• **Accountability**: an understanding and acceptance of ownership for behavior
• **Agent of change**: a person who actively encourages and engages others to examine the status quo and move in another direction.
• **Aggression**: behaviors that are intended to hurt or harm others
• **Aggressor**: the person who chooses to hurt or damage a relationship
• **Alliance**: a relationship between two or more people with an intention to exclude or act aggressively towards another person
• **Alternative Positive Behavior (APB)**: A suggestion for a more socially acceptable behavior aligned with positive normative beliefs that will serve as a replacement for a negative behavior
• **Assertive**: a calm and firm position regarding a belief
• **Belief**: something one accepts as true or real; a firmly held opinion or conviction.
• **Bullying**: a real or perceived imbalance power, with the more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful
• **Bummer**: a situation that is not particularly desirable but is not aggressive in its nature
• **Bystander**: A person who is not an aggressor or target but witnesses aggression
• **Civility**: showing positive regard for others in accordance with the normative beliefs of a group
• **Clique**: an exclusive peer group
• **Conflict resolution**: Process by which issues arising from a disagreement or clash between ideas, principles, or people are settled
• **Consequence**: A positive or negative outcome resulting from a choice or decision
• **Covert aggression**: behaviors in which the perpetrator manipulates other to attack or harm the target person, instead of doing so him/herself
• **Cyberbullying**: willful and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices
• **Emotional literacy**: the ability to accurately use words to describe feelings and emotions
• **Emotions**: The outward and inward expression of a person’s state of mind based upon personality, mood and temperament that influence relationships and must be appropriately managed
• **Empathetic disconnect**: The inability to sense the emotions and feelings of the receipt of a message; specifically applies to cyber-communicataion
• **Empathy**: the awareness of another person’s thoughts, feelings, and intentions
• **Exclusion**: a form of relational aggression where a person or group of people do not permit someone to be a part of a peer group; can be intentional or unintentional
The Language of Peer Aggression

- **Forgiveness**: the process of concluding resentment, indignation, or anger as a result of a perceived offense, difference, or mistake, and/or ceasing to demand punishment or restitution
- **Friendship**: a relationship between peers who generally like each other
- **Gossip**: an aggressive or untruthful statement shared about another person
- **Hostile Attribution Bias (HAB)**: the tendency to perceive hostile intent on the part of others even when it is really lacking
- **Indirect aggression**: behaviors harming a target by rejection or exclusion
- **Infinite bystander effect**: The idea that anyone online can be a bystander to a cyberbullying incident
- **Leadership**: the process of social influence in which one person can enlist the aid and support of others in the accomplishment of a common task
- **Making it right**: an apology or any restorative action to repair a relationship and reestablish civility between the aggressor and the target
- **Mentorship**: a developmental relationship in which a more experienced person helps a less experienced person develop in a specified capacity
- **Minority**: a group of people who share a characteristic that is not representative of the larger population
- **Normative beliefs**: self-regulating beliefs about the appropriateness of a social behavior
- **Overt aggression**: harming others through physical aggression, verbal threats, or instrumental intimidation
- **Perspective taking**: the ability to view a situation from the mindset of another person
- **Pro-social skills**: the abilities necessary to be aware of thought and feelings of others, feeling concern and empathy for them, and acting in ways that benefit others
- **Physical aggression**: harm and control through physical damage or by the threat of such damage
- **Proactive aggression**: deliberate aggressive behavior that is controlled by external reinforcements
- **Protective factors**: Actions and situations that promote healthy behaviors and decrease the chance of engagement in risky behaviors
- **Reactive aggression**: an angry, defensive response to frustration or provocation
- **Relational aggression**: harming others through purposeful manipulation and damage of their peer relationships
- **Relationships**: Connections and interactions with others that may be positive or negative
- **Revenge**: a response to an aggressive act in which a target assumes the role of aggressor and makes a former aggressor a target
The Language of Peer Aggression

- **Rule**: a principle or statement that governs behavior
- **Rumors**: false information about a person spread to a number of other people
- **School climate**: the quality and character of student life
- **Sexting**: The act of sending sexually explicit messages or photos electronically, primarily between cell phones
- **Self-confidence**: a positive awareness and belief in one’s abilities to complete a task
- **Silent treatment**: refusing to acknowledge someone in an effort to embarrass, hurt, or exclude
- **Social norm**: Shared pattern of beliefs or behaviors within a group
- **Stereotype**: an exaggerated approximation of the average behaviors or beliefs of a group of people who share a similar trait; can be based on gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or other traits
- **Support**: People or organizations providing active help and/or encouragement
- **Target**: the person who is aggressed upon
- **Teasing**: a harmless way of joking around between friends
- **Taunting**: a hurtful, aggressive statement often implying the taunter has power over the taunted
- **Upstander**: Individual who recognizes the victimization of others and chooses to act on their behalf; a bystander who positively intervenes to come to the aid of a target
- **Verbal aggression**: a communication intended to cause psychological pain to another person, or a communication perceived as having that intent