

Why don't we help others?



What is a bystander?

A bystander is someone who sees an event or incident but does not take part.

An ethical bystander

Takes steps that can make a difference.

Tips for Intervening

- Approach as a friend
- Do not use antagonistic language
- Be assertive, but not aggressive or violent
- Be honest
- Request help if necessary

Bystander Situations

- Rude behavior
- Offensive humor
- Escalating conflict
- Bullying
- Engagement / unwanted social advances
- Harassment
- Domestic or destructive behavior
- Disorientation
- Threats / violence

Be an ETHICAL Bystander

Unhelpful Responses

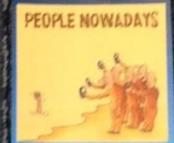
Appropriate Responses



Calling For Help



Encouraging Dialogue



#ThisIsntHelping #BeAnActiveBystander #Intervene

Show support

Sometimes it may be appropriate to publicly show support for an aggrieved person in order to prevent further offense. If you are worried that the offender will retaliate you may want to avoid this course of action.

Example: At an athletic event, you overhear a fan make a cruel remark about someone on the opposing team who seemed to hear it.

Response: Say loud enough for all to hear "you're just afraid she's going to win!"

Initiate dialogues

Tension can be eased by misunderstanding. As tension increases, the chances that an amicable agreement will be reached decreases. Starting dialogue reduces tension so that differences can be worked through.

Example: Two people on your hall have separately expressed grievances about each other to you. One day you hear them arguing in the hall.

Response: Interrupter and say "Excuse me, I couldn't help, but overheard. I can tell that you both are pretty angry. Why don't we all discuss and talk about what is bothering each?" You would enter get an RA to mediate if needed.

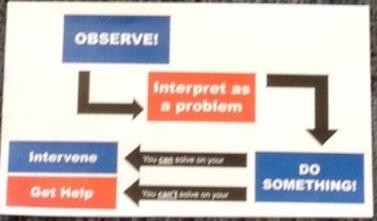
Acknowledge the offense

Identify inappropriate behavior so it won't be ignored.

Example: A classmate makes an stereotypical joke during a group project.

Response: "I am uncomfortable with that kind of humor in this setting. Bystanders here could be offended."

Ethical Bystander Strategies



Call for help

Make sure the situation is handled by those most qualified by summoning help.

Example: A student in your residence hall is passed out, smells like alcohol, and does not respond when you try to wake them.

Use body language

Subtly and non-verbally communicate that behavior is unacceptable.

Example: While hanging in a common area, a hall-mate uses offensive, stereotypical language.

