

# St. George's CE Academy Anti-Bullying Policy

#### Introduction

All children have the right to an education which offers them the best opportunities to work hard, be happy and to make good progress. We recognise that all children have the right to feel safe and secure, and that all staff are here to create the appropriate environment for this to happen. As a Church of England school, our policy is informed by Christian values, which underpin every aspect of school life and is to be understood in the context of the school's Behaviour Policy. Bullying is wrong and therefore unacceptable. We do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which positive attitudes, behaviours and relationships are taught and encouraged.

The school will not apply the label 'bully' to anyone and will refer to 'bullying behaviour'. N.B. Where the word 'parents' is used, this refers to all adults with parental responsibility for the child.

#### Aims

- To sit alongside our Behaviour policy, built on a Christian understanding of how we should respect and care for each other.
- To assist in creating an ethos in which attending St. George's CE Academy is a positive experience for all members of our community
- To raise awareness of the nature and the impact of bullying
- To make it clear that all forms of bullying are unacceptable at St. George's CE Academy
- To promote a consistent approach towards identifying, challenging and responding to bullying
- To promote a culture of openness to enable the existence of bullying to be acknowledged
- To promote the understanding that the management of bullying is the responsibility of us all
- To listen to children and to take seriously what they tell us about bullying
- To ensure children and young people are aware that any concerns they have about bullying will be dealt with sensitively and effectively
- To liaise with parents and other appropriate members of the school community

# What is bullying?

Bullying can be described as "behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, which deliberately hurts another individual or group, either physically or emotionally".

Bullying can take many different forms and is behaviour that <u>intentionally</u> and <u>persistently</u> causes distress to others. It may include one or more of the following:

#### **PHYSICAL BULLYING**

e.g. hitting; pushing; kicking; tripping; spitting; hair pulling; throwing things; interfering with another's property by stealing / hiding / damaging / intruding upon it; - extortion / threatening demands for money or other items - writing or drawing offensive notes / graffiti about another

#### **VERBAL BULLYING**

e.g. name calling; insulting or offensive remarks; accusing; taunting; put downs - ridiculing another's appearance/way of speaking/disability/personal mannerisms/race/colour/religion; - humiliating another publicly - spreading malicious or nasty rumours; threatening; intimidation; mocking; sarcasm

#### **EMOTIONAL BULLYING**

e.g. excluding/shunning others from group activity/social setting or play; - belittling another's abilities or achievements; - menacing looks/stares; - rude signs or gestures

#### **CYBER BULLYING**

e.g. misuse of e-mails, images, text, blogs, tweets, forums and chat rooms to hurt /embarrass /demean /harass /provoke or humiliate another using perceived anonymity - misuse of mobile phones by text messaging /calls or images — again to hurt /embarrass /demean /harass /provoke or humiliate another using perceived anonymity - unauthorised publication or manipulation of private information; impersonation

BUT it is NOT bullying when friends fall out, or when two children of approximately the same age and strength have the occasional fight or quarrel.

Bullying is over and over again on purpose to deliberately hurt an individual.

# **Identifying Bullying**

Children who are being bullied may not always be prepared to tell someone. It is therefore important that members of staff, parents and others who deal with the children are observant and alert for signs of bullying.

These might include:-

- Unwillingness to come to school
- Withdrawn, isolated behaviour
- Avoidance, hanging back from playground or staying late at school.
- Complaining about missing possessions
- Refusal to talk about the problem
- Being easily distressed signs may include nail biting / flinching / jumpiness / forgetfulness / distractibility.
- Impulsive hitting out / out of character temper, flare up or restlessness / sudden aggressiveness.
- Stresses manifested at home bed wetting / insomnia / nightmares / restlessness and irritability.
- Reluctance to sit beside or near certain pupils / hesitant to walk home.

(N.B these behaviours may be symptomatic of other problems – bullying may be one reason)

#### **Practice and Procedures**

# Strategies to prevent or reduce bullying

Everyone involved in the life St. George's CE Academy must take responsibility for promoting a common anti-bullying approach and foster an understanding that bullying in any form is not acceptable.

This is done by:

- Promoting the school ethos at all times
- Being supportive of each other
- Developing an awareness of rights and responsibilities.
- Recognising and rewarding good behaviour.
- Providing positive role models
- Conveying a clear understanding that we disapprove of unacceptable behaviour

- Work in school including: assemblies addressing bullying and providing anti-bullying strategies, circle time,
   PSHE work etc.
- Vigilant supervision playground / general school environment.
- Consultation with School Council.
- Promotion of playground friends
- Questionnaires.
- Good parental communication.
- Awareness raising eg, parent workshops, class information meetings, School Policies, newsletters, website
- Awareness of national Anti-Bullying Week (in November each year).
- Use of outside agencies –eg. NSPCC, Childline,
- Staff training / effective communication.
- Working together to implement this policy

All members of St. George's CE Academy community are expected to report incidents of bullying.

#### PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH BULLYING

When dealing with bullying behaviour the school will aim to:

- 1. Stop the bullying behaviour.
- 2. Protect and support the bullied pupil.
- 3. Change the attitude and behaviour of the person showing the bullying behaviour. Every child can make mistakes and can behave in ways that are hurtful to others. In most cases a quiet word and an explanation of how others feel is sufficient to make a difference. Children can and do learn over time how to care for themselves and for others.

We believe that learning from mistakes and being genuinely sorry for them is part of growing up to be a socially well-adjusted person. We believe much can be achieved by talking with the perpetrator and the victim to achieve a resolution and reconciliation. In some cases, however, talking things through will not make enough of a difference and in these cases we reserve the right to apply a range of sanctions.

At St. George's CE Academy if any type of bullying is highlighted, the following strategies are implemented by staff, generally in two stages depending on the severity of the incident:

### STAGE 1 All staff will:

- Listen to concerns when reported.
- Identify those involved in the bullying incident.
- Give each pupil the opportunity to talk, focusing the discussion on finding a solution and stopping the bullying behaviour from recurring.
- Remain neutral and avoid direct, closed questions.
- Help the pupils to find their own solution to their personal disagreement and discuss how their proposals will be put into action.
- Inform other appropriate members of staff i.e. class teacher, teaching assistant, Headteacher.
- Incidents will be recorded on an incident form as appropriate ie. if significant/repeated/or serious one-off incident (Appendix 1.)
- Hold a follow-up meeting/discussion if possible to find out whether the solution has been effective or not.

### STAGE 2 If the problem is not resolved staff will:

- 1. Implement procedures within the hierarchy of sanctions as in the school's Behaviour policy.
- 2. Record details as appropriate on a Bullying Incident Form (Appendix 1).
- 3. Contact parents if necessary at any stage of the procedures, depending on the seriousness of the bullying e.g. phone call, letter or request a meeting with the Headteacher.

### We expect to support all involved at the earliest opportunity by:-

- Talking the incident through with all parties involved
- Supporting the person who has been bullied to express their feelings
- Supporting the person displaying the bullying behaviour to express their feelings
- Discussing which rule(s) have been broken
- Discussing strategies for making amends

# Measures are in line with the school's behaviour policy and may include:-

- Explanation why the inappropriate behaviour is unacceptable
- Reparation of damaged relationships
- Time away from an activity
- Sanction during Playtime and/or lunchtime
- · Meeting with staff, parent and child
- Missing another activity
- Time out from the classroom
- Formal letter from the Headteacher expressing concerns
- Pastoral support plan / Behaviour target card
- Fixed term exclusion (In such cases, the latest guidelines from the LA will always be strictly adhered to.)

### Responsibilities

### The Role of the Headteacher:

The Headteacher is responsible for creating an environment of security and trust in which a child feels free to speak to any adult in school about a situation which is concerning them.

The Headteacher will listen to any concerns about bullying and investigate them carefully and, if necessary, over time. The Headteacher will feedback to parents as appropriate and definitely if bullying is deemed to be happening.

It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to implement the school antibullying strategy and to ensure that all staff (both teaching and nonteaching) are aware of the school policy and know how to deal with incidents of bullying. The Headteacher ensures that all children know that bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour at our school.

The Headteacher takes responsibility for ensuring that the incident is properly recorded and that the record is updated as necessary throughout an investigation.

Parents of all children involved are informed of what has happened, and how it has been dealt with. All discussions and actions relating to the incident/investigation are documented and added to the incident log. All records are kept in the locked filing cabinet in the Headteacher's office.

It is the role of the Headteacher to keep the Governing Body well informed regarding issues concerning behaviour management.

# The Role of Staff (teaching and non-teaching):

All staff have a vital role to play as they are at the forefront of behaviour management and supporting children's sense of well-being. They have the closest knowledge of the children in their care, and should build up a relationship involving mutual support, trust and respect. The whole atmosphere, ethos and discipline of the school should make it absolutely clear that bullying is completely unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Every child is important and valued and should be treated with courtesy and respect at all times.

#### All staff will:

- Provide children with a framework of behaviour including rules which support the whole school policy
- Emphasise and behave in a respectful and caring manner to children and colleagues, to set a good tone and help create a positive atmosphere
- Raise awareness of bullying through activities, stories, role-play, discussion, peer support, school council,
   PSHE etc
- Give pupils advice on what to do if they are being bullied or if they observe someone being bullied.

#### The Role of Parents:

Parents should encourage their child to say immediately to an adult in school if someone is hurting them either physically or emotionally.

Parents who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact the class teacher or Headteacher immediately.

Parents have a responsibility to know and support the school's Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policies and to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.

#### The Role of Governors:

Governors have a duty to:-

- Be fully informed on matters concerning anti-bullying
- Regularly monitor incident reports and actions taken and be aware of the effectiveness of this policy Review and monitoring.

This policy has been circulated to all staff and is available for parents on the website or as a hard copy from the school office.

The policy will be reviewed every two years by all stakeholders involved.

