

This guide explains what school violence is and how parents or guardians can help when their child experiences it. Please find this brochure to expand your understanding of Korean school culture and to help your child attend school safely.

For Immigrant Parents and Guardians Guidelines for Preventing and Addressing School Violence

Guide



All schools in Korea are committed to protecting the rights of every student in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, ensuring that children can grow up in a safe and supportive environment.

Since school violence can cause physical and psychological harm, Korean society and schools are strictly working to prevent violence and are addressing it.

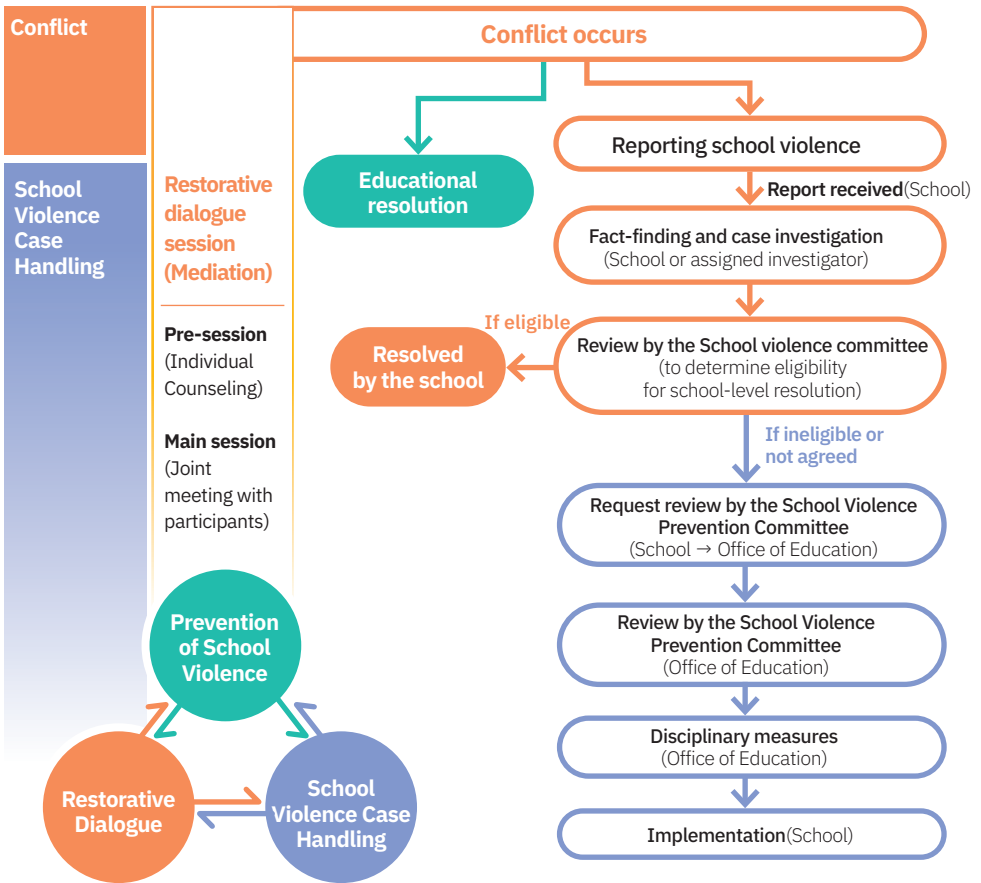


경기도부천교육지원청
GYEONGGIDO BUCHEON OFFICE OF EDUCATION

School violence can be resolved through Educational efforts and Restorative Dialogue



Prevention School Violence	Building and improving relationships	Education on preventing school violence
		Education on how to respond when witnessing school violence
		Education on how to respond when school violence occurs



- ✓ **Building and Improving Relationships:** Getting along with friends
- ✓ **Restorative dialogue session:** Gathering together to share feelings and reconcile
- ✓ **Fact-finding and case investigation:** Reviewing what happened with designated teachers
- ✓ **Disciplinary action and implementation:** Taking responsibility for one's actions and putting them into practice.

I Prevention of School Violence

01 What is School Violence?

Any act that causes physical, emotional, or property-related harm to a student, whether inside or outside of school.

ⓈImportant : Even if it is meant as a joke, it can be classified as school violence if the other person feels hurt.

02 How Can Parents Help Prevent School Violence?

- Please ensure that your words and actions toward your child do not involve violence.
- Help your child follow school rules and stay focused on their studies.
- Take an interest in your child’s school life and friendships, and talk with them every day
- Encourage your child to respect others and consider other people’s perspectives.
- Encourage your child to help classmates who are being excluded or left out.
- Teach your child how to build positive relationships with friends.
(e.g. greetings, conversation, expressing feelings, managing emotions, and how to say “NO”)
- Let your child know that there are always trusted supporters (e.g. parents and teachers) who can help.