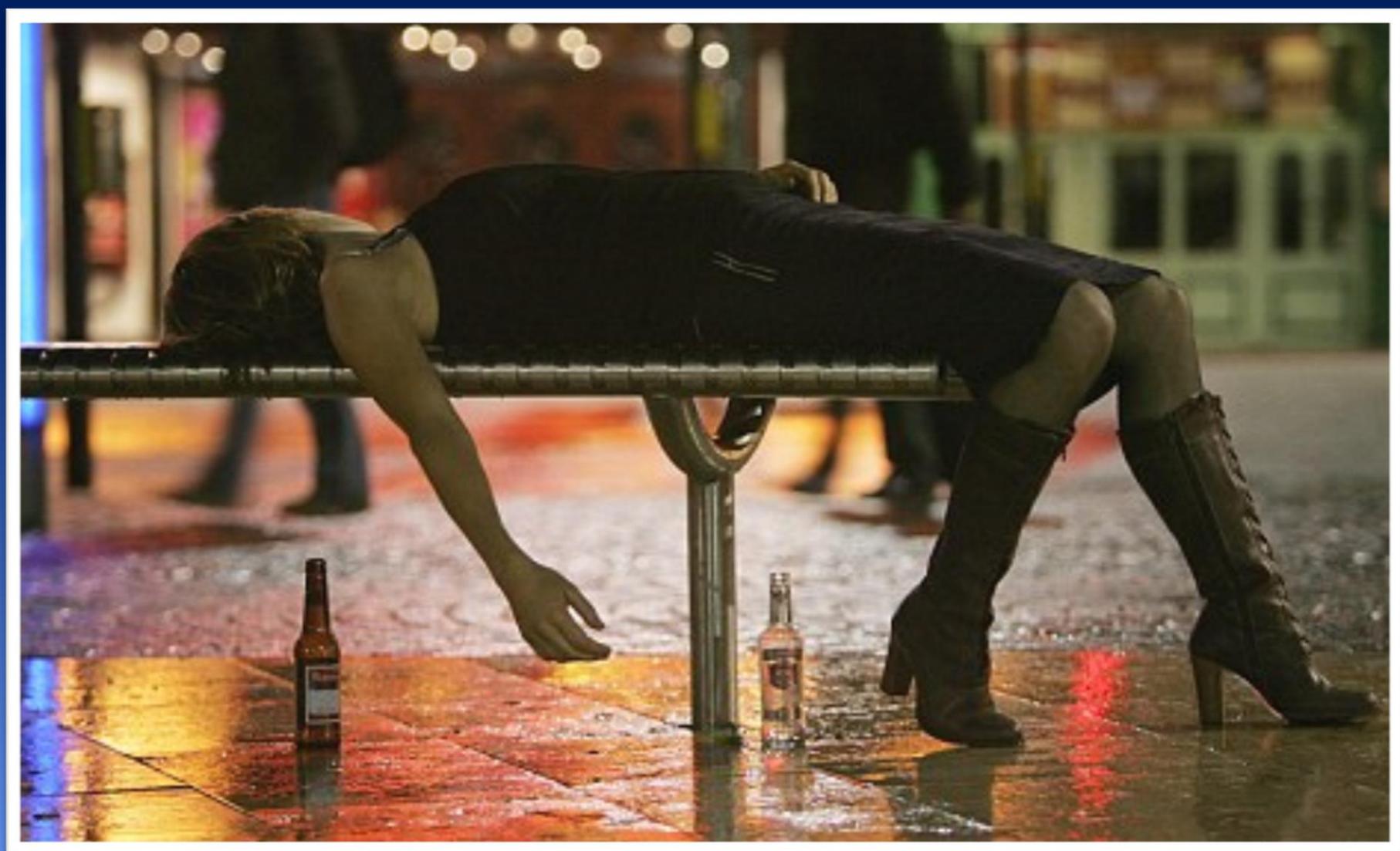
Interrupt & Distract

Protect someone else from being hurt or offended by interrupting a situation.

Example: You see a male student making advances on a female student at a party. Her body language indicates that she is not interested but he is getting "touchy feely."

