Meet the Consultant: Denise Koebcke, M.Ed.

EDUCATION:

Bachelor's of Science in Elementary Education: Purdue

Library Media Certification: Indiana State University

Masters in Educational Technology: Indiana State

Relational Aggression Training Program: Penn State

Ophelia Project Consultant

American Educational Research Association member

HONORS:

Celebrating our Every Day Heroes Greater Chamber of Commerce Award—2004

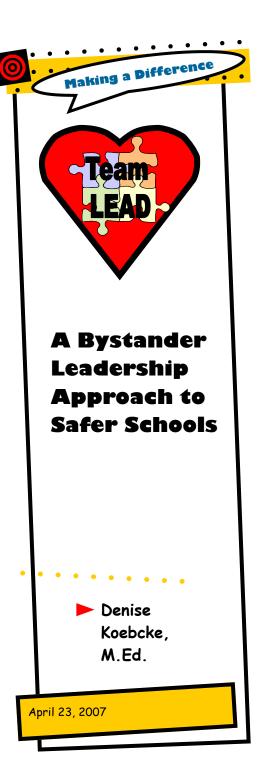Porter Starke Services Foundation Community Impact Award—2006

Prevent Child Abuse Hero for Children Award—2007

Who's Who Among American Teachers — Multiple Years

Team LEAD

Making a Difference

Denise Koebcke, M.Ed.
3605 Evergreen Drive
Valparaiso, IN 46383

Phone: 219 464-3074
219 241-2131
Email: mrsk2@comcast.net

Making a Difference

Team LEAD

A Bystander Leadership Approach to Safer Schools

► Denise Koebcke, M.Ed.

April 23, 2007

► What is Team LEAD?

Team LEAD is a bystander leadership group formatted as an extra-curricular club. Team LEAD promotes **Leadership**, **Empathy**, **Accountability**, and open **Discussion.**

Mentoring, both formal and informal, is a vital component of bystander leadership.

Team LEAD Philosophy

To create a social climate change among kids, <u>kids</u> must take ownership of that change. Therefore, external components such as teachers, parents, and even high school mentors cannot affect the kind of massive social climate change we'd like to create . Bystander Leadership/Support Groups have proven to be a key component in creating program ownership and student accountability in schools.

Why Does Bystander Leadership Work?

- The majority of bullying occurs in the presence of other students; rarely are teachers present, and rarely do they even find out what has happened.

- If bystanders ignore the bullying, the bullying simply continues, according to a 2006 Australian schools study by Rigby and Johnson.

- Rigby and Johnson (2006) found a significant correlation between tendency to intervene and expectations of friends; those who felt that their friends expected them to step in and support a target were much more likely to do so. (2006).

Both Australian and U.S. studies have shown that when bystanders DO intervene, the aggression STOPS in the majority of incidents!

Making a Difference