

## BACKGROUND

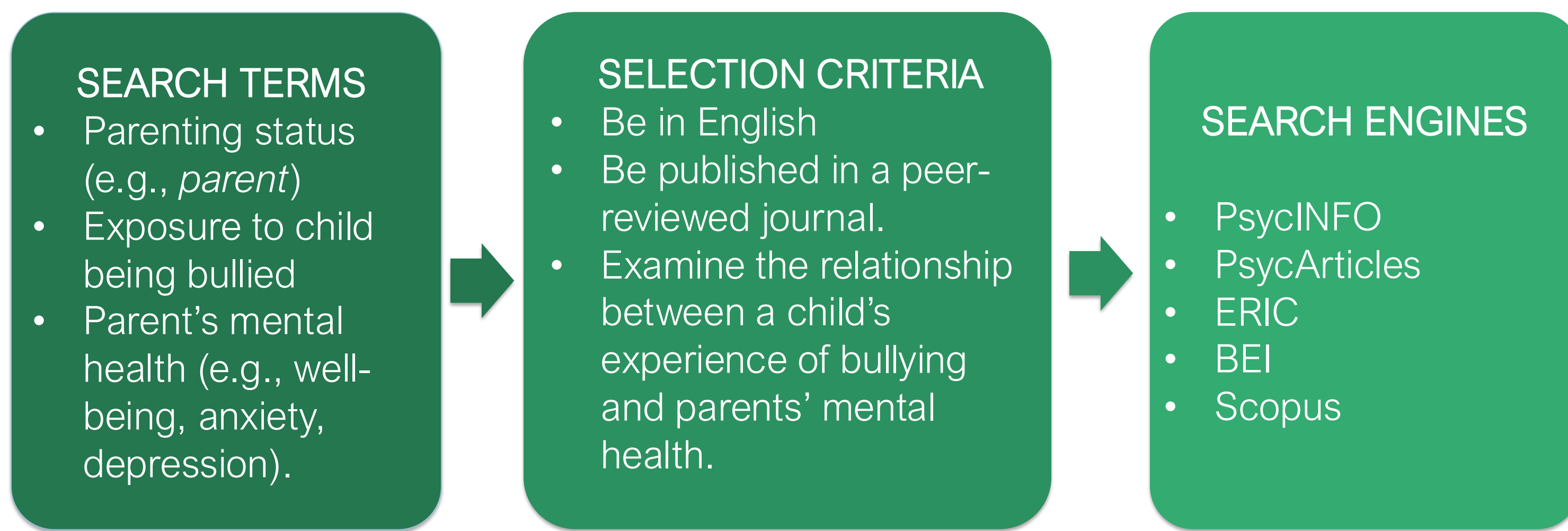
- When children are bullied, parental support can act as a protective factor against the negative effects of bullying (Lereya, et al., 2013).
- Although limited, previous research has highlighted how being a parent of a bullied child is associated with poorer wellbeing in parents (Brown, 2010; Noret, 2023) and parents often report feeling angry and sad (Harcourt et al., 2014).
- While evidence suggests that a child being bullied can be associated with poorer wellbeing in parents, research in this area is limited and inconsistent.
- Therefore, the aim of this scoping review is to synthesise extant evidence to address the following research questions:
  - What is the impact of a child being bullied on their parents?
  - What factors play a role in the relationship between children's bullying experiences and their parents' mental health and wellbeing?