**Why don't we
help others?**

OWLS
CARE

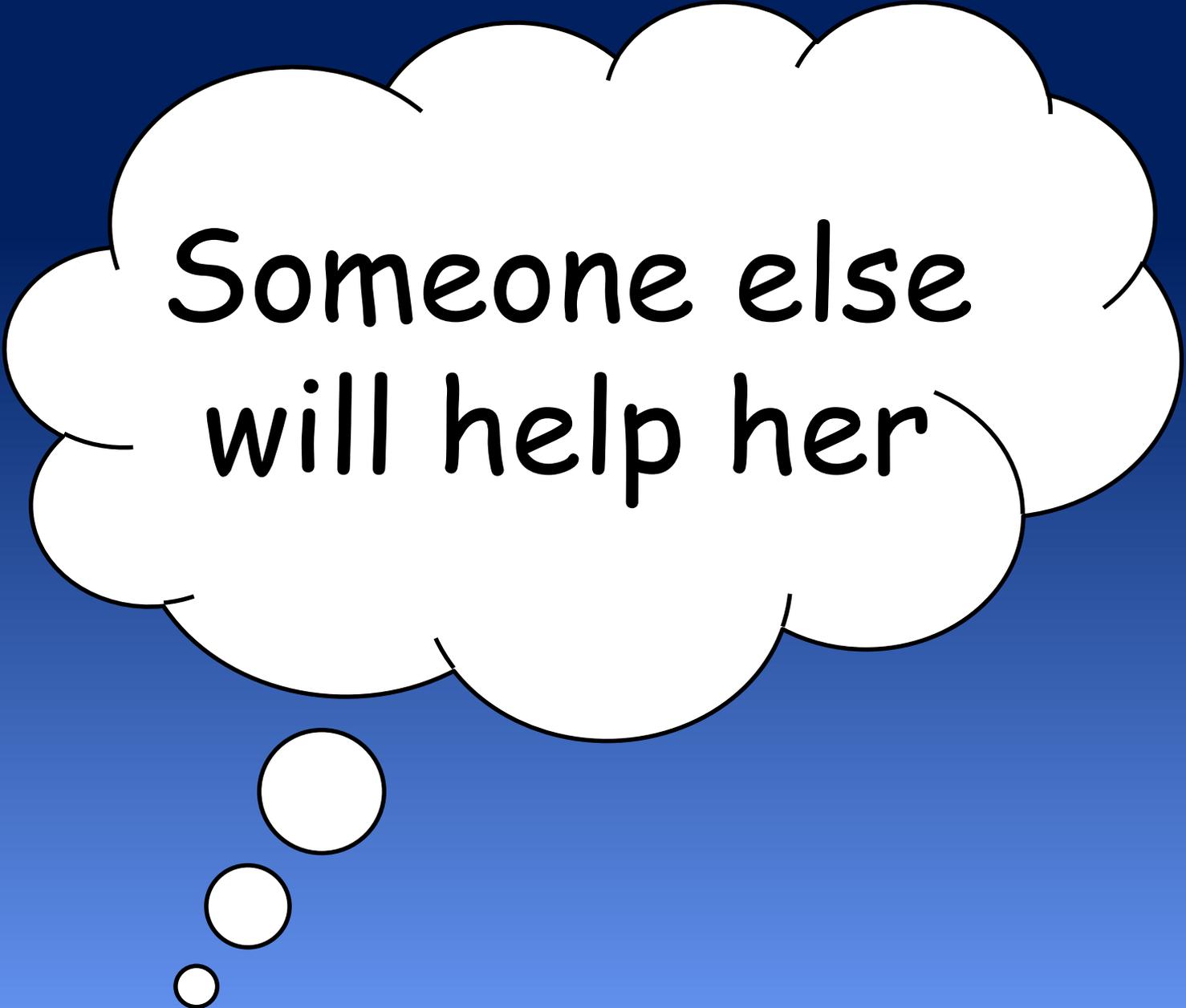




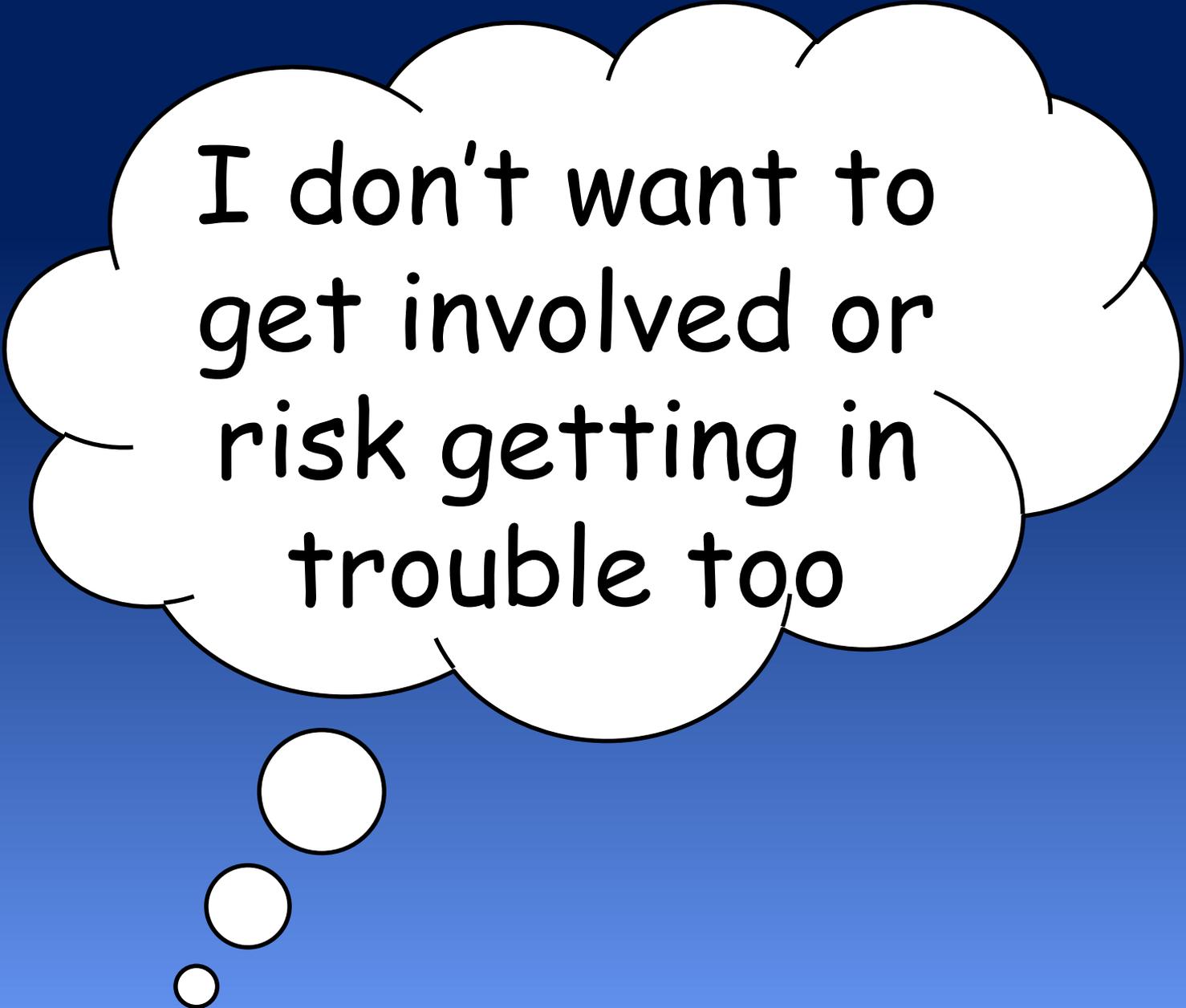




She just
needs to
sleep it off...



Someone else
will help her



I don't want to
get involved or
risk getting in
trouble too



Must have
been a good
party!

What is a bystander?

A bystander is someone who sees an event or incident but does not take part.

