Top 10 Student Outcomes

Identified by teachers who taught assertiveness

- 1. Improved communication
- 2. Increased ability to express themselves
- 3. Increased self-reflection/selfawareness
- 4. Increased confidence in their own abilities
- 5. Increased ability to seek assistance and supports

- Improved interactions among students
- Improved conflict management skills
- Improved ability to resist peer pressure
- 9. Improved behavior
- 10. Reduced incidents of bullying



Course-Specific Outcomes

Identified by teachers who taught assertiveness

- Science: Asking for help more often; less frustrated; sharing opinions and feelings about tough topics; speaking up more instead of following cliques; increased confidence reporting experimental results; seeing the teacher outside class time when struggling with content
- Language Arts: Improved attitudes, behavior, and conversations; better able to think through issues; improved discussions
- Math: Asking more questions and seeking help in class
- Counseling: Increased positive interactions, self-awareness, selfconfidence, and empowerment; feeling in control of their actions; advocating for themselves more

- Social Studies: Increased engaged in course content; more confident and comfortable participating in class discussions; listening to others and debating respectfully; increased empathy and ability to articulate what is needed/wanted; creatively evaluating the statements of political figures
- **Physical Education:** Improved confidence and communication
- Special Education: Decreased behavior issues; respectfully asking for help without offending anyone; interacting more; effectively working in groups; understanding perspectives of others

Research on assertiveness

When adolescents lack assertiveness:

- Higher chance of becoming withdrawn and isolated, experiencing depression and anxiety
- More likely to be bullied OR bully, responding to both situations with anxiety and anger
- More likely to respond with aggression to difficult situations (especially males)

When adults lack assertiveness:

 It can lead to high unemployment or underemployment

When students learn assertiveness:

- Promotes the ability to manage conflicts with more productive solutions
- Reduces adolescent anxiety, and helps them avoid drug use and unhealthy sexual behavior
- Reduces the likelihood of sexual coercion or assault

Providing **instruction & practice** to teach assertiveness prepares students to:

- advocate for themselves
- resist peer pressure
- manage conflicts
- seek future educational and career opportunities

(Bandura, 1973; Brenner, Head, Helms, Williams, & Williams, 2003; Buell & Snyder, 1981; Grove, Hussey, & Jetter, 2011; Hall, 2006; Hecht, Corman, & Miller-Rassulo, 1993; Huey, 1983; Huey & Rank, 1984; Lane, Wehby, & Cooley, 2006; Lee, Hallberg, & Hassard, 1979; Paglia & Room, 1999; Polansky, Buki, Horan, Ceperich, & Burows, 1999; Rowe, Jouriles, & McDonald, 2015; Schmid, Leonard, Ritchie, & Gwadz, 2015; Thompson, Bundy, & Wolfe, 1996; Tschann, Flores, de Groat, Deardorff, & Wibbelsman, 2010; Wolfe, Crooks, Chiodo, Hughes, & Ellis, 2012)