

Burton Leonard Church of England (VC) Primary School



Anti-Bullying Policy 2022-2023

'With God's help, we do all we can to be the best we can be.'
Philippians 4:13

Inspire, Believe, Respect, Achieve – Together We Shine
A place where everyone matters and happily flourish in our Christian community

Year 6 2022-2023

'Reach out to your friends, reach out to trusted adults, reach out to stay safe.'

What is bullying?

Bullying is hurtful, unkind or threatening behaviour which is deliberate and repeated. Bullying behaviour involves an imbalance of power (the person on the receiving end feels like they can't defend themselves) Bullying can be carried out by an individual or a group of people towards another individual or group, where the bully or bullies hold more power than those being bullied. If bullying is allowed it harms the perpetrator, the target and the whole school community and its secure and happy environment.

Our school will apply the following definition in relation to this policy and to any instance of bullying. It is taken from the national Anti-bullying Alliance. **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.**

Bullying is wrong and unacceptable behaviour in our school; it can damage individual children. We operate a zero-tolerance approach and will never pass bullying behaviour off as "banter", "just having a laugh", "part of growing up" or "boys being boys".

The nature of bullying can be:

- Physical (e.g. hitting, kicking, pushing or inappropriate/unwanted physical contact)
- Verbal (e.g. name calling, ridicule, comments)
- Online (e.g. messaging, social media, email)
- Emotional/indirect/segregation (e.g. excluding someone, spreading rumours)
- Visual/written (e.g. graffiti, gestures, wearing racist insignia)

- Damage to personal property
- Threat with a weapon
- Theft or extortion
- Persistent Bullying

Bullying can be based on any of the following things:

- Race (racist bullying)
- Sexual orientation (homophobic or biphobic)
- Special educational needs (SEN) or disability
- Culture or class
- Gender identity (transphobic)
- Gender (sexist bullying)
- Appearance or health conditions
- Religion or belief
- Related to home or other personal circumstances

Our school also recognises that: bullying happens over a period of time and it is not falling out with a friend, a one off disagreement regardless of how severe or something that happens only once or twice.

Bullying is wrong and unacceptable behaviour in our school; it can damage individual children. We therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable.

Year 6 2022-2023 have added to this policy:

‘Reach out to your friends, reach out to trusted adults, reach out to stay safe.’

We therefore do all that we can to prevent it. We aim, as a school, to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety, and measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of bullying. This policy aims to produce a consistent school response to any bullying incidents that may occur. We aim to make all those connected with the school aware of our opposition to bullying, and we make clear each person’s responsibilities with regard to the eradication of bullying in our school.

Bullying outside of school

Bullying is unacceptable and will not be tolerated, whether it takes place inside or outside of school. Bullying can take place on the way to and school, before or after school hours, at the weekends or during school holidays, or in the wider community. The nature of online bullying in particular means that it can impact on pupils’ wellbeing beyond the school day. Staff, parents and carers, and pupils must be vigilant to bullying outside of school and report and respond according to their responsibilities outlined in this policy.

Prejudice based incidents

A prejudice based incident is a one-off incident of unkind or hurtful behaviour that is motivated by a prejudice or negative attitudes, beliefs or views towards a protected characteristic or minority group. It can be targeted towards an individual or group of people and have a significant impact on those targeted.

All prejudice based incidents are taken seriously and recorded and monitored in school, with the headteacher regularly reporting incidents to the governing body. This not only ensures that all incidents are dealt with accordingly, but also helps to prevent bullying as it enables targeted anti-bullying interventions.

School strategies to prevent and tackle bullying

We use a range of measures to prevent and tackle bullying including:

Our school vision is at the heart of everything we do and ensures that all members of the school community are revered and respected as members of a community where all are known and loved by God

- We use a pupil-friendly anti-bullying policy to ensure that all pupils understand the policy and know how to report bullying.
- The PSHE programme of study includes opportunities for pupils to understand about different types of bullying and what they can do to respond and prevent bullying. It also includes opportunities for pupils to learn to value themselves, value others and appreciate and respect difference.
- Collective Worship explores the importance of inclusivity, dignity and respect as well as other themes that play a part in challenging bullying.
- Through a variety of planned activities and time across the curriculum pupils are given the opportunity to gain self-confidence and develop strategies to speak up for themselves and express their own thoughts and opinions.
- Through regular opportunities to discuss issues that may arise in class and for teachers to target specific interventions.
- Stereotypes are challenged by staff and pupils across the school.
- Our buddy system, School Council and Children's Collective Worship Committee offer support to all pupils.
- All staff are trained to use Restorative Practice systems and provide support to targets of bullying and those who show bullying behaviour.
- Pupils are continually involved in developing school-wide anti-bullying initiatives through consultation during our Anti-Bullying pupil voice actions
- Working with parents and carers, and in partnership with community organisations