An ethical bystander

Takes steps that can make a difference.

Tips for Intervening

- Approach as a friend
- Do not use antagonistic language
- Be assertive, but not aggressive or violent
- Be honest
- Recruit help if necessary
- Maintain your safety -**DON'T PUT YOURSELF IN DANGER TO HELP OTHERS**

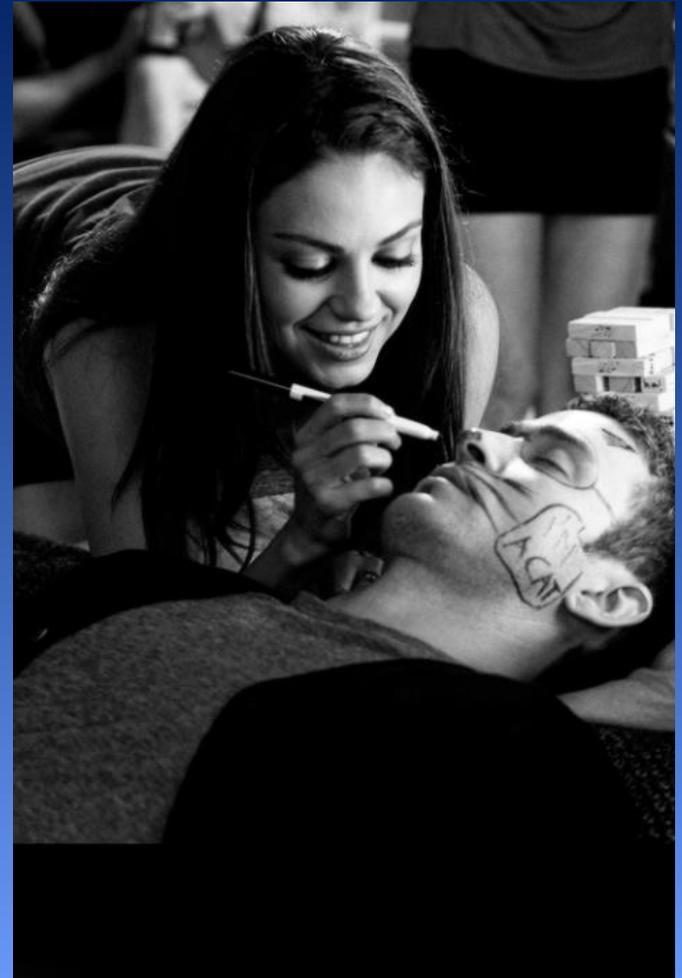
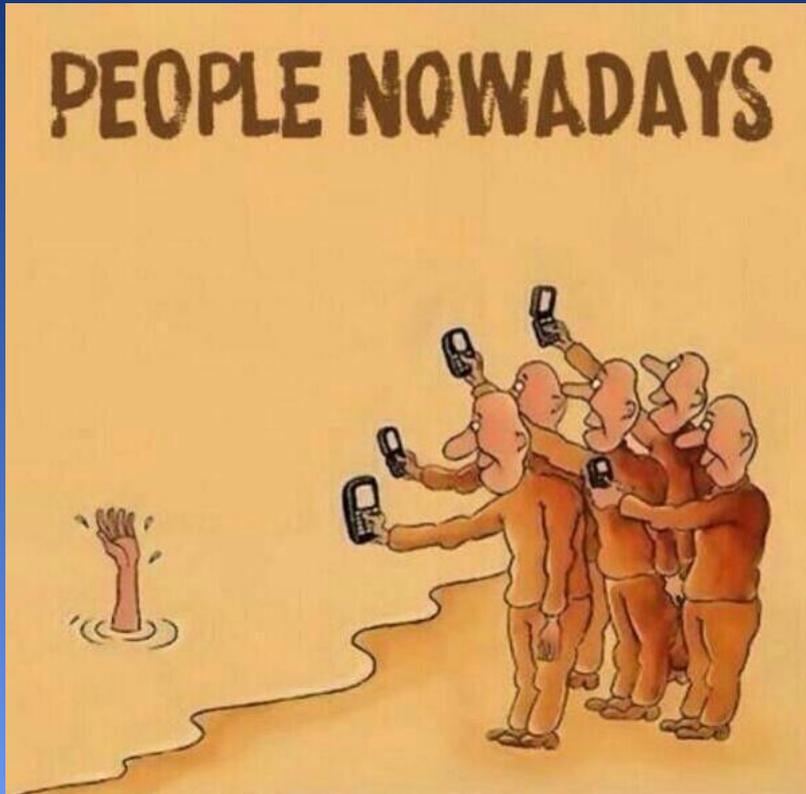
Bystander Situations