Whole Staff: September 2020 School Council: September 2020

Reviewed by Governors: September 2020

First Review September 2022 Last review: December 2023 Next review December 2025

# Links - with other policies:-

- Positive behaviour Policy
- RSE
- SEND

• Safeguarding

Useful websites:-

www.thinkuknow.co.uk

www.bullying.co.uk

www.childline.org.uk

www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk

# **Shropshire Schools Hate-Related Incident Report Form**

## **APPENDIX 1**

As part of the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under the Equality Act 2010, schools are requested to report prejudice/hate-related incidents to Shropshire Council. Completed forms may be submitted by email to EducationImprovementService@shropshire.gov.uk; by Fax to 01743 254538 or by post to EIS, Shropshire Council, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND. Reports can also be made verbally on 01743 254386.

Numbers of incidents re information is used to he school can be offered or	elp inform commun						
School name						]	
Section A: About the	e Incident/s						
What do you think motiv	ated this incident?	(indicate all relev	/ant characte	ristics)			
Race	☐ Religion / culture	e 🗆	Sex		☐ Disability		
☐ Sexual orien	ntation	Gender identity	/presentation		Age*		
Other (please define)						1	
*age discrimination legislation  Section B: Tell us all separate sheet if necessity.	oout the incident				h detail as po	ssible (please use a	
When did the incident ta	ke place?						
Time	Day		Date			]	
Where did it happen?							
Area of school / Street nar	ne or location if outs	ide school / via ele	ctronic media	(please (	give details belov	v)	
						]	
What happened?							
						]	

What injuries were suffered (Physical? Emotional?) Please give details below:-

Was any prop	erty lost or damag	ed? Yes (If 'yes' plea	se give details below)
Frequency or	duration of behavi	iour	
☐ Once or twi	ce	☐ Persisting	over one school term
☐ Several time	es a week	☐ Persisting	for more than a year
Section C: Ab	oout the Victim		
	n is not needed in th	_	ther adult
If child - Year	Group /Age		
If adult - Age	<b>Group:</b> ☐ 16-2	24 🗌 25-34 📗 35-44	☐ 45-55 ☐ Over 55
Please indicat	te in the appropria	te box how you would describe	the victim:
Religion/belie	f		Sexual orientation
Buddhist	Rastafarian	☐ Don't know	Heterosexual
☐ Christian	Sikh		Bisexual
Hindu	Other		☐ Gay/Lesbian
☐ Jewish	☐ No religion		☐ Prefer not to say
☐ Muslim	☐ Prefer not to	say	☐ Don't know
Ethnicity  White Britis	h	☐ White & Black Caribbean	☐ Any other black background
☐ White & Bla	ick African	☐ Indian	Chinese
☐ White Irish		☐ Pakistani	☐ Any other ethnic background
☐ White & Asi	an	☐ Bangladeshi	☐ Prefer not to say
Other white	background	☐ Black Caribbean	☐ Don't know
☐ Any other m	nixed background	☐ Black African	
□Eastern Eur	opean		
Is the victim f	rom a Gypsy or Tra	aveller background?	
Yes	□ No	☐ Don't know	
Disability – pl	ease describe		☐ Don't know

Section	D: About the c	offender(s)				
Details	, with Year or a	ge group/s if pu	oil/s; ethnicity; ge	ender/gender ide	ntity; other relevant charac	cteristics
		ot needed in this		J	• /	
(IVaIIIE/	s or onemers n	ioi needed in this	COMEXI)			
						$\neg$
If adult	- Age Group:					
	□ 16-24	25-34	□ 35-44	□ 45-55	Over 55	
	Role / reason	for presence at s	school			
						٦
						_
If offen	der/s is/are unk	known, can you d	describe them? (	Consider height, e	thnicity, build and clothing).	
						7
						_

Details of actions agreed with everyone involved – including parents and carers where appropriate:	
Outcomes of follow up	
Outcomes of follow up	
Section F: Details of person reporting (victim, witness or third party)	
Form Completed by:	
Role:	
Note: Bute	
Date this incident was reported to the authority:	

Police involvement:			
Does the person reporting /	victim/parents or care	rers / school want the Police to investigate?	
☐ Yes	□No		
any areas where the suspect he tell them <b>immediately</b> . Shrops	has touched. If you hav	ph any injuries the victim has; look for fingerprints left by the offender or swab ve any evidence, which may be of use to the police then please ring them and lephone number is: <b>101.</b>	
Authorisation:			
<b>Do you agree to the informa</b> agency partnership includes V Shropshire).	tion being passed to Vest Mercia Police, Shr	I information without your consent.  all the agencies involved in the local agency partnership? (The local propshire Diversity Officer, Citizens Advice Shropshire and Victim Support tering the levels of hate crime in Shropshire.	
Incident details only	☐ Yes	□ No	
Personal details	☐ Yes	□ No	
Signature		Date	
Follow-up – for any further i	nterventions related	to this incident (for School use – no additional formal reporting required).	
If the behaviour does not sto outcomes for both victim an		entions, this space can be used to record additional steps being taken and	
Victim:-			