# Preventing Bullying and Reducing Suicide through Psychology

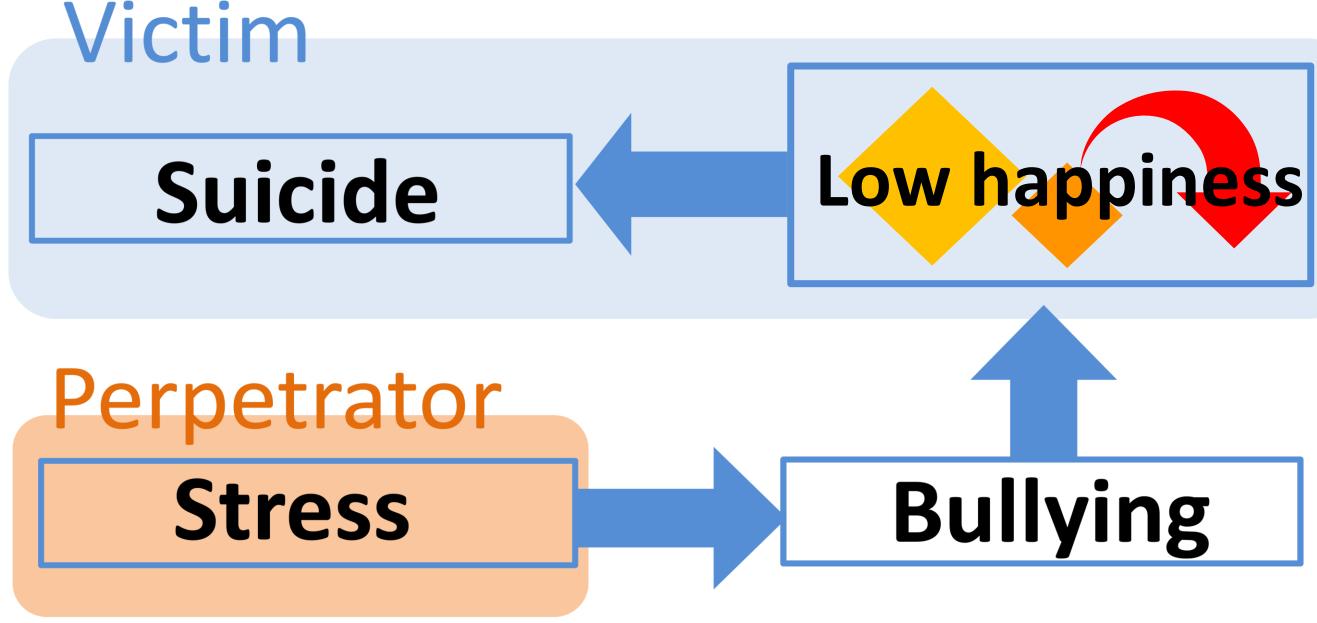
SGHN064 Kyoto Municipal Horikawa Senior High School

### Background

- More than 720,000 people die by suicide each year.
- Suicide is the **3rd** leading cause of

death among 15-29-year-olds.

#### Why do suicides happen?



• To propose a method to **prevent bullying** by dealing with the **stress of the perpetrator** based on psychological theory

## The Current Situation

People who have "Attachment Disorder" have stress.

Attachment Disorder

Feeling Unloved

Low Academic Ability

Inappropriate Relationships

Low Self-Esteem

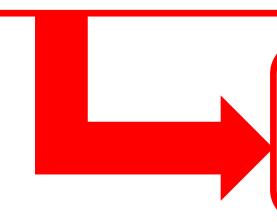
Stress

Need to reduce Attachment Disorder and raise Self-Esteem

- \*Technical terms
- <Attachment>
- The bond that is formed between the caregiver and the child
- The basis of our sense of security
- <a href="#">Attachment Disorder></a>
- A Mental disorder in which a stable attachment to caregivers is not formed
- → Emotional and interpersonal problems that interfere with social adjustment can occur.
- <a href="#"><Attachment Stabilization Approach></a>
- A method of stabilizing attachment by having someone close to the person become a temporary or semi-permanent safe base