Actions

We have PSHE and anti-bullying week workshops to open up discussions about bullying and its eradication. When any bullying takes place, the staff will deal

with the issue immediately. This may involve counselling and support for the victim of the bullying, and consequences for the child who has carried out the bullying. Time is spent talking to the child who has bullied: explaining why his/her action was wrong, and that child is encouraged to change his/her behaviour in future. If a child is repeatedly involved in bullying other children, we inform the Headteacher who is also the SENCo.

We then invite the child's parents into the school to discuss the situation. In more extreme cases, for example where these initial discussions have proven ineffective, the Headteacher may contact external support agencies, such as the Educational Psychologist, Early Help and Children and Families Services.

The role of governors

The governing body supports the Headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. The governing body will not condone any bullying at all in our school, and any incidents of bullying that do occur will be taken very seriously, and dealt with appropriately.

The governors require the Headteacher to keep accurate records of all incidents of bullying, and to report to the governors on request about the effectiveness of school anti-bullying strategies.

A parent who is dissatisfied with the way the school has dealt with a bullying incident can ask the chair of governors to look into the matter. The governing body responds within ten days to any request from a parent to investigate incidents of bullying. In all cases the governing body notifies the Headteacher, and asks him/her to conduct an investigation into the case, and to report back to a representative of the governing body.

The role of the Headteacher

It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to implement the school anti-bullying strategy, and to ensure that all staff (both teaching and non-teaching) are aware of the school policy, and know how to identify and deal with incidents of bullying. The Headteacher reports to the governing body about the effectiveness of the Anti-Bullying Policy on request.

The Headteacher ensures that all children know that bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour in this school. The Headteacher draws the attention of children to this fact at suitable moments. For example, if an incident occurs, the Headteacher may decide to use an assembly as the forum in which to discuss with other children why this behaviour was wrong, and why a pupil is being punished. The Headteacher sets the school climate of mutual support and praise for success, so making bullying less likely. When children feel they are important and belong to a friendly and welcoming school, bullying is far less likely to be part of their behaviour.

The role of the teacher and support staff

All the staff in our school take all forms of bullying seriously, and seek to

prevent it from taking place. If staff witness an act of bullying, they will either investigate it themselves or refer it to the Headteacher. Teachers and support staff do all they can to support the child who is being bullied. If a child is being bullied over a period of time, then, after consultation with the Headteacher, the teacher informs the child's parents. Teachers use a range of methods to help prevent bullying and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all. They use drama, role-play, stories etc., within the formal curriculum, to help pupils understand the feelings of bullied children, and to practise the restraint required to avoid lapsing into bullying behaviour.

The role of families

Parents/carers who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact their child's class teacher immediately. If they are not satisfied with the response, they should contact the Headteacher. If they remain dissatisfied, they should follow the school's Complaints Procedure, as detailed on the website.

Parents/carers have a responsibility to support the school's Anti-bullying Policy, actively encouraging their child to be a positive member of the school.

The role of pupils

Pupils are encouraged to tell anybody they trust if they are being bullied, and if the bullying continues they must keep on letting people know. They are taught to 'Speak out to stay safe.' Pupils are invited to tell us their views about a range of school issues, including bullying, in pupil questionnaires and pupil voice sessions. NSPCC workshops play a crucial role in the discussion of bullying and support. All pupils in school play an active role in reviewing this policy and its implementation during the national Anti-bullying week. Children on Children's Collective Worship Committee award certificates to the children they see showing Love, Courage, Thankfulness and Forgiveness.

Monitoring and review

Pupil Concern is a regular Staff Meeting and team meeting agenda item where all school staff are able to monitor the effectiveness of our strategies. The Headteacher will report to the Governing Body on request any incidences of bullying.

Adopted Autumn 2022

Linked with Behaviour Policy and Valuing All God's Children document

To be reviewed Autumn 2023

Amanda Tounson

