



ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

Arkwright Primary School

Introduction

At Arkwright Primary school (in line with 'Every Child Matter') we aim to provide a safe caring and friendly environment for all our pupils to allow them to learn effectively, improve their life chances and help them maximize their potential.

We would expect pupils to feel safe in school, including an understanding of the issues relating to safety, such as bullying. We also want them to feel confident to seek support from school should they feel unsafe.

Policy Development

This policy was formulated in consultation with the whole school community with input from: Members of staff, governors, parents/carers, children and young people.

Pupils contribute to the development and evaluation of the policy through the school council PSHE and circle time discussions.

The school council will develop a Student friendly version to be displayed in all classrooms and noticeboards around school.

Parents/carers will be encouraged to contribute by: taking part in written consultations, and parent meetings.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Headteacher – Has overall responsibility for the policy and its implementation and liaising with the governing body, parents/carers, LA and outside agencies and appointing an Anti-bullying co-ordinator who will have general responsibility for handling the implementation of this policy.

The Anti-bullying Co-ordinator in our school is: The Headteacher

Their responsibilities are:

- Policy development and review involving pupils, staff, governors, parents/carers and relevant agencies.
- Implementing the policy and monitoring and assessing its effectiveness in practice.
- Ensuring evaluation takes place and that this informs policy review.
- Managing bullying incidents.
- Managing the reporting and recording of bullying incidents.
- Assessing and co-ordinating training and support for staff and parents/carers where appropriate.
- Co-ordinating strategies for preventing bullying behavior.

The nominated Governor with the responsibility for Anti-Bullying (behavior) is: Mrs Gould.

Definition of Bullying

'Behaviour by an individual or group usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally'.

Safe to learn: embedding anti bullying work in schools (2007).

How does bullying differ from teasing/falling out between friends or other types of aggressive behavior?

- There is a deliberate intention to hurt or humiliate.
- There is a power imbalance that makes it hard for the victim to defend themselves.
- It is usually persistent.

Occasionally an incident may be deemed to be bullying even if the behavior has not been repeated or persistent – if it fulfills all other descriptions of bullying. This possibility should be considered, particularly in cases of sexual, sexist, racist or homophobic bullying and when children with disabilities are involved. If the victim might be in danger then intervention is urgently required.

What does bullying look like?

Bullying can include:

- Name calling
- Taunting
- Mocking
- Making offensive comments
- Physical assault
- Taking or damaging belongings
- Cyber bullying – inappropriate text messaging and emailing; sending offensive or degrading images by phone or via the internet
- Producing offensive graffiti
- Gossiping and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours
- Excluding people from groups.

Although bullying can occur between individuals it can often take place in the presence (virtually or physically) of others who become the 'bystanders' or accessories'.

Why are children and young people bullied?

Specific types of bullying include:

- Bullying related to race, religion or culture
- Bullying related to special educational needs or disabilities
- Bullying related to appearance or health
- Bullying relating to sexual orientation
- Bullying of young carers or looked after children or otherwise related to home circumstances
- Sexist or sexual bullying.

There is no hierarchy of bullying – all forms should be taken equally seriously and dealt with appropriately.

Bullying can take place between:

- Young people
- Young people and staff
- Between staff
- Individuals or groups
- Certain groups of pupils are known to be particularly vulnerable to bullying by others: these may include pupils with special educational needs such as learning or physical disabilities; young carer, Looked After children, those from ethnic and racial minority groups and those young people who may be perceived as lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender or questioning their gender role.

Reporting and Responding to Bullying

Our school has clear and well publicised systems to report bullying for the whole school community (including staff, parents/carers, children and young people) this includes those who are victims of bullying or have witnessed bullying behavior (bystanders).

The school behavior policy outlines the systems to report bullying. The attached behavior incident form is used to record incidents of bullying .

All reported incidents will be taken seriously and investigated involving all parties.

The steps listed below are the ones the school will follow to investigate reported incidents.

- Interviewing all parties
- Informing parents
- A range of responses appropriate to the situation – solution focused, restorative approach, circle of friends, individual work with victim, perpetrator, referral to outside agencies if appropriate
- Referral to Behaviour policy and school sanctions and how these may be applied including what actions may be taken if bullying persists
- Follow up especially keeping in touch with the person who reported the situation, parents/carers
- Support for the victim and the bully.

Recording Bullying and Evaluating the Policy

Bullying incidents will be recorded by the member of staff who deals with the incident and this will be notified to and held by the Anti-bullying co-ordinator.

The information we hold will be used to ensure individual incidents are followed up. It will also be used to identify trends and inform preventative work in school and development of the policy.

This information will be presented to the governors in an anonymous format as part of the annual report.

The policy will be reviewed and updated annually. The policy review will be linked to the School improvement plan, working towards a more inclusive and harmonious ethos across the school community.

Strategies for Preventing Bullying

As part of our on-going commitment to the safety and welfare of our pupils we at Arkwright Primary School have developed the following strategies to promote positive behavior and discourage bullying behavior.

Include here your strategies both as part of the curriculum and across the whole school for example:

- Restorative Approaches
- Involvement in SEAL including Anti-bullying Unit
- Group work such as Silver Seal and 'Leading the Way'
- Involvement in Healthy Schools
- Anti-bullying week annually in November
- PSHE/citizenship
- Specific curriculum input on areas of concern such as Cyberbullying and internet safety
- Student voice
- Parent groups/extended schools
- Peer mentoring schemes
- Playground information events/information
- Staff training and development for all staff
- Counselling and/or Meditation schemes.

Links with other policies

Behaviour Policy

Safeguarding Policy

Acceptable Use Policy – Cyberbullying and internet safety

Equalities Policy – Race, Sexist, Sexual, Transphobic, Homophobic, SEN and

Disability PSHE and Citizenship Policy

Complaints policy

Confidentiality policy.