

Anti Bullying Policy

Policy reviewed by: Kate Cameron

Policy last reviewed: January 2017

Next review due: January 2020

To be ratified by governors: February 2017

At Duncombe Primary School, we are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all our pupils so that they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. If bullying occurs, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We promote good behaviour at Duncombe School. Bullying is anti-social behaviour and affects everyone.

Duncombe is a “telling” school. Anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff.

WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying occurs when someone is intentionally hurt by another person or group of people. It is planned and repeated over time. It can happen anywhere – at school, at home or online. It can hurt a child both physically and emotionally. It can be racist, sexist, homophobic or targeted against those with disability.

Pupils who are being bullied may show changes in behaviour, such as becoming shy and nervous, feigning illness or clinging to adults. There may be evidence of changing work patterns or lacking concentration in class.

Bullying can be:

- physical (hitting, pushing, kicking, punching, theft, unwanted physical contact)
- verbal (name calling, teasing, racist/homophobic remarks, sexually abusive comments)
- indirect (spreading rumours, graffiti, excluding someone from social groups)
- cyber (sending nasty emails, texts, making nasty phone calls)

What is Cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying differs from other forms of bullying in that: it can take place 24/7, electronically forwarded content is hard to control and can reach a large audience, bullying of this type does not rely on traditional power imbalances, there is a digital footprint so there is evidence that the bullying occurred, victims may not necessarily be children, school staff may also be targeted. E-safety is taught annually to all year groups as part of our computing programme.

OBJECTIVES

- All people are welcome, treated with respect and feel safe at Duncombe.
- All pupils have equal opportunities to succeed.
- All staff, governors, pupils and parents should have an understanding of bullying.
- Bullying is prevented wherever possible.
- Bullying will not be tolerated.
- Clear procedures for reporting bullying should be understood and followed.

PROCEDURES

In order to try and prevent bullying occurring:

1. Constant evaluation of the school buildings and grounds to ensure a welcoming, safe,

secure environment is maintained.

2. Opportunities for children to discuss bullying and its effects are included throughout our curriculum (particularly in PSHCE, RE and assemblies).
3. Positive behaviours are modeled, encouraged and promoted at Duncombe.
4. Positive relationships are nurtured with staff, pupils and parents.
5. Signposting/promoting of agencies such as Childline and CEOP.

If bullying is suspected:

1. Talk to the suspected victim and witnesses as quickly as possible. A clear record of the incident will be made and kept.
2. If bullying is suspected, the school will do what they can to determine what has happened, who has been affected and what needs to be done to move forward.
3. If it has been clearly established that a child has bullied others, sanctions will be applied in accordance with the schools' behaviour policy.
4. Continue monitoring the situation to ensure no repetition.

Within the curriculum, the school will raise the awareness of the nature of bullying through inclusion in PHSE, assemblies and other subject areas, as appropriate, in an attempt to eradicate such behaviour.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: (From NSPCC)

It can be hard for adults, including parents, to know whether or not a child is being bullied. A child might not tell anyone because they're scared the bullying will get worse. They might think that they deserve to be bullied, or that it's their fault.

You can't always see the signs of bullying. And no one sign indicates for certain that a child's being bullied. But you should look out for:

- Belongings getting "lost" or damaged
- Physical injuries such as unexplained bruises
- Being afraid to go to school, being mysteriously "ill" each morning, or skipping school
- Not doing as well in school
- Asking for, or stealing, money (to give to a bully)
- Being nervous, losing confidence, or becoming distressed and withdrawn
- Problems with eating or sleeping
- Bullying others

If a victim is too afraid to speak about being bullied, bystanders have a duty to do so.

HELP ORGANISATIONS:

CEOP

www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre/

Service to support victims of online abuse.

Chat Danger

www.chatdanger.com

Chat Danger provides safety advice for mobiles, chatrooms, email, online games and instant messaging.

ChildLine

www.childline.org.uk

ChildLine provide support and counselling for anyone up to the age of 18. ChildLine can discuss anything of concern.

Helpline: 0800 11 11 (lines open 24 hours)

Gov.uk – bullying at school

www.gov.uk/bullying-at-school/reporting-bullying

Information from the Government about the legal position of school bullying, includes what schools and the police need to do and how to report it.

Kidscape

www.kidscape.org.uk

Offering advice to parents, carers and professionals about anti-bullying and child safety advice.

KidSMART

www.kidsmart.org.uk

KidSMART provide online information to children and young people about smart surfing and keeping a private identity.

Teacher Support

www.teacherssupport.org

Counselling, information and support for all teachers.

Supportline: UK - 08000 562 561, Wales – 08000 855 088 (lines open 24 hours)

Email: support@teacherssupport.info

UK Safer Internet Centre

www.saferinternet.org.uk

E-safety tips, advice and resources to help children and young people stay safe on the internet.

Helpline: For those working with young people 0844 381 4772 (lines open Monday – Friday 10am – 4pm)

www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/youngpeople

Information for young people from 3 to 19 about internet safety.