



## THINK! What Would YOU Do?

How would you feel if you were in that situation?

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YOU'RE THE BYSTANDER

What would you  
do differently?

YOU'RE THE VICTIM

What do you  
expect the  
bystander to do?



When we do nothing, it lets others think we believe the action or behavior is acceptable!

### Why don't people Help?

- People are less likely to help when they're in a group
  - 80% of people are likely to intervene if they are alone.
- Some may fail to intervene if the situation feels ambiguous and the bystander is worried about misjudging the situation.
- Diffusion of Responsibility-
  - When others are present, we feel less responsible to help. "So many people, someone else will"





# How can you be a Positive Bystander (Upstander)?

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## **Bystander: A witness with POWER!!**

1. You have noticed a situation; and you feel like there is a problem
2. You can assume personal responsibility
3. Think about how you can help
4. Safely implement the help you feel comfortable providing

## **Intervention Strategies:**

**Directly** *address the situation. Step in and say or do something to stop the situation.*

**Distract:** *Find a way to redirect the attention of those behaving inappropriately toward something else; making a simple (or elaborate) distraction to diffuse the situation.*

**Delegate:** *Work with someone else to do a part and you do a part, so you are not in it all by yourself or find someone else to address the concern.*

Use the **Bystander  
Intervention Strategies** to  
stop unwanted behaviors.

Response:

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How can someone be a “positive bystander” during class? Provide a scenario if necessary.

Proceed to the assignment to give your answer.