**8 . THE INTERVENTIONS OF THE TEACHER when a boy or girl mistreats another child**

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|  | **I do not think so** | **Sometimes** | **A lot of times** | **I thin so** | **I do not know** |
| They are things of children, they let them solve them |  |  |  |  |  |
| They tell the victim to try to avoid the aggressor |  |  |  |  |  |
| They help the aggressor and the victim to find a solution to the problem |  |  |  |  |  |
| They talk with the aggressor to make it clear that they will not tolerate their behavior anymore |  |  |  |  |  |
| They let it go if it's not a very serious problem |  |  |  |  |  |
| They tell the victim that they have to defend themselves and face the aggressor |  |  |  |  |  |
| They talk with the aggressor about the victim's feelings, trying to put them in their place, so that they stop doing so. |  |  |  |  |  |
| They take the aggressor to the address or disciplinary commission to impose the punishment he deserves |  |  |  |  |  |
| It is not up to you to solve it, it is not your job |  |  |  |  |  |
| They tell the victim that he exaggerates, which is not so much |  |  |  |  |  |
| It is not a matter of two, they talk to all the students about what is happening and try to propose solutions among all of them |  |  |  |  |  |
| They talk to the aggressor's family to get his/her behavior immediately stopped |  |  |  |  |  |