

# SELF HELP

# •OFFICE BULLY

BEING VICTIMISED IN THE WORKPLACE IS EXHAUSTING AND DEGRADING. HERE'S HOW TO PUT A STOP TO IT

## WHAT IS IT?

Research done by the Workplace Bullying Institute in America found that 41% of bullying victims become depressed, 76% report suffering from severe anxiety, 84% experience sleep disruption, and 40% eventually leave their jobs because of health-related issues. So what is the sufferer subjected to?

Dr Susan Steinman\*, head of the Workplace Dignity Institute and director of The People Bottomline in Roodepoort, Gauteng, explains that bullying in the workplace is not a single conflicting event with a colleague or boss, neither is it a just admonition.

'Bullying is unfair, degrading, mean and condemnatory, and aimed at hurting the victim. It is continuous, stretched out over a long time period and has effects on the physical and emotional well-being of the victim,' she says.

### **AGGRESSIVE VS ASSERTIVE**

There is, however, a definite difference between a bully and someone who is assertive, warns Caroline Roberts in an article on www.life123.com. While a bully regularly picks on peers or those he/she supervises, they'll never let their own supervisors see such behaviour. An assertive person, who is passionate about his/her job, will behave consistently across the board. And while an assertive person is focused on company performance, a bully has little or no regard for the collective effort at all. What the bully cares about is you, and anyone else he/she can get away with belittling.

\*Susan is the author of *Don't Take*Sh\*t from Hyenas in the Workplace.
It can be purchased from her webstore
at www.worktrauma.org/susanstore.htm

#### **HANDLE IT**

So how do you cope with the office bully and avoid becoming a victim? Susan suggests the following:

- Look after yourself, exercise and get enough rest. It won't get the bully out of the office, but it will help you get through the day.
- Keep a diary. You will have to take on the bully eventually, and if it leads to a complaints procedure or disciplinary hearing, you will need to have your facts straight.
- Confront the bully. Act firmly and defend your self-worth. Calmly make it clear that you will no longer stand for such treatment. Find a trustworthy witness to observe any confrontation. Make it clear that you will take the issue further if necessary.
- Speak to the bully's boss. Don't be secretive and ask that the bully not be informed of the conversation. Make your intentions clear: either you want to be transferred or the bully must be transferred, or a complaints procedure must be followed. Keep a paper trail: put your complaints in writing and ensure the boss gets a copy.
- Follow the correct complaints procedure.
   Top management often has limited knowledge of what goes on in the office and if the bully is in a senior position, may take their side. The complaints procedure is an alternative to consider before moving on to more drastic measures.
- Keep medical records. They may be relevant if you need to see a doctor or psychologist about stress-related illnesses such as depression. The employer must ensure a healthy work environment.
- Finally, remember you are worthy of being treated with respect.