School-Wide Initiatives
CASS: Creating a Safe School is the hallmark program of The Ophelia Project which positively impacts the social norms in a school community by recognizing and addressing peer aggression and identifying, teaching, and modeling a positive set of normative behaviors for educators, students, and parents. CASS includes:
• A comprehensive training model for all school staff
• CASS Ambassador Peer Mentorship program for middle and high school students
• Community presentations for adults to learn how to reinforce CASS in the home
• Weekly class meetings for students K-12 aligned with best practices in education and national standards
• An outcome based assessment model
• Best practices in systemic change as well as national curriculum standards

Mentor Programs
The Ophelia Project recognizes the importance of a healthy, trusting relationship as a powerful resource for young people in a safe social climate. The Ophelia Project offers two options for mentor programs:
• RAPS: Relationships Are Pathways to Success connects middle school students with college-aged mentors in an afterschool setting and was a 2011 nominee for the Excellence in Mentoring Program Award with the Mentoring Partnership of Southwestern Pennsylvania
• Meaningful Mentoring Matters is a comprehensive, multi-media training program for adults wishing to serve as youth mentors

Original Curriculum
To help schools reduce relational aggression and its powerful effect on kids, The Ophelia Project offers the following original classroom curriculum:
• It Has a Name: Relational Aggression (for Girls, Grades K-12)
• RAISE Boys: Reduce Aggression, Increase Self-Empowerment (for Boys, Grades K-12)
• CyberCool (Grades 6-12)
• Let’s Be Friends (Grades 2-3)
• Kids Helping Kids (Grades 4-5)
• In Their Own Words DVD and Study Guide (Grades 6-12)
• STEPS for Parents (Adult Study Group Guide)
• STEPS for Early Childhood Classrooms (Pre-Kindergarten)

Presentations and Training
One of our nationally recognized educators, authors, researchers, or trainers will work closely with your team to deliver any of the following types of presentations or trainings:
• Professional development
• Keynote addresses
• School assemblies
• Workshops
• Parent programs

Volunteer Opportunities
Empowered to positively impact social climates in the Erie community, volunteers with the Ophelia Project serve in a number of areas:
• Afterschool programs
• Community events
• Summer camps
• Office assistance
• Fundraising and support

What We Believe
The Ophelia Project believes that everyone deserves a safe, healthy setting for personal and professional growth. Whether it’s a child in a classroom or a worker in his or her office, everyone should expect a secure environment, free from emotional torment. We believe that each individual can contribute to creating these safe social climates, in the home, in the school, throughout their community and within the workplace.

What is a safe social culture?
It is an environment where people are protected, respected, encouraged, and held accountable for their actions. It also fosters inclusion, healthy relationships, and civility. In a safe social climate, every individual has the opportunity to reach their full potential.
RELATIONAL AGGRESSION

Overview

What is relational aggression?
Relational aggression is behavior that is intended to harm someone by damaging or manipulating his or her relationships with others. Unlike physical or verbal aggression, which are very overt in nature, relational aggression is usually much harder to see or identify.

Examples include: gossiping, rumor spreading, exclusion, alliance building, public embarrassment

We know that relational aggression:
• Has been observed among children as young as preschool age
• Peaks in middle school (ages 11-14)
• Affects both genders
• Is more psychologically stressful than physical aggression
• Remains stable without intervention – if not addressed, this behavior continues and often increases with frequency and intensity

What are some signs that a student may be the target of relational aggression?
• Appears anxious, nervous, depressed or withdrawn
• Frequent complaints of headaches or other physical ailments
• Appears to have few friends; often alone during lunch and other breaks
• Seems reluctant to participate in activities such as recess, clubs, etc.
• Takes “illogical” routes to school or other activities
• Drop in academic performance and /or attendance
• Exhibits signs of self-harm, such as cutting or other self-mutilation behaviors
• Begins bullying others or acting aggressively, talks about “getting even”

Relational aggression has been linked with:
• Eating disorders
• Substance abuse
• Social and psychological maladjustment
• Suicidal ideation

School-aged targets of relational aggression often exhibit:
• Higher rates of absenteeism
• Higher rates of depression and other mental health issues
• Increased somatic complaints (headaches, insomnia, etc.)
• Lower levels of academic performance
• Increased disciplinary problems

Can we do anything about relational aggression?
Research shows that intervention programs can produce both short-term and long-term results, with changes in student behavior evident two years after intervention.

The Ophelia Project advocates the use of a systemic model based upon restructuring the normative beliefs regarding relational aggression. By promoting pro-social skill development and successful intervention models for relational aggressive incidents, we believe that relational aggression can be drastically reduced and hopefully, one day, eliminated. We are dedicated to creating safe social climates.

Relational Aggression
Fast Facts

48% of students are regularly exposed to relational aggression.¹ That’s almost half of all students witnessing or being directly involved in RA 2 times a month or more!

90% of students reported being the target of bullying or relational aggression at one time or another.²

During the 2007-08 school year, 25% of public schools reported that bullying occurred among students on a daily or weekly basis.³

Students ages 11-15 reported that they were exposed to 33 acts of relational aggression during a typical week.⁴

Estimates on the prevalence of cyberbullying among youth vary from 10-40% or more.⁵

REFERENCE:
5. Other Sources: