Bullying and TDV Overlap

Violence against peers and early antisocial behavior and aggression have been correlated with using sexual and physical violence in dating relationships. Similarly, students who reported bullying their peers also reported more violence victimization in their dating relationships (both physical and social) than non-bullies. Bullying and TDV often co-occur.

Development of Bullying and TDV from Childhood through Adolescence

Risk factors for TDV perpetration include exposure to trauma, abuse, and/or violence as well as family conflict and/or aggression in early life. These risk factors may lead to deviancy and bullying when students are developing personal identity in grades 6-8. As these students develop sexual identity and attitudes, they become more susceptible to TDV, sexual harassment, and health risk behavior (i.e. substance abuse and risky sex) in grades 9-11.

References

Although there are notable contrasts between bullying and Teen Dating Violence, it is also important to understand how they are interrelated.