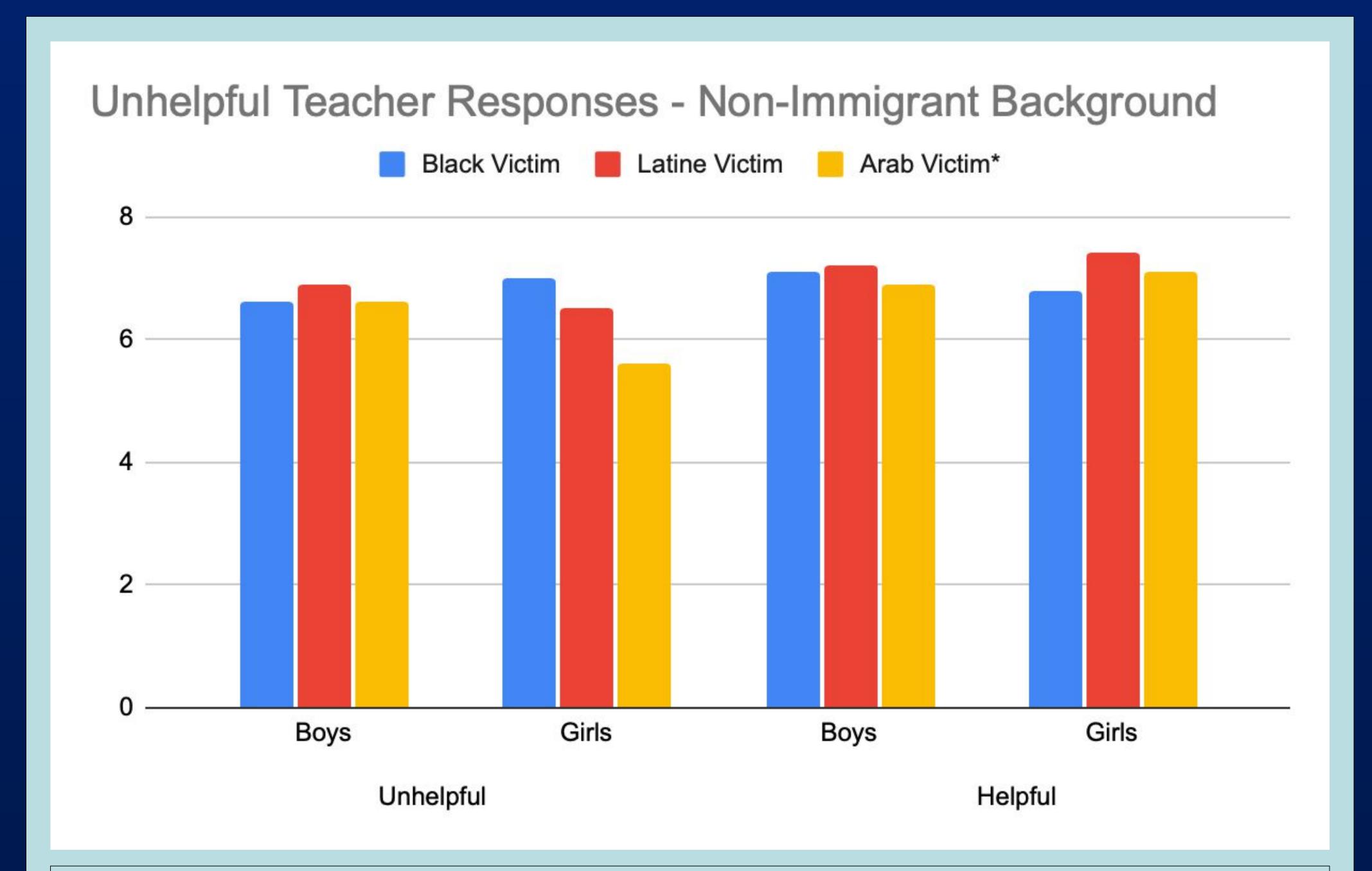
Methods

A total of 559 students from Connecticut public schools evaluated three scenarios where White youth socially excluded Latine, Arab, or Black im/migrant students.

Participants evaluated, justified, & rated the scenario as if they were bystanders, while also rating teacher acceptance & the teacher's bullying response in school.

Results

- Justification of Scenario
- Non-imm. participants tended to justify social exclusion bullying w/ group functioning, whereas imm. participants tended to justify w/ empathy.
- Bystander Response to Scenario
 - When students perceived the teacher acceptance as moderate-high yet perceived teachers' responses to bullying as unhelpful, both non-imm. & imm. background students selected more passive bystander choices



Gender Differences

- Non-imm. boys & girls sig. differ on how they rated the Arab scenarios when teachers had low helpfulness, such that girls were rating the Arab scenario as more acceptable
- When teachers have more helpful responses, non-imm. boys & girls rated all three scenarios as equally as bad

Discussion & Implications

- Teacher Helpfulness/Acceptance is important within gender differences & non-imm. backgrounds
- Teacher Responses to bullying matter for bystander choices
- Imm. background shapes evaluations, justifications & bystander behavior
- Implications
 - Culturally Sensitive Teacher Engagement
 - Anti-bullying behaviors to all backgrounds -> prosocial bystander choices
 - Bullying Prevention Interventions
 - Take into account differences among imm. and non-imm. backgrounds with gender for training teachers & students

My Contribution

During my summer SHARE Apprenticeship with Dr. Brenick, I created a literature review and started the introduction portion for a publication to highlight these results. I also learned how to compute statistical tests for other projects in the lab. I worked with undergraduates, graduates, and professors to help me on my journey...

References

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