

ANTI BULLYING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

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MAYESPARK PRIMARY SCHOOL ANTI-BULLYING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

What is the aim of the policy?

We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. **We are a TELLING SCHOOL.** This means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell a member of staff. To allow or condone bullying may lead to consideration under the school's child protection procedures.

People who watch bullying are condoning it and are part of the bullying.

Bullying will not be tolerated at Mayespark Primary School

What is bullying?

Bullying is the <u>repetitive</u>, <u>intentional hurting</u> of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an <u>imbalance of power</u>. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or online

Many children both use and experience bullying behaviour at one time or another and, of course, all children can change their behaviour.

At Mayespark Primary School we identify bullying as:

Emotional: Derogatory name calling of an insulting and/or personal nature. Demanding money, material goods or favours by means of threat or force.

Physical: Pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence because of some perceived physical, economic, sexual, intellectual, cultural or racial difference.

Racist: racial taunts, graffiti, gestures

Sexual: Unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments

Homophobic: because of, or focussing on the issue of sexuality. Homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying is unacceptable

Verbal: name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing, abuse and threats. Ridiculing an individual.

Cyber: All areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse. Mobile threats by text messaging & calls. Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera & video facilities

Not all unkind behaviour is bullying. The key characteristics that turn unkindness into bullying are:

- that it is repeated and goes on over time;
- that it is deliberate and not accidental;
- that it involves the person doing the bullying in having some sort of power over the person experiencing the bullying.

Why is it important to respond to bullying?

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving and understand how harmful bullying is.

We, as a school community, have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

What is the aim of this policy?

- All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils, parents and carers should understand what bullying is.
- All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying is and follow it up when bullying is reported.
- All pupils, parents and carers should know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.
- As a school we take bullying seriously. Pupils, parents and carers should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- All allegations of bullying will be recorded and properly investigated.
- All children to feel safe at Mayespark Primary School.

Staff Responsibilities

- To implement procedures to confront bullying of any form
- To listen to all parties involved in incidents
- To investigate incidents promptly and as fully as possible
- To take appropriate action and to refer to Children's Champions / SLT as appropriate
- To share with parents of the victim and bully, incidents of serious and /or persistent bullying
- To promote the use of a range of learning styles and strategies which challenge bullying behaviour
- To promote open management styles which facilitate communication and consultation within school and relevant agencies when appropriate
- To promote the use of interventions which are least intrusive and most effective.

Signs and Symptoms

A student may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. All adults should be aware of these possible signs and that they should investigate if a student:

- is frightened of walking to or from their school
- doesn't want to go into vulnerable areas of the school i.e. toilets, library, dinner hall
- is unwilling to go to school
- becomes withdrawn, anxious, or lacking
- changes in behaviours

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated.

Actions to tackle bullying

At Mayespark we remain vigilant to the signs of bullying and take reports of incidence seriously. We strongly believe that we have a duty to develop our children and equip them to become resilient by developing strategies to take appropriate actions when faced with a bullying situation:

These include:

- The curriculum, in particular PSHE, RE, drama and P4C
- Assemblies
- Display posters
- Having clubs available that will develop self-esteem eg Sally's lunch club
- Recognising appropriate social behaviour through our school values and certificates
- Our Space (nurture group) interventions
- Community involvement e.g. working with the community police
- Professional involvement such as SEATTS (outreach services) and Social Services (where appropriate)

How will the policy be monitored?

Copies of all incident reports are recorded on the CPOMs electronic system.

This will be monitored regularly by the Head teacher (or another member of staff delegated by the Head teacher) in order to check on the well-being of any child who has experienced bullying, to spot persistent bullying or any emerging patterns.

Anti-bullying procedures

Our procedures for responding to bullying are based on evidence that punishment on its own does not work.

All children have lessons in internet safety, which highlight the use of new technologies for cyberbullying. Children are aware of the need to report bullying in any form and know that the school will investigate all allegations of bullying. The school has purchased monitoring software, which identifies messages between children that could be threatening/bullying or intimidating. These messages are automatically sent to designated members of staff who will follow up any unacceptable messages or comments. We regularly remind children and families of the dangers online through newsletters and email communication.

What children should do:

If you are being bullied:

- Tell someone straight away.
- Tell any of the adults in school, or someone at home.
- Take a friend with you if you want.
- Keep telling until the bullying stops.

If you see someone being bullied:

Tell someone straight away.

- Don't stay and watch, go and get help.
- Don't ignore it.

WE ARE A TELLING SCHOOL!

What parents should do:

The support of parents is vital in preventing bullying.

- Watch out for any signs that your child might be a victim of bullying.
- Listen to your child and take reports of bullying seriously (but remember there are often two sides to a story)
- If you think that your child is being bullied, contact the school straight away. Speak to your child's teacher or a senior member of staff.
- Work with the school. Help us to make sure of the facts and support your child through the incident
- It can take more than one attempt to stop bullying. Don't hesitate to contact us again if you think that it is continuing.

What staff should do:

All staff (including lunchtime staff) will ensure that the child's class teacher is made aware of any concerns or reports of bullying. Senior staff will read and respond to all reports from e-safety monitoring software and report any incidents to the class teacher.

- All allegations of bullying must be taken seriously and must be thoroughly investigated.
- Class teachers will record allegations onto CPOMS and decide whether to deal with the matter themselves or to involve senior staff.
- If the incident appears not appear to be too serious, then it may be resolved through informal discussion with the children involved individually, small groups or as a whole class through circle time or PHSE lesson, etc.
- In serious cases parents will be informed and will be asked to come into school to discuss any concerns.
- In very serious cases the police or social services may be consulted.
- A 'taking responsibility' conference may be held, if it is thought that this would have a
 positive outcome. This would be carried out either by a senior teacher or a member of
 the Learning Mentor team and involves:
 - An interview with the bullied person. The adult talks to the child about his/her feelings, the adult investigates who was involved, the adult seeks the child's permission to meeting with all those involved, the adult finds out from the child what they would find helpful, the bullied child chooses whether or not to be at the meeting.
 - The meeting will be with the children involved in the bullying and other children, the adult talks about how the bullied person feels, details of the incident are not discussed and no one is blamed, each group member is asked to suggest a way in which the bullied person could be helped, the adult does not extract promises of improved behaviour, responsibility is given to the group to solve the problem.

 Second meeting: the adult meets with the bullied child and the whole group one week later. They discuss how things are going. This allows for monitoring and keeps each group member involved in the process.

The outcomes (depending on seriousness) may include:

- Lunchtime or playtime exclusions
- Behaviour contracts
- Referral for Learning Mentor support
- The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences such as those in our behaviour policy may take place.
- Use of home / school communication books
- Involvement of external agencies
- Monitoring by Learning Mentor/SLT/Class teacher
- Peer support/peer mentoring
- Formal recording (racism/homophobia) Liaison with parent/carer/social worker
- In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered
- If possible, the students will be reconciled
- After the incident/incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

Recording

A central log of all incidents and allegations of bullying is held on CPOMs. All staff must inform the Head teacher of allegations of bullying by completing the incident/s on CPOMs and marking it as 'Bullying'. It is important to indicate the action taken so this can be tracked.

Help Organisations

NSPCC	www.nspcc.org.uk
Advisory Centre for Education	0808 800 5793
Children's Legal Centre	0300 330 5480.
KIDSCAPE Parents Helpline (Mon- Fri, 10.00-	020 7823 5430
4.00)	
KIDSCAPE website	www.kidscape.org.uk
Family Lives	0808 800 2222
Bullying Online	www.bullying.co.uk