

Comhaltas Ceoltoiri Éireann

Positive Working and Learning Environment

The Comhaltas Environment



- Comhaltas operates at different levels and engages with
 - Employees
 - Volunteers
 - Members (Adult & junior)
 - Students
 - Members of the Public

Priorities



- Cothromaíocht
 - Respect
 - Equality
 - Opportunity
- Recognising inappropriate behaviour and taking measures to prevent it
- Zero Tolerance (of inappropriate behaviour) from By-standers
- Early resolution of conflict when it arises

Fundamental Principles



- Each person deserves, and is entitled to be treated with Fairness,
 Dignity and Respect
- Negative Behaviours such as Bullying & Harassment are unacceptable
- We can all play a part in Creating and Fostering a positive working and learning environment.

What is Harassment



- Unwanted conduct based on any of 9 grounds (of discrimination)
 - Gender (male, female, transgender etc)
 - Civil status (single, married, separated/divorced, widowed etc)
 - Family status (pregnant, responsible for care of children or adults etc)
 - Sexual orientation
 - Age
 - Disability
 - Race
 - Religious belief
 - Membership of the Traveller community

What is 'Unwanted Conduct'



- Conduct which "has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity and creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for the person"
- The "unwanted conduct" includes:
 - Spoken words
 - Gestures including offensive gestures or facial expressions
 - Production and display of written words, pictures and other material (unwelcome emails or other offensive material).

What is Sexual Harassment



- Sexual harassment is any form of "unwanted conduct of a sexual nature"
- It can be
 - verbal,
 - non-verbal or
 - physical
- Some examples include unwanted physical contact or unwelcome propositions.

Bullying



- Bullying is *repeated inappropriate behaviour* that undermines a person's right to dignity.
- Takes place over a period of time.
- Done by one or more persons and it is aimed at an individual or a group.

Types of Bullying



- Bullying can be direct or indirect
- Verbal, physical or psychological.
- Cyberbullying is bullying which is carried out online, through mobile phones, social networking sites, email or texts.
- The terms bullying and harassment are different.

Forms of Bullying



- Social exclusion and isolation
- Verbal abuse and insults
- Being treated less favourably than colleagues in similar roles
- Belittling a person's opinion
- Spreading malicious rumours, gossip or innuendo
- Intrusion pestering, spying or stalking
- Intimidation and aggressive interactions
- Excessive monitoring of work
- · Withholding information needed for the person to perform their job properly
- Repeatedly manipulating a person's job contents and targets
- Blaming a person for things beyond their control
- Use of aggressive or obscene language
- Repeated physical abuse

Types of Bullying

- Verbal
- Physical
- Gesture
- Exclusion
- Extortion
- e-Bullying (cyber)



Examples of bullying behaviour

- Undermining a person.
- Targeting a person in a negative manner.
- Rumour, gossip, ridicule, innuendo.
- Exclusion or isolation.
- Intimidation.
- Physical or threatening abuse.
- Aggressive or obscene language.



Examples cont.

- Offensive jokes.
- Intrusion on person's privacy.
- Giving unreasonable assignments.
- Setting unreasonable or impossible deadlines.
- List is endless but must (usually) be repeated to constitute bullying.



Bullying Facts

- Widespread and serious
- Causes indescribable and unimaginable pain
- Often psychological in nature
- Anyone can be bullied (It's not the victim's fault)
- Bully is often insensitive, lacks empathy, is insecure and has poor self esteem
- Bully has strong need to dominate

Effects of Bullying

- Stress/Depression/Anxiety
- Loss of confidence and self esteem
- Reduced concentration, motivation, energy
- Feelings of isolation/hopelessness
- Sleeping problems, nightmares
- Headache, skin or bowel problems
- Alcohol or substance abuse
- Panic attacks/ attempted suicide/suicide



Strategies for victims

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- Recognise and name the behaviour
- It is not your fault
- Find support, seek help
- Keep written record of all interactions
- Find witnesses
- Don't retaliate
- Keep account of effects on you

Confronting the bully



- Don't attack
- Remain calm
- Be specific
- State behaviour is unacceptable
- Use assertive words
- Speak clearly, audibly and firmly
- Quote your rights (right to dignity, free from abuse etc)

Bullying Procedures/remedies

- Informal
 - IF POSSIBLE, Approach perpetrator alone and seek immediate cessation. Express zero tolerance.
 - Constructive discussion aiming for Early Resolution.
 - Seeking Modified Behaviour
 - Monitor
 - Record outcome in mutually agreed manner.



Informal procedure

- If unable to approach alleged perpetrator, seek contact person e.g. work colleague, supervisor or line manager, human resource or personnel officer or trade union rep.
- Contact person could accompany victim when approaching perpetrator
- Mediator

Bullying Procedures Cont.



- Formal Procedure. (External Intervention)
 - Complaint in writing to management
 - Alleged perpetrator informed of allegation
 - Investigators to be appointed
 - Written submissions
 - Parties will be interviewed separately (at least at the beginning)



Role of investigator

- Investigation must be thorough, objective, sensitive, confidential, respectful of rights of both parties,
- Agreed timeframe of investigation
- Meet both parties
- Written submissions
- Interview witnesses
- Findings recorded
- Assess validity of complaint

Outcome if complaint upheld



- Management to interview perpetrator
 - Verbal warning
 - Demand cessation
 - Seek apology
- Serious disciplinary sanction
 - Written warning
 - Payment/Benefit sanction
 - Modify work environment
- Monitor on ongoing basis



Legislation

- Employment Equality Act & Equal Status Act.
- Safety Health and Welfare Act 2005
 - Onus on Employer to maintain safe and healthy working environment
- Industrial Relations and Unfair Dismissals Acts



Uncontrolled Anger



Whispering and Exclusion





Happy Group

Physical Aggression

Recording on Mobile Phone



Group bullying an individual classmate









Group Poking Fun at a classmate



Discourage Bullying ALWAYS

The Role of the By-Stander



- Not enough not to be a bully
- Must Stand Up and Speak out (even when your friends behave inappropriately).
- Imagine yourself in the victim's position
- Support the Victim

The Positive Stuff



- Encourage friendliness, sharing, empathy, generosity, effort etc
- Acknowledge good behaviour/performance
- Advise rather than criticise if behaviour/performance is less than optimal
- Raise Awareness of the Negative stuff
- Support those who are less-able

In Conclusion



- Raise awareness of Bullying & Harassment
- Educate adults/children to ensure they are equipped to deal with a problem of Bullying/Harassment
- Encourage and Promote behaviours that enhance a persons dignity



Comhaltas is a No Bully Zone

Conflict



- It does happen
- No Organisation is IMMUNE
- Consumes energy of people and organisation
- Has a negative impact
- Seek early resolution

Create a positive working and learning environment



- Develop a FRIENDLY and FAIR work atmosphere
- Assign tasks equally
- Provide assistance /advice when needed
- Provide affirmation on job well done
- Advise and support rather than criticise



Happy Team Go Raibh Maith Agaibh