- Rude behavior
- Offensive humor
- Escalating conflict
- Bullying
- Inappropriate / unwanted sexual advances
- Harassment
- Dangerous or destructive behavior
- Discrimination
- Threats / violence

Be an ETHICAL

Bystander

Unhelpful Responses





#ThisIsntHelping #BeAnActiveBystander #Intervene





"SORRY, I DON'T WANT TO GET INVOLVED."

Appropriate

Ethical

Bystander

Responses

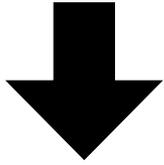


Encouraging Dialogue



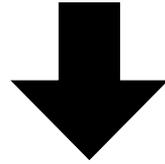
Calling For Help

OBSERVE!

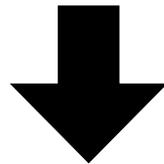


Consider your own
safety first

Question

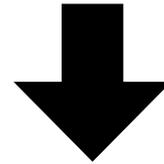


Ask yourself
(is it a problem? How
can I help?)

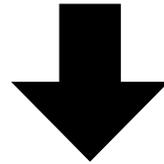


Ask others to
help

Act!



Direct
(Intervene)



Indirect
(Get help)



Ethical Bystander Strategies

Acknowledge the offense

Identify inappropriate behavior so it won't be ignored.

Example: A classmate makes an stereotypical joke during a group project

Response: *"I am uncomfortable with that kind of humor in this setting - someone here could be offended."*

Interrupt & Distract

Protect someone else from being hurt or offended by interrupting a situation

Example: You see a male student making advances on a female student at a party. Her body language indicates that she is not interested but he is getting "touchy feely"

Response: Walk over and tell her that her friend is asking for her and offer to take her to the friend.

Show support

Sometimes it may be appropriate to publicly show support for an aggrieved person in order to prevent further offense. If you are worried that the offender will retaliate you may want to avoid this course of action.

Example: At an athletic event, you overhear a fan make a cruel remark about someone on the opposing team who seemed to hear it.

Response: Say loud enough for all to hear "you're just afraid she's going to win!"

Use body language

Subtly and non-verbally communicate that behavior is unacceptable

Example: While hanging in a common area, a hall-mate uses offensive, stereotypical language.

Response: Frown, make a surprised facial expression, or even get up and walk away

Initiate dialogues

Tension can be caused by misunderstanding. As tension increases, the chances that an amicable agreement will be reached decreases. Starting dialogue reduces tension so that differences can be worked through.

Example: Two people on your hall have separately expressed grievances about each other to you. One day you hear them arguing in the hall.

Response: Interrupt and say "Excuse me. I couldn't help, but overhear. I can tell that you both are pretty angry. Why don't we sit down and talk about what is bothering you?" You could even get an RA to mediate if needed.

Call for help

Make sure the situation is handled by those most qualified by summoning help.

Example: A student in your residence hall is passed out, smells, like alcohol, and does not respond when you try to wake them.

Response: Call 911 and tell them you suspect alcohol poisoning.

Helpful Resources

FAU Police

(561) 297-3500 or 911
www.fau.edu/police

FAU Victim Services

(561) 297-0500
www.fau.edu/police/victimservices

FAU Counseling & Psychological Services

(561) 297-3540
www.fau.edu/counseling

FAU Dean of Students

(561) 297-3542
www.fau.edu/dean

Medical Amnesty Policy

<http://www.fau.edu/dean/pdf/Medical%20Amnesty%20Policy.pdf>

Title IX

<http://www.fau.edu/eop/Title%20IX.php>

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