

TEACHERS' GUIDE

Approximate time: 30 min (including After you Watch stage)

Trigger warning: Bear in mind that the content of the video may trigger unexpected and / or painful responses in class. This is particularly the case in this video because bullying is, sadly, a common phenomenon in schools and therefore may directly affect your students.

Allow students to feel safe enough to mention such feelings if they wish to. However, if a particular learner does not want to engage with the material for any reason, do not oblige them to do so.

Note: Rocío speaks Spanish in this video, so remember to have the subtitles on when showing it. For this reason, you may need to show the video more times and allow students to have access to the transcript.

Tip: If you want to make a particular point about content or language - it is a good idea to freeze frame the video so students have time to read the subtitles.

Rocío: A victim of bullying

Before you watch

- 1 Bear in mind that bullying can be common in some contexts and many students may have suffered from it

Sample answers:

1 "Bullying" is defined as "the behaviour of a person who hurts, frightens or intimidates another person, sometimes forcing that person to do something they do not want to do". You could add that the person who is bullied is often seen as being in a position of inferiority (e.g. because of their physical size or appearance).

Note: there are many different kinds of bullying (verbal, physical, social, cyberbullying) but do not go into detail at this early stage of the lesson.

2 Reasons for bullying: some people may want to control others and improve their social status, they may have low self-esteem and bully others to make themselves feel better. Some child bullies may themselves feel neglected or have suffered bullying.

While you watch

- 2 Sample answer:
Because she was Roma, Rocío received verbal insults about her family. This was especially hurtful because she was also a woman and received specific comments about that.
- 3 Students work in pairs or small groups to do this task and exercises 4 and 5.

1 two reasons	6 angry
2 school	7 were not
3 made fun of her	8 didn't apologize
4 insults	9 see
5 laughed	10 worse
- 4 1 nasty, teasing
2 vulnerable, hurtful
3 exploded
- 5 Sample answer:
They'd laugh at her by saying that she couldn't get married without her father having his say and that it would have to be another Roma person.
Note: here Rocío is referring to the stereotype that women have to obey men in Roma culture and that men decide the fate of women.

After you watch

- 6** Once students have had time to discuss the questions in pairs or small groups, allow them time to report back their thoughts and ideas. Note that questions a and b are particularly triggering. If it is likely that answering such questions may prove hurtful in class to some students, then focus on c and d which are much more general in focus.

If nobody has chosen one of the questions, then give your own answers and see if students agree or disagree with your opinions / ideas. Indeed, if students are reluctant to discuss these questions, feel free to discuss your thoughts to either question before asking them to do so. Your reflections may well act as a prompt for students to give their own answers.

Sample answer to 6c and d:

The main types of bullying include physical, verbal (e.g. name-calling), social relational (e.g. spreading rumours), and cyberbullying (e.g. taking place in social media, text message or emails). However, these can overlap with others like emotional (e.g. threats and humiliation) and prejudicial bullying (e.g. motivated by hostility towards a person's perceived difference).

To stop bullying, it is crucial to encourage open communication, teach assertive behaviors, and create a zero-tolerance policy for bullying in schools, workplaces, and online.

Video transcript

Optional stage: Consider focusing on key words or phrases that your students might not know that are not featured in the While you Watch tasks.

Rocío: A victim of bullying

I'm Rocío, I am 21 years old, I am Spanish, and I am Roma.

I've always felt very discriminated against because there's another added factor, the fact that I'm not only Roma, but I am also a woman. Because if I was a male Roma, well I think that at least things would be easier, at least from what I've experienced at home. My brothers and my father have it easier than me because I'm a woman.

For example, in secondary school I remember I had a really bad time because the other kids would make nasty comments and even act like they were my friends, but always teasing me, and joking. But for me, it was more and more hurtful.

For example, they'd say, "Rocío's got a boyfriend" and another would say "She can't, Rocío can't get married, she'll marry whoever her dad says", and the other would say, "Yes, as long as it's someone from the fair"... or whatever, and then they'd all laugh.

I'd laugh too so that they wouldn't see me so vulnerable, but every time it was hurtful. Until one day, I said to myself, this isn't normal and I walked out of class, I exploded and couldn't take it anymore. One of the teachers saw me and I had to tell her and then they suspended the students, but a month later they were back and I never received an apology for what happened, or "we didn't mean to hurt you".

They simply ignored me as if I were invisible and the one who felt bad was me.