## METHOD

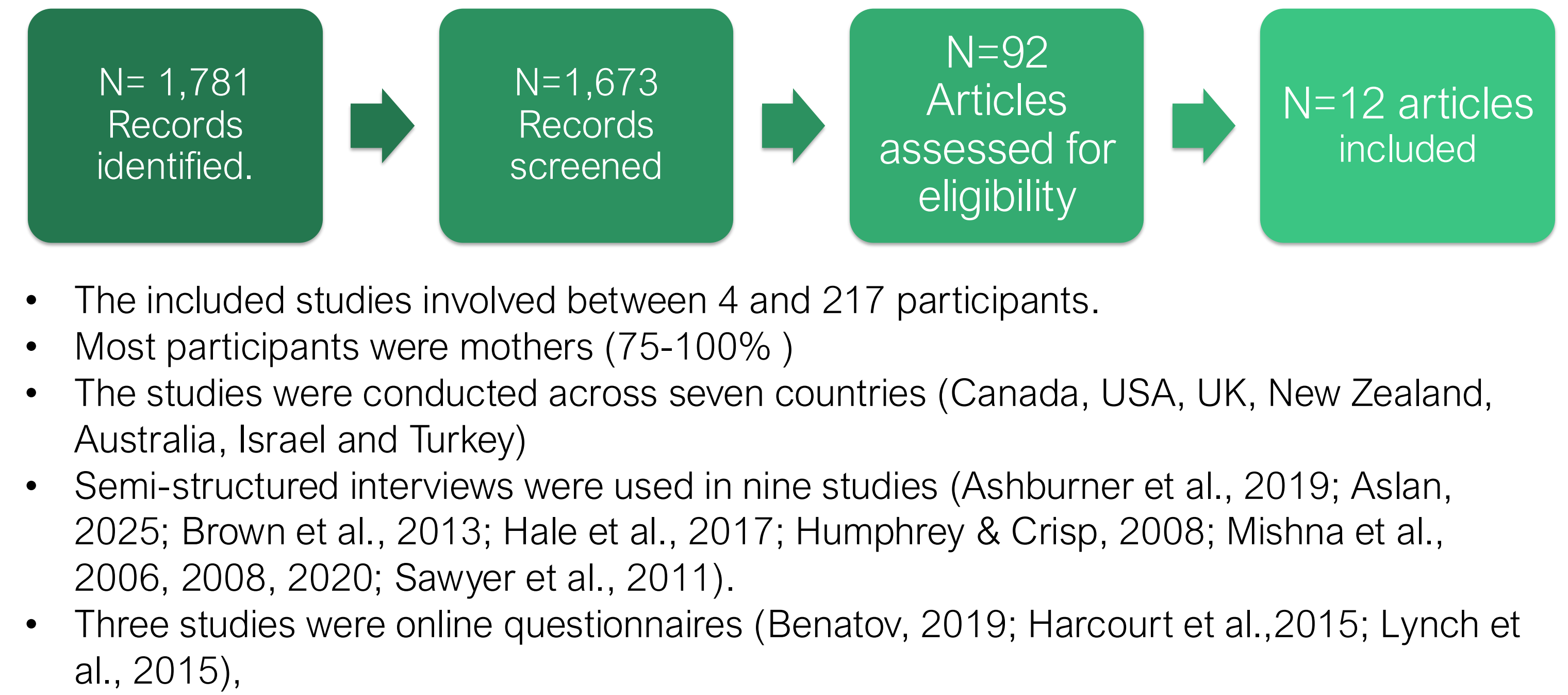
This study was registered on the Open Science Framework and followed the PRISMA reporting guidelines.