03 Guide Your Child to Prevent Harming Others.



Use respectful words and actions toward friends.



Stop immediately if the other person is uncomfortable.



Keep respectful behaviors online, including in group chats and social media.



Resolve conflicts with friends through conversation.

04 Help Your Child Stay Safe from School Violence.



Say “No” or “Stop” when you feel uncomfortable.



Do not deal with it alone - ask parents or teachers for help.



If it occurs online, save it as evidence.



Find a safe solution as soon as there's a conflict.

05 Guide Your Child to Help Stop School Violence.



Say “Stop”

Say clearly, “Stop!” or “That’s not okay.” (It is more effective when several people speak up together.)

Stay with them

Approach the victim and say, “Are you okay?” or “I’m with you”, and stay by their side. It is also helpful to be there to support your friend if they are struggling with Korean language.



Tell a trusted adult

If it is difficult to stop it on your own, immediately inform a trustworthy adult, such as a teacher or guardian. (This is not “tattling”, but a brave action to help a friend)

06 Do this Immediately when School Violence Occurs.

- Apply for a “Restorative Dialogue Session” to support your child’s well-being at school.
- Request counseling from a school teacher.
- Ask for help from an SPO (School Police Officer).
- If interpretation is needed, request support from the school or the Multicultural Family Support Center (032-327-1370).

07 Check this Additional Guidance for Preventing School Violence.

- Teach your child about **cyberbullying prevention**

Check!

- Do not follow what someone says online.
- Do not use your parents’ personal information without permission.
- Do not accept ‘friend requests’ from strangers.
- Protect and manage personal information carefully.
- Do not share social media or email account passwords with friends.

- Teach your child about **gambling prevention**

Some may become involved in school violence while trying to obtain money for gambling.

Check!

- Teach your child healthy financial values (there is no free money).
- If your child frequently asks for money, ask how it will be used.
- Check your child’s bank account information (including accounts that can be opened without certification, such as Toss, KakaoBank, and K Bank, etc.)
- Monitor smartphone use and Apps, and block harmful websites.
- If problems arise, consult with teachers or professional organizations.

I II Restorative Dialogue Session

Gyeonggi-do Bucheon Office of Education for Educational Resolution of Conflicts in Schools

Mi-Ri-Nae Restorative Dialogue Session

01 What is the Mi-Ri-Nae Restorative Dialogue Session?

• What does Mi-Ri-Nae mean?

It reflects the values of apology, understanding, and caring for both yourself and others, with the aim of restoring relationships.

• What is restorative dialogue session?

It is a guided conversation where those involved in a conflict come together to share their feelings and find solutions. It aims to help restore relationships through understanding, apology, responsibility, and a commitment to prevent possible harms, rather than punishment.

Operated by : Trained conflict resolution specialists from the Bucheon Office of Education.

Purpose: Educational resolution of school conflicts, including school violence and student rights issues.



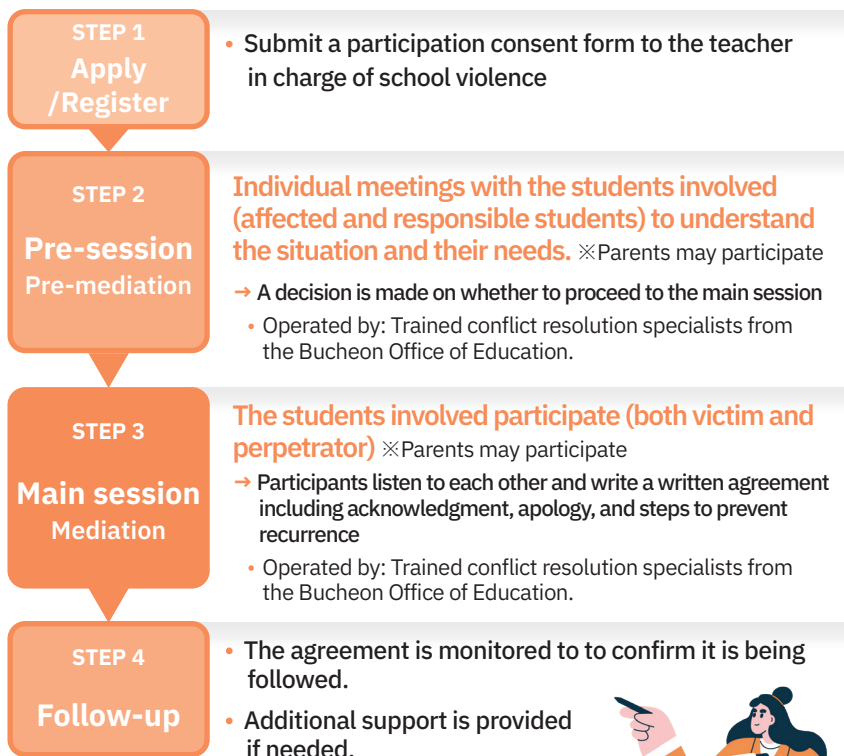
02 Why is a Restorative Dialogue Session Important?

	School Violence Prevention Committee	Mi-Ri-Nae Restorative Dialogue Session
Purpose	Disciplinary measures based on regulations	Voluntary responsibility of perpetrators + Recovery of damage + Recovery of relationships + Prevention of recurrence
Focus	Who did what wrong? (Retributive justice)	How can the harm be repaired? (Restorative justice)
Outcome	Disciplinary measures	Written agreement (voluntary commitments)
Expected results	Implementation and accountability	Recovery, prevention of recurrence, rebuilding relationships, and a safe and supportive school life

Q. My child is the victim. Why should they have to participate the dialogue session?

→A Because it allows the student to express what they need for their recovery in relationship.

03 How Does a Restorative Dialogue Session Work?



Q. When can a Restorative Dialogue Session be requested?

→A **Any steps above.** It can be requested when a conflict arises, both before and after reporting school violence.

Q. Can we participate only in the pre-session and decline the main session?

→A **Yes.** The pre-session is for understanding each situation, and the main session proceeds only if all parties agree.

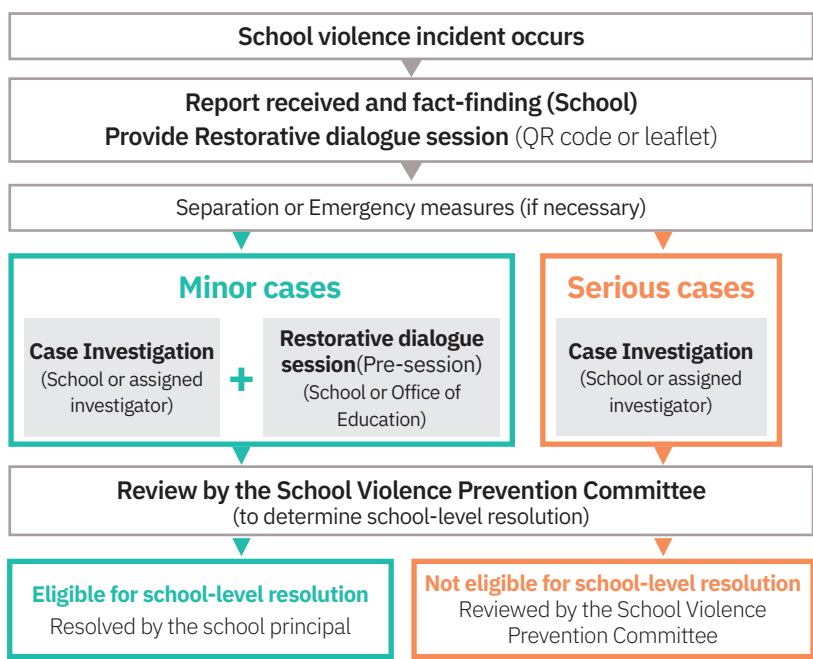
Q. What happens if additional harm occurs after an agreement is reached?

→A **The agreement includes commitments to prevent recurrence.** If additional harm occurs, the agreed terms may be reflected in follow-up measures, and support is provided through ongoing monitoring.

04 Use a Restorative Dialogue Session for Minor Case*

*Minor school violence case: Issues that can be resolved independently at the school level

- For minor conflicts, both an investigation and a pre-session are conducted together, providing an opportunity to restore relationships through dialogue.



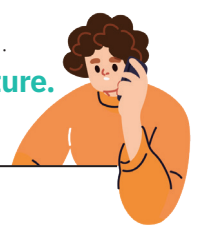
Q. Does applying for a Restorative Dialogue Session stop the case process?

→A No. Both the Restorative Dialogue Session and the formal case process can proceed at the same time.

Unresolved pain can hinder a child's development.

Healing through dialogue can change a child's future.

Apply for the **Mi-Ri-Nae Restorative Dialogue** Session today.



Bucheon Office of Education, **School Violence Zero Center**

☎ 032-620-0132

III School Violence Case Handling

01 How to Report and File a Case

How to report

- **In school** : Report to the designated school violence coordinator or the homeroom teacher
- **Outside school** : Call **117** (no area code) or text **#0117**

Note Transfer restriction: The offending student is not allowed to transfer to another school as the case is filed until all measures are completed.

