

BULLYING BETWEEN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Survey Results

Assessment of experiences, reporting barriers, and anti-bullying measures in higher education institutions.

1 WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SURVEY?

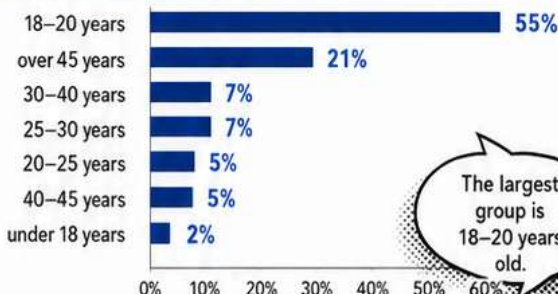
71%
women

29%
men

Women
predominate
in the sample.



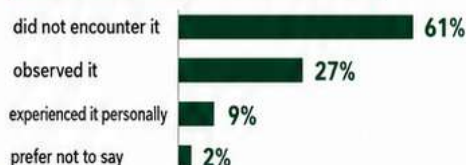
1 AGE STRUCTURE



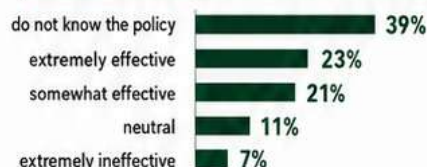
The largest
group is
18–20 years
old.

2 EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTION OF THE PROBLEM

HAVE YOU ENCOUNTERED BULLYING?

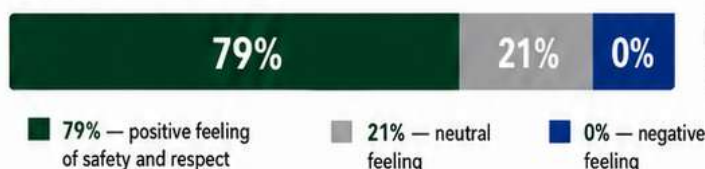


HOW IS THE INSTITUTION'S RESPONSE ASSESSED?



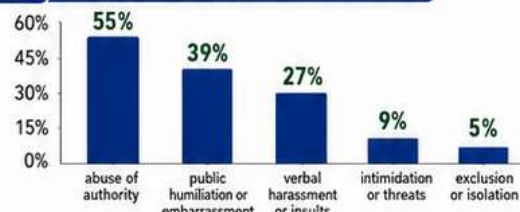
The most
noticeable problem
is low awareness
of the response
policy.

3 OVERALL FEELING OF SAFETY AND RESPECT



Most respondents
feel safe and
respected in
interactions with
teachers.

4 MOST COMMON FORMS OF BULLYING



Abuse of authority is
mentioned most often.

5 KEY BARRIERS TO REPORTING



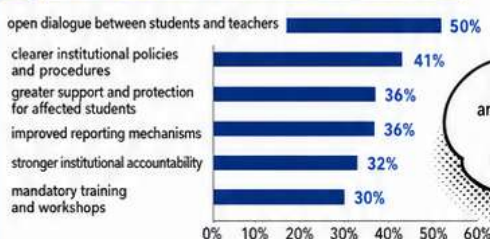
The main barriers are fear and distrust
in the outcomes of reporting.

6 INSTITUTIONAL READINESS



Demand for training and improvements
in the support system remains high.

7 MOST EFFECTIVE ANTI-BULLYING MEASURES



Open dialogue
and clear response
rules are
proposed most
often.

MAIN CONCLUSION

The survey shows that most respondents generally feel safe in their interactions with teachers, but the problem of bullying is not absent. Abuse of authority is mentioned most often, while the key barriers to reporting remain fear of retaliation, the risk of academic consequences, and distrust in the effectiveness of complaints.

RECOMMENDATION

Higher education institutions should strengthen anti-bullying policies, develop anonymous and understandable reporting mechanisms, support affected students, and conduct regular training for teachers and students on ethical interaction, accountability, and a safe educational environment.