



Eastlands Primary School

Anti-Bullying Policy

Date	Review Date	Nominated Person	Nominated Governor
Mar 2017	March 2019	Samantha Warrington	Curriculum Chair
	(annual/ <u>biannual</u> / triennial)	Website publication <u>Yes /No</u>	Committee FGB/FPP/C&S

Principles and Values

As a school we take bullying and its impact seriously, we are committed to creating a bully-free environment and will ensure that its zero-tolerance policy is applied rigorously. Pupils and parents should be assured that known incidents of bullying will be responded to. Bullying will not be tolerated. The school will seek ways to counter the effects of bullying that may occur within school or in the local community. The ethos of our school fosters high expectations of outstanding behaviour and we will consistently challenge any behaviour that falls below this.

Objectives of this Policy

- All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.
- All governors and teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.
- All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.

All of us have encountered bullying at some point in our lives, but we all deal with it differently. The aim of this policy is to work together to ensure that our school is a safe place for children and adults to be; whether the school community is directly or indirectly affected by bullying or not.

What Is Bullying?

Bullying is unacceptable behaviour used by an individual or group, usually repeated over time that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. In other words, bullying at Eastlands is considered to be, “unacceptable behaviour which occurs ‘lots of times, on purpose’.”

Bullying can be short term or continuous over long periods of time.

Bullying can be:

Emotional	being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)
Physical	pushing, kicking, biting, hitting, punching or any use of violence
Racial	racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
Sexual	unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments Homophobic because of, or focussing on the issue of sexuality
Direct or indirect	Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing



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Cyber bullying	All areas of internet , such as email and internet chat Twitter, Facebook misuse Mobile threats by text messaging and calls Misuse of associated technology , i.e. camera and video facilities, Ipad, games consoles,
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Bullying may be related to:

- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- Culture
- SEN or disability
- Appearance or health condition
- Home circumstances, incl Young carers and poverty
- Sexual orientation, sexism, or sexual bullying, homophobia

Bullying can take place in the classroom, playground, toilets, on the journey to and from school, on residential trips and cyberspace. It can take place in group activities and between families in the local community.

Perpetrators and Victims

Bullying takes place where there is an imbalance of power of one person or persons over another. This can be achieved by:

- The size of the individual,
- The strength of the individual
- The numbers or group size involved
- Anonymity – through the use of cyber bullying or using email, social networking sites, texts etc

Staff must remain vigilant about bullying behaviours and approach this in the same way as any other category of Child Abuse; that is, do not wait to be told before you raise concerns or deal directly with the matter. Children may not be aware that they are being bullied; because they may be too young or have a level of Special Educational Needs which means that they may be unable to realise what others may be doing to them.

Staff must also be aware of those children who may be vulnerable pupils; those coming from troubled families, or those responding to emotional problems or mental health issues which may bring about a propensity to be unkind to others, or may make them more likely to fall victim to the behaviour of others.

Why is it Important to Respond to Bullying?

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Bullying has the potential to damage the mental health of a victim. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving.

Signs and Symptoms For Parents and Staff



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

- is frightened of walking to or from school
- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- begins to truant
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- starts stammering
- attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- feels ill in the morning
- begins to do make less effort with school work than previously
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or " go missing"
- asks for money or starts stealing money
- has dinner or other monies continually "lost"
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home hungry (money / lunch has been stolen)
- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- is bullying other children or siblings
- stops eating
- is frightened to say what's wrong
- gives improbable excuses for any of the above
- is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone
- is nervous and jumpy when a cyber message is received
- lack of eye contact
- becoming short tempered
- change in attitude to people at home.

These signs and behaviours could indicate other social, emotional and/or mental health problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated.

Outcomes

For the children who have experienced bullying the school will offer a proactive, sympathetic and supportive response to children who are the victims. The exact nature of the response will be determined by the particular child's individual needs and may include:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with a teacher or member of staff of their choice;
- Reassuring the pupil;
- Offering continuous support;
- Restoring self-esteem and confidence
- Positive reinforcement that reporting the incident was the correct thing to do;
- Reassurance that the victim is not responsible for the behaviour of the bully.

School takes bullying behaviour very seriously and will adopt a supportive, pragmatic, problem-solving approach to enable bullies to behave in a more acceptable way. School does not believe



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that the use of punishment is helpful in managing this problem but is of the view that the positive use of sanctions can be useful in demonstrating to bullies that their behaviour is unacceptable and in promoting change and will use the sanctions as set out in the Whole School Behaviour Policy. The pupils will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened;
- Discovering why the pupil became involved;
- Establishing the wrong doing and need to change;
- The child displaying unacceptable behaviour, may be asked to genuinely apologise (as appropriate to the child's age and level of understanding)
- Informing parents or guardians with a request that the parents support the school change the attitude of the pupil
- checking if there has been a change in behaviour at home.
- If information is received that a child is being bullied by a sibling outside school this will initially be discussed with the parents. If concerns persist then the matter will be dealt with via safeguarding procedures.
- If children are being bullied by pupils of another school the Head of that school will be informed and invited to deal with the matter.
- **Wherever possible, the pupils will be reconciled.**
- In some cases, outside agencies may be requested to support the school or family in dealing with a child continually demonstrating unacceptable behaviour towards others. eg police, counsellor.
- In serious cases (this is defined as children displaying an on-going lack of response to sanctions, that is, no change in behaviour of the perpetrator and an unwillingness to alter their behaviour choices), support from behaviour outreach, counselling, reduced timetables, or even fixed or permanent exclusion will be considered.
- During and after the serious incident(s) have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be recorded in the Bullying Log and monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.
- The Safeguarding Governors will be informed of any incidents recorded in the log along with incidents, sanctions and reconciliation.