Separation measures

- After confirming the affected student's request, the responsible student may be separated for 1–7 days.
- If both students claim harm and request separation, mutual separation may be arranged.
- Separation will not be applied in cases that fall under the exceptions below*

***Exceptions to separation**

- If the affected student does not want separation
- If either student is not currently engaged in school activities
- If the case meets the criteria for school-level resolution
- If the students are already separated

Emergency measures

- The school may take immediate action to protect the affected student and guide the student responsible.

02 Fact-finding and Case Investigation

Investigation | by the school or assigned investigator

- The school prepares an initial student report, and depending on the case, either the school or an assigned investigator meets with the students involved to establish the facts.
- During the investigation, relevant materials are gathered, including parent statements, witness interviews, CCTV footage, and recordings, if necessary.

03 School Violence Prevention Committee Review

School-level resolution

- The case may be resolved at the school level if the affected student and their parents do not request a committee review, and all of the following conditions are met.

Note Once resolved at the school level, the same case cannot be referred for committee review

Conditions for School-level resolution

- ① No medical statement requiring over two weeks of treatment (physical or psychological) has been issued
- ② No property damage, or damage has been repaired or will be repaired
- ③ No repetitive conduct is involved
- ④ No retaliation related to reporting or providing information

Request for committee review

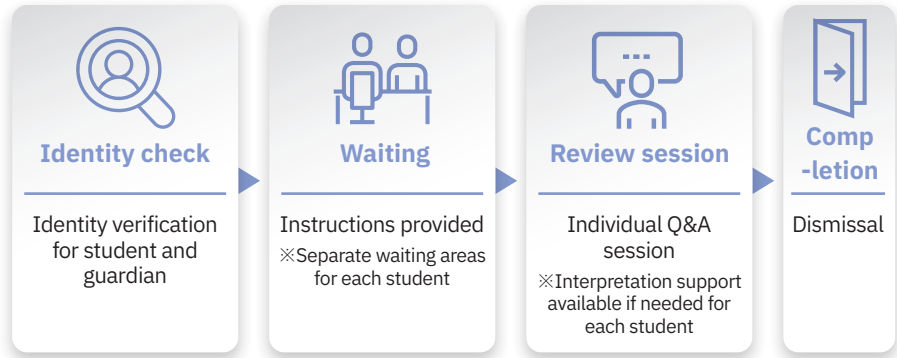
- If the case is **not eligible for school-level resolution**
- If the affected student or guardian **requests a review**

04 School Violence Prevention Committee Determination

Committee review process

- School: Requests a review from the Office of Education
- Office of Education: Notifies the school, student, and guardian of the review (including attendance and how to provide statements)
- Student and guardian: Attend the committee and present their statements

Note Review process at the Office of Education



05 Disciplinary Measures Notice

Notification of Disciplinary measures

- The decision is sent by mail within 14 days after the committee review.

① **Note** Types of Disciplinary measures

Affected student: Protective measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Counseling and advice provided by in-school or external experts (2) Temporary protection (3) Medical treatment and recovery support (4) Class reassignment (6) Other necessary measures
Responsible student: Disciplinary measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Written apology to the affected student (2) No contact, threats, or retaliation against the affected student or reporting student (including online actions) (3) School-based service (4) Community service (5) Completion of a special educational program or counseling by designated professionals or institutions (6) Suspension from attendance (7) Class reassignment (8) Transfer to another school (9) Expulsion

06 Appeal Against Disciplinary Measures(Optional)

- If you disagree with the decision, you may file an appeal with the Gyeonggi-do Administrative Appeals Committee.

① **Note** The School Violence Prevention Committee will not deliberate on the same case.



Zero School Violence, **Zero!**
Double the Happiness, **Bero!**
Fresh New Friendship, **Sero!**



Watchman
Zero

Happiness
Bero

Friendship
Sero

**Conflicts may fade,
but the hurt can linger.**

**With your care, a child can
heal and grow stronger.**



**Gyeongido Bucheon
Office of Education**

School Violence Zero Center

- ☎ 032-620-0135 (Counseling)
- ☎ 032-620-0132 (Restorative Dialogue Session)
- ☎ 032-620-0145 (Victim support)



Bucheon Police Station

- ☎ 182 (General inquiries)
- ☎ 112 or 117 (Report)



**Bucheon Multicultural
Family Support Center**

- ☎ 032-327-1370



위기 청소년의 좋은 친구

AGAIN **어게인** 비영리민간단체

- ☎ 032-662-1318