#### **School System**

- A few teach the many
- Not suited to individual learning situations

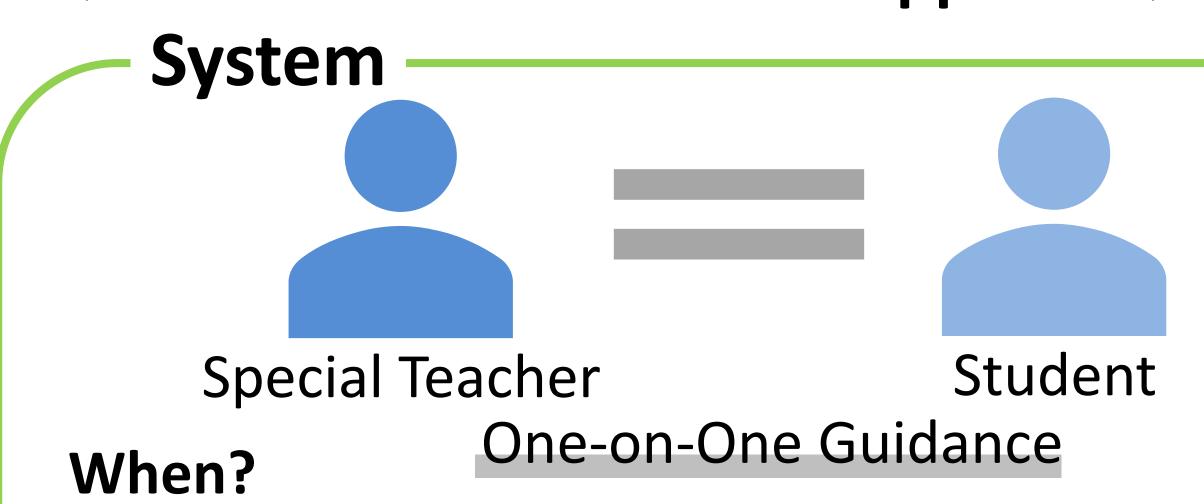


- Unstable Attachment
- Low Self-Esteem

## Solution Free School

For children who have Attachment Disorder.

- <Important Points>
- To make the child feel loved
- = To form attachments with the child
- To have High Self-Esteem
- <a href="#">**Attachment Stabilization Approach**</a>



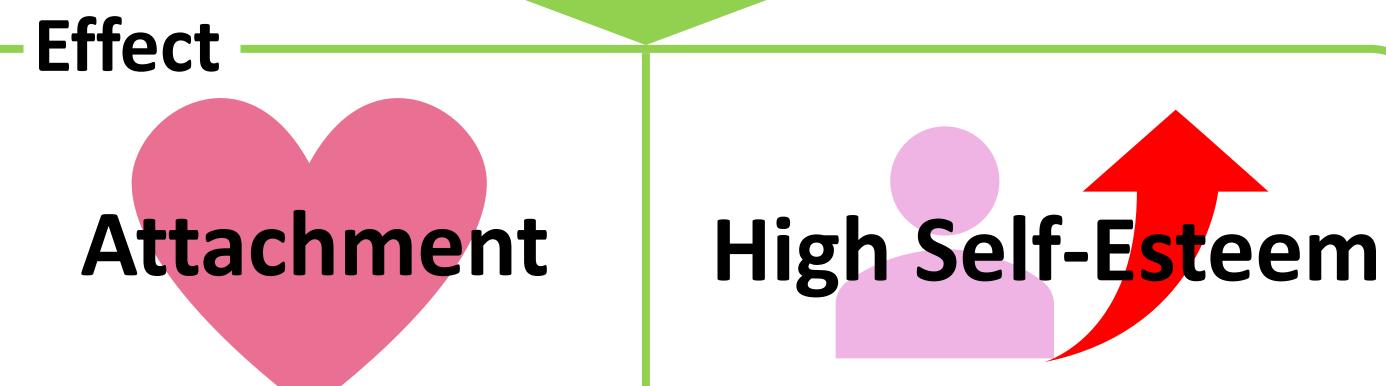
During class

Where?