Prevention

At Eastlands we use a variety of methods to support children in preventing and understanding the consequences of bullying through class assemblies, PSHE and Citizenship lessons, SMSC Curriculum, the school Vision and Assembly Themes, Anti-Bullying Ambassadors, Anti-bullying week and continued focus. Friendship Stop, E-Safety Days, Worry Boxes. Children are also consulted through in-school pupil questionnaires, Kindness Day, Visiting Theatre group, School website – Keeping Safe section.

The ethos and working philosophy of Eastlands means that all staff actively encourage children to have respect for each other and for other people's property. Good and kind/polite behaviour is regularly acknowledged and rewarded.

The anti-bullying ambassadors (ABA's) will be visible at break-times and lunchtimes in their tops. Children will understand the role of this team of children through regular assemblies and focus events designed by the group. The ABA's will keep a daily log of incidents and discuss regularly with the ABA lead teacher any issues they have arising. The ABA lead teacher will keep a track of re-occurring names and deal with appropriately.



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All Staff will regularly discuss bullying, this will inform children that we are serious about dealing with bullying and leads to open conversations and increased confidence in children to want to discuss bullying and report any incidents and concerns about other children's behaviour.

All Staff will reinforce expectations of behaviour as a regular theme in line with our Vision and our expectations.

All Staff to follow the equality policy; supporting every child in our school. Staff must be careful not to highlight differences of children or an individual child, even if this is done in jest. This gives other children advocacy to use this difference to begin calling names or teasing.

All Staff must be vigilant regarding groups of friends together. Friendship groups may bring about the imbalance of power and must be led towards welcoming others to join them and not excluding others from their group.

All Staff must reinforce a general message that children do not have to be friends with everyone else, but they must be respectful of everyone else's feelings and be kind to each other.

Children are involved in the prevention of bullying as and when appropriate, these may include:

- writing a set of school or class rules
- writing a personal pledge or promise against bullying
- writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying
- reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly
- making up role-plays about what to do through scenarios of bullying
- having discussions about bullying and why it matters that children who use unacceptable behaviour towards others are dealt with quickly
- creating an item for the school website.

If a child feels that they are being bullied then there are several procedures that they are encouraged to follow: (not hierarchical)

- Tell a friend
- Tell your School Council rep or Anti-Bullying Team
- Tell a teacher or adult whom you feel you can trust
- Go to the Friendship stop
- Write your concern and post it in the 'worry box
- Tell a parent or adult at home whom you feel you can trust
- Discuss it as part of your PSHE time
- Ring Childline and follow the advice given
- Visit the school website for ideas of what to do next.

Recording of Bullying Incidents

When an incident of bullying has taken place, staff must be prepared to record and report each incident. In the case of racist bullying, this must be reported to the Headteacher

General incidences of bullying should be recorded in the Behaviour Log this would include incidents where staff have had to become involved and speak with children, and/or where parents have raised concerns regarding bullying.



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Confirmed cases of bullying must be recorded, as with any case of Child Protection.

All incidents of bullying will be discussed with all relevant staff and parents of the children involved, in order that everyone can be vigilant and that further incidents by the same child(ren) may be prevented from happening in the future. Incidents of bullying will be discussed with the Governing Body (Safeguarding Goves)

Monitoring and evaluating

Each incident of bullying falling within the school definition will be recorded. Any incidents with a racist, sexist, disablist or homophobic element will be identified.

An annual report will be made to the Governing Body indicating the extent of the problem and any trends which may emerge. This information will be shared with parents and pupils.

The Senior Leadership Team and Governors will evaluate the effectiveness of the policy and agree adjustments that may be necessary to address any ongoing concerns. These will be shared with staff, parents and pupils.

Advice to Parents

As the parent of a child whom you suspect is being bullied-

1. Report bullying incidents to the class teacher or Anti-Bullying ambassadors lead Mrs Warrington.
2. In cases of serious bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff and the Headteacher notified.
3. In serious cases parents should be informed and will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem
4. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
6. An attempt will be made to help the child using unacceptable behaviour towards others, to change their behaviour.

Do Not:

1. Attempt to sort the problem out yourself by speaking to the child whom you think may be behaving inappropriately towards your child or by speaking to their parents.
2. Encourage your child to be 'a bully' back. Both of these will only make the problem much harder to solve.

HELP ORGANISATIONS:

Advisory Centre for Education (ACE) 020 7354 8321

Children's Legal Centre 0845 345 4345

KIDSCAPE Parents Helpline (Mon-Fri, 10-4) 0845 1 205 204

Parentline Plus 0808 800 2222

Youth Access 020 8772 9900

Bullying Online www.bullying.co.uk



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Visit the Kidscape website www.kidscape.org.uk for further support , links and advice.

For a copy of Kidscape's free booklets "Stop Bullying", "Preventing Bullying" and "You Can Beat Bullying", send a large (A4) self-addressed envelope (marked "Bully Pack") with 6 first class stamps to:

Kidscape

2 Grosvenor Gardens

London

SW1W 0DH