

91238R



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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Level 2 Health, 2016

91238 Analyse an interpersonal issue(s) that places personal safety at risk

2.00 p.m. Monday 28 November 2016
Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for Health 91238.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–4 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Resource A: Defining bullying

Widely accepted definitions of bullying behaviour emphasise the following four characteristics:

1. Bullying is deliberate – there is an intention to cause physical and / or psychological pain or discomfort to another person.
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]
4. Bullying is harmful – there is short-term or long-term physical or psychological harm to the target.

Acknowledgements

Material from the following sources has been adapted for use in this examination (accessed 20 April 2016).

Resource A

“Bullying Prevention and Response: A Guide for Schools” (Bullying Prevention Advisory Group: New Zealand, 2015), p. 11, found on <https://www.hrc.co.nz/files/5714/3226/0531/MOEBullyingGuide2015Web.pdf>.

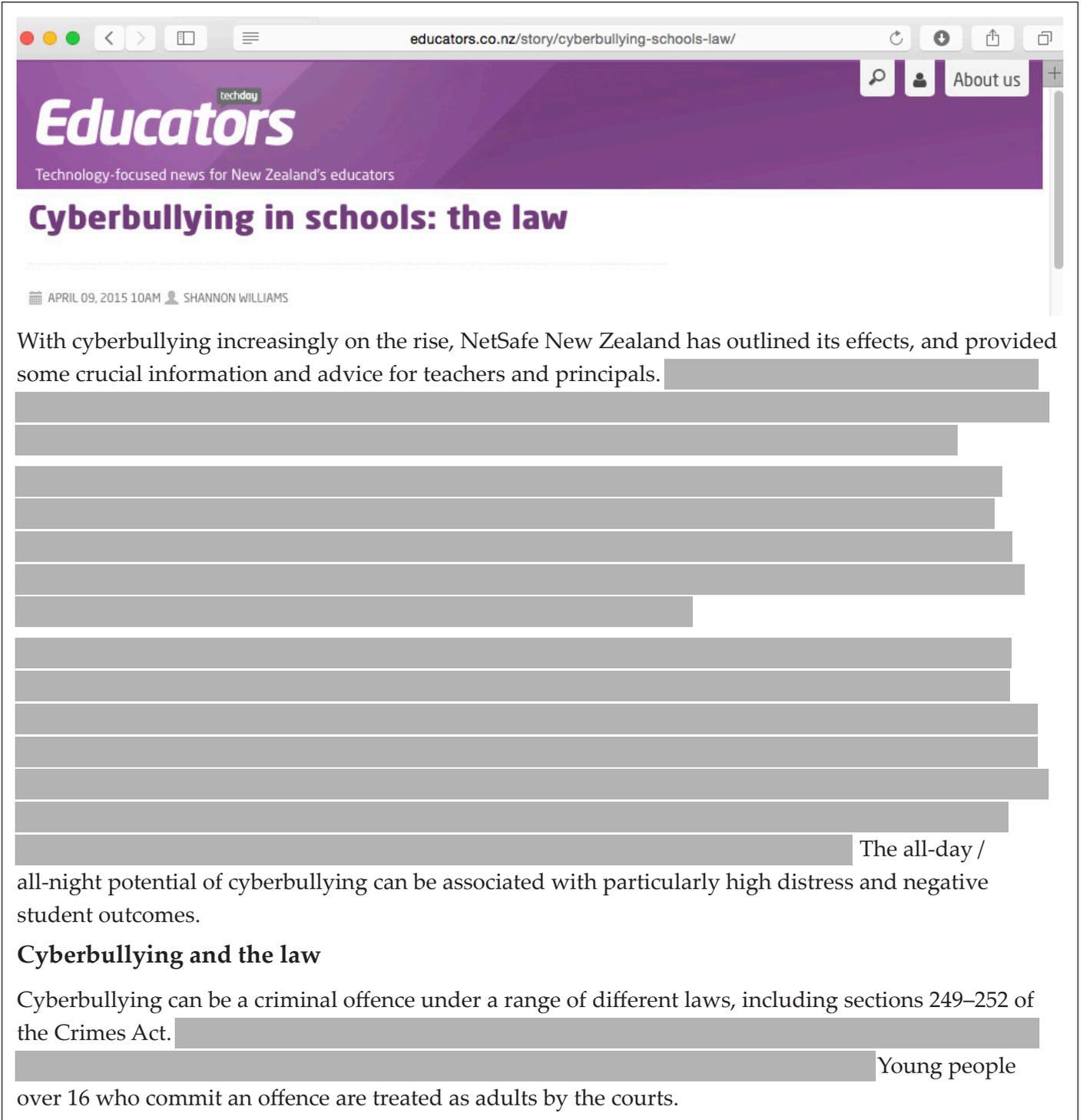
Resource B

Article by Shannon Williams for Educators NZ, found on <http://educators.co.nz/story/cyberbullying-schools-law/>.

Resource C

Article by Nicholas Jones for *New Zealand Herald*, found on http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11473545.

Resource B: Cyberbullying in schools



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `educators.co.nz/story/cyberbullying-schools-law/`. The page features a purple header with the 'Educators' logo and the tagline 'Technology-focused news for New Zealand's educators'. The article title is 'Cyberbullying in schools: the law', dated 'APRIL 09, 2015 10AM' by 'SHANNON WILLIAMS'. The main text is mostly obscured by grey redaction bars. The visible text includes:

With cyberbullying increasingly on the rise, NetSafe New Zealand has outlined its effects, and provided some crucial information and advice for teachers and principals.

The all-day / all-night potential of cyberbullying can be associated with particularly high distress and negative student outcomes.

Cyberbullying and the law

Cyberbullying can be a criminal offence under a range of different laws, including sections 249–252 of the Crimes Act.

Young people over 16 who commit an offence are treated as adults by the courts.

Resource C: Cyberbullying law

www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11473545

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Nicholas Jones
Nicholas Jones is a New Zealand Herald political reporter.

Controversial cyberbullying law passes

4:48 PM Tuesday Jun 30, 2015

[Bullying](#) [Politics](#) ☆ [f](#) 1.2k [t](#) 0 [in](#) 4 [g+](#) 30



The controversial bill aims to crack down on cyberbullying. Photo / Thinkstock

New cyberbullying law will create a criminal offence of intentionally causing harm by posting a digital communication, punishable by up to two years' imprisonment, or a maximum fine of \$50 000.

[Redacted text block]

Children under 14 cannot be charged with cyberbullying, and those aged 14 to 16 will go into the youth justice system.