

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

# **POLICY STATEMENT**

This school is completely opposed to all forms of bullying and will not tolerate it under any circumstances. All members of the school community have the right to learn, work and play in a secure and caring environment free from harm. They also have a responsibility to contribute, in whatever way they can, to prevent and report bullying behaviour.

# POLICY

It is our policy to:

- To protect pupils from bullying as part of our responsibility to provide a safe, secure, caring and friendly school environment for all children.
- To look out for all signs of bullying and to take the appropriate action to stop it.
- To develop a school environment that is both safe and secure for all pupils.
- To have in place established systems that will deal with incidents of bullying.
- To develop confident children who will notify staff of any incident of bullying.
- To inform everyone connected with the school of the school's anti-bullying policy.
- To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation connected to this policy.
- To work with other schools and the local authority to share good practice in order to improve this policy.

## SCOPE

This policy affects all staff, visitors, pupils and parents/carers at Sandbrook.

## **DEFINITION OF BULLYING**

# We have adopted the Anti-Bullying Alliance's definition of bullying:

**"Bullying** is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online."

## FORMS OF BULLYING

Sandbrook Primary considers all of the following as examples of potentially bullying episodes:

Verbal – name-calling, tormenting, threats, racism, homophobia, comments of a sexual nature, comments regarding a person's disability.

Physical - hitting, kicking, spitting, pulling, pushing, biting.

Indirect – spreading rumours, glaring and staring, isolating, writing graffiti or notes, refusing to talk to a person.

Technological – bullying through social networking, text messages, photo-changing software, emails, prank telephone calls

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAFF GOVERNORS

# Are responsible for:

- ensuring that there is an up to date Anti-Bullying Policy in place;
- monitoring the effectiveness of the policy;
- reviewing the policy to ensure that it is fit for purpose and meets current legislation or guidance.

ELEMENTS/POLICY /SAFEGUARDING/ANTI\_BULLYING

## HEADTEACHER

## Is responsible for:

- Ensuring that the policy is well-advertised within the organisation;
- Ensuring that the policy is fully implemented by all staff;
- Investigating all allegations / incidences of bullying or discriminatory behaviour;
- Maintaining appropriate records;
- Providing appropriate training and updates on current effective practice in anti-bullying;
- Referring cases to social care where necessary;
- Monitoring and evaluating the impact of the policy;
- Reporting to governors on the efficacy of the policy.

## ALL STAFF

## Are responsible for:

- Being alert to situations or relationships between pupils that may provoke conflicts and sharing this intelligence so that it can be acted upon to prevent bullying;
- Being alert to signs of distress and other possible indications of bullying;
- Discussing bullying and the effects of bullying openly with all classes;
- Listening and taking time to talk to children who disclose bullying, taking what they say seriously and investigating the situation;
- Reporting all disclosed or suspected bullying to the headteacher;
- Displaying anti-bullying messages throughout the school;
- Seeking support from outside agencies if required;
- Being a good role model by not using their positions of authority to intimidate;
- Showing all pupils respect and treat all equally and fairly;
- Being consistent with consequences for perpetrators of bullying;
- Being sensitive when dealing with bullying issues e.g. Don't tell the bully the victim has told them wherever possible catch the bully in the act;
- Communicating effectively with all involved in working with the child including parents, even if you have little to report;
- Boosting children's esteem by praise, compliments and encouragement;
- Safeguarding all pupils who report bullying;
- Following the school systems for dealing with bullying;
- Keeping school yards highly supervised with staff strategically placed.

# TEACHERS

Are responsible for:

- Acting on intelligence about situations or relationships between pupils that may provoke conflicts and sharing this intelligence so that it can be acted upon to prevent bullying;
- Ensuring that a culture of mutual respect is fostered within the school;
- Involving parents early where there may be concerns;
- Planning curriculum activities that allow discussion and awareness-raising about differences prejudice and the causes of bullying.

# The responsibilities of our pupils

This procedure will be shared regularly with pupils and shared with parents.

# We expect our pupils to: TELL

- Not suffer in silence. Think of five people you can turn to at home or at school if you feel you are being bullied;
- Be a good friend to all who need one;
- Walk away from dangerous situations or places;
- Never join in with bullying behaviour;
- Not watch bullying behaviour;

## ELEMENTS/POLICY /SAFEGUARDING/ANTI\_BULLYING

- Always report bullying behaviour;
- Tell the truth if asked by a teacher.

# The responsibility of parents/carers

# We expect our parents and carers to:

- Inform the school of any suspected bullying even if it is not their child;
- Co-operate with the school and work together to prevent any long term damage from bullying;
- Advise children not to retaliate through violence towards any situation;
- Encourage their child to report bullying to a member of staff using the 4Ws Who, What, Where and When;
- Work in cooperation with the school and listen to evidence if your child has been accused of bullying others.

# Procedures for dealing with incidents of bullying behaviour

1 Reassure the child who is reporting bullying incident.

2 Listen to all complaints made by children about the behaviour of others and take them seriously. 3 Inform DHT / HT.

4 HT/ DHT investigate – listen to both sides and gather evidence from witnesses for both parties if required. 5 Record clearly and objectively.

6 HT sets up incident log in Behaviour Log and ALL incidents between identified pupils MUST be passed to HT.

7 Sanctions applied if necessary.

- 8 Referrals made if necessary.
- 9 Parents involved if necessary.

10 Set up system with the victim so that they have a safe and comfortable way to inform staff of any further incidents.

11 HT / DHT review periodically and determine if case is live or closed. Keep in contact with parents as required.

# Bullying outside of school premises

Section 89(5) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 gives Head teachers the power to regulate pupils' conduct when they are not on school premises and are not under the lawful control or charge of a member of school staff.

We will receive information from a range of community partners. We will act to tackle any incidences of bullying outside school by following the procedures above.

# Monitoring and review

Questionnaires will be used to gather the views of pupils, parents/carers and school staff. The policy will be reviewed as required.

# LEGAL BACKGROUND

Schools have a responsibility under the Education Act 2006 to support the emotional well-being of pupils and are required to have a behaviour and anti-bullying policy. All staff, parents, carers, children and governors will be made fully aware of the policy and procedures. The impact of this policy will be annually evaluated. Under the Children Act 1989 a bullying incident should be addressed as a child protection concern when there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'. Where this is the case, the school staff should report their concerns to their local authority children's social care. Even where safeguarding is not considered to be an issue, schools may need to draw on a range of external services to support the pupil who is experiencing bullying, or to tackle any underlying issue which has contributed to a child engaging in bullying.