Figure 1: Search strategy



## INCLUDED STUDIES

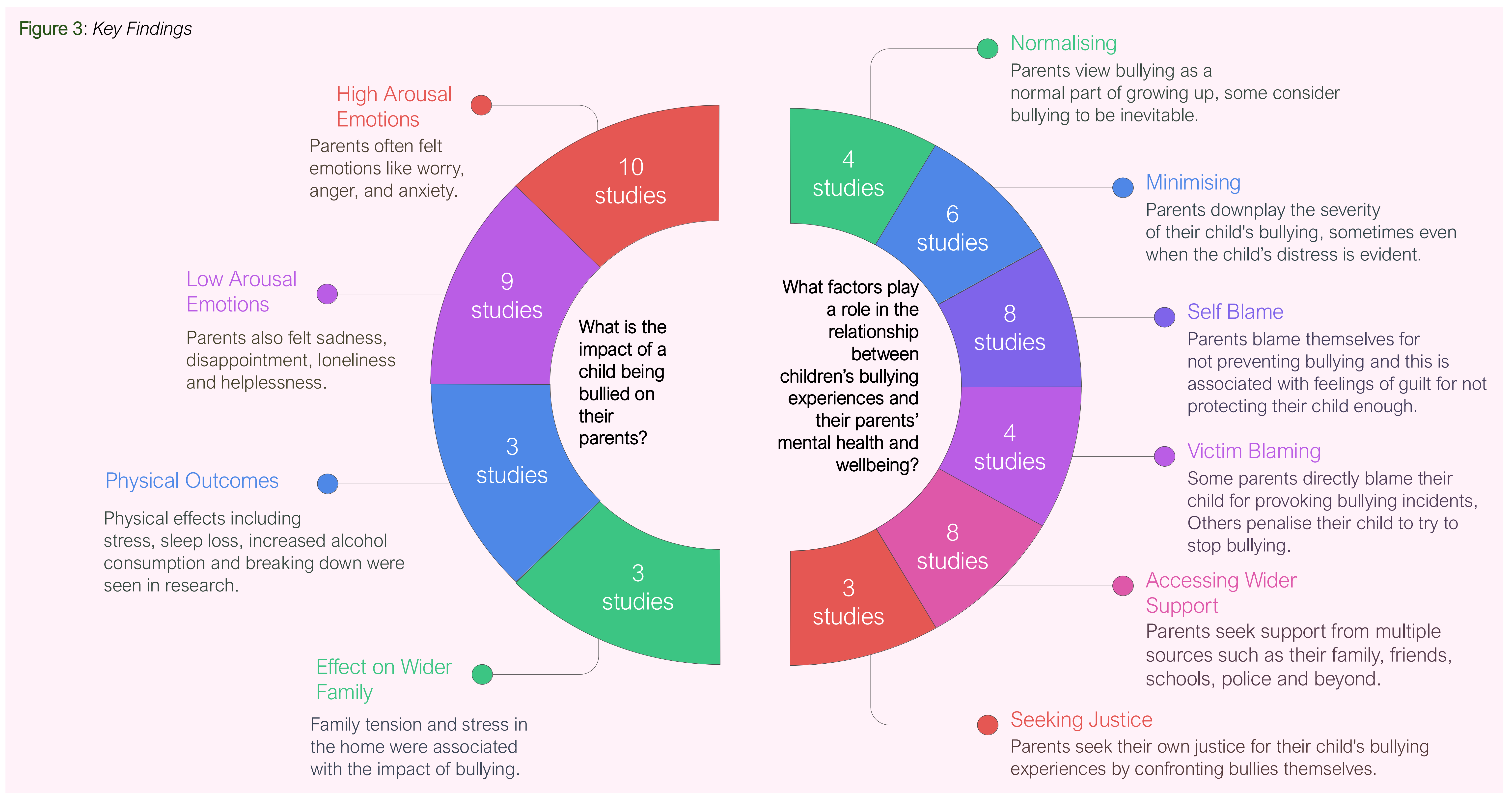
Figure 2: Simplified PRISMA Diagram



## KEY FINDINGS

The key findings of the synthesis are summarised in Figure 3. Findings are organised by research question

Figure 3: Key Findings



## DISCUSSION



- The impact of a child being bullied on their parent is significant, but not straightforward.
- Not all parents seem to be affected by their child being bullied, with some parents reframing bullying through cognitive reframing such as minimising and normalising their child's experiences of bullying.
- The parents who are affected report frequent negative emotional and physical outcomes personally and their wider family also being affected by one child's experiences with bullying.
- Seeking support and justice are prevalent themes but often are not meaningful endeavours when trying to improve their well-being and seemingly having an undesired outcome of worsening mental health outcomes.
- Receiving appropriate support from schools seems to have a positive impact on parents' mental health and well-being as parents feel both supported and their experiences are believed.
- However, as parents often feel let down by school-related support and feel victimised themselves, further research should explore if more positive outcomes and collaborative efforts improve parents' well-being.



### References

Please scan this QR code to access the references for this poster and to find out more about the review.