What?

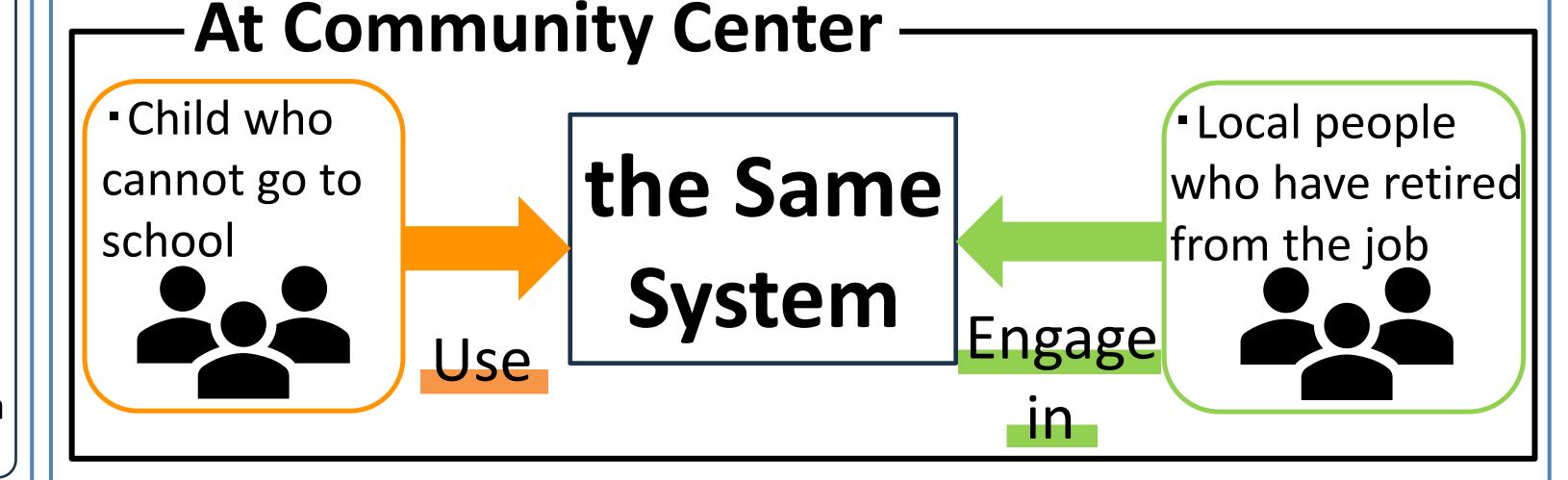
Why?
• To make them

After school
 At School
 Do some activity
 feel that they
 (Not limit Studying) can do it.



### Perspective

For children who cannot even come to school.



References 学習意欲の科学的研究に関するプロジェクト.(2015)自分を好きになること、自分に自信を持つことが、学力向上への近道!

World Health Organization. (2024) "Suicide". <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/suicide">https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/suicide</a> (Last Viewed 2024/11/23)

岡田尊司(2016)愛着障害の克服「愛着アプローチ」で、人は変われる. 光文社.

岡田尊司.(2022)愛着関連障害と愛着アプローチー「医学モデル」から「愛着モデル」へのパラダイムシフトー. こども家庭庁 長官官房参事官.(2024)我が国と諸外国のこどもと若者の意識に関する調査(令和5年度). 甲村和三、飯田沙依亜.(2014)居場所感のなさと自己肯定感情の関係

小宮山晃央、中谷裕教.(2023)情緒不安定要素が若者の自己肯定感に与える影響. 山崎茜、田崎慎治.(2017)愛着に課題のある子どもを育て直す「チーム学校」の可能性 ~子どもの愛着に関する研究の動向の課題から~.