

Chandos Primary School

Policy for Dealing with Bullying (Or Anti-Bullying Policy)

Definition

Bullying can be described as being 'a deliberate act done to cause distress solely in order to give a feeling of power, status or other gratification to the bully. Bullying can range from ostracising, name-calling, teasing, threats and extortion, through to physical intimidation, assault on persons and/or their property. It can be an unresolved single frightening incident that casts a shadow over a child's life, or a series of such incidents.'

Staff, parents and children at Chandos work together to create a happy, caring and safe learning environment. Bullying, whether verbal, physical or indirect, is not tolerated. It is everyone's responsibility to try to prevent occurrences of bullying and to deal with any incidents quickly and effectively.

Research has shown, repeatedly, that the extent of bullying in schools is greatly underestimated.

Bullying may be brought to the attention of any member of staff by the victim(s), their friend(s), their parent(s) or other interested people.

Aims

- ◆ To provide a safe, caring environment for the whole school community, especially the children in our care.
- ◆ To instil in children that bullying is unacceptable and that reports of bullying will be taken seriously, recorded and acted upon.
- ◆ To reassure children that they will be listened to and will know that it is all right to tell.
- ◆ To heed parents concerns and keep them informed of actions taken in response to a complaint.
- ◆ A full investigation will follow any report of bullying with detailed records kept of incidents, reports and complaints.
- ◆ To take appropriate action, including exclusion in cases of severe bullying.
- ◆ To monitor incidents of bullying during the school year by the headteacher.
- ◆ A separate list of any racist incidents will be kept.

Help for victims and bullies.

The whole purpose of this policy must be to provide help for both the victims of bullying and also for those who are carrying it out. Whilst it may be necessary to impose the sanctions described later in this document to help resolve matters it must always be held in mind that our key aim in all strategies is not that of punishment but of help. It is our intention to ensure that bullying should stop and especially that the perpetrator should understand the hurtful nature of their actions and not reiterate similar bullying behaviour in the future.

Strategy for Dealing with Bullying

In dealing with bullying, staff at Chandos follow these fundamental guidelines.

- ◆ Never ignore suspected bullying.
- ◆ Do not make premature assumptions.
- ◆ Listen carefully to all accounts – several pupils with the same version does not mean they are telling the truth.
- ◆ Adopt a problem-solving approach that moves pupils forward from self-justification.
- ◆ Follow up proven cases to check bullying has not returned.
- ◆ Keep detailed records.

A range of strategies are used to reduce bullying. These strategies cover raising awareness about bullying and the Anti-bullying Policy, increased understanding for victims and teaching pupils how to manage relationships in a constructive way.

Staff should apply one or more of the strategies below, depending on the perceived seriousness of the situation. The emphasis should always be one of showing a caring and listening approach.

In response to a complaint of bullying, the discipline procedures of Chandos should be followed, with staff making a full investigation, keeping detailed records and applying sanctions as necessary.

The procedures should be followed by the Head Teacher or a member of the Senior Management Team.

1. Discuss the nature of the bullying with the 'victim' at length, recording all the facts. This will require patience and understanding.
2. Identify the bully/bullies and any witnesses.
3. Interview witnesses.
4. Discuss the incident(s) with the alleged bully/ies. Confront them with the allegations and ask them to tell the truth about the situation/incident. Make it clear that this is only an investigation at this stage.
5. If the bully owns up, make it understood that bullying is not acceptable at Chandos and what effect it has on the education of the victim and the rest of the children in the class/school. Apply sanctions relevant to the type of bullying.
6. If the allegation of bullying is denied, investigate further. If there is sufficient evidence that the bullying occurred, apply relevant sanctions.
7. Hold separate discussions with parents of bully and victim.
8. Sanctions for the bully include:
 - withdrawal from favoured activities, for example school visit
 - loss of breaktimes for a period to be determined by the headteacher.
 - barred from school during lunchtimes for a period to be determined by the headteacher.
 - fixed period of exclusion from school.
9. Provide a Support Programme for the victim with a mentor/named person (usually the head or deputy head) monitoring and observing at break times and lunchtimes, and through discussion to make sure there is no repetition.
10. Provide a Support Programme for the bully. This will include a Behaviour Support Programme and opportunities in circle time or groups for the child/ren to discuss relationships, feelings and the effect bullying can have on individuals. A mentor/named person will support the child during this programme.

In order to reduce incidents of bullying and recognise bullies at Chandos, all staff watch for early signs of distress in pupils.

Bullying off the School Premises

Chandos is not directly responsible for bullying off the school premises; however, if both the victim and the bully are from our school action will be taken as if the incident has occurred within the school, and this includes informing parents.

If a child from Chandos is involved in a bullying incident with a pupil from another school we will liaise with the other school to ensure that there is no reoccurrence. Where possible, Chandos will support pupils who have been bullied, especially on their way to or from school, by pupils from another school or by other persons.

The following steps should be taken.

- ◆ Talk to the Head Teacher of another school whose pupils are bullying off school premises.
- ◆ Talk to the Police about problems on the local streets.
- ◆ Talk to pupils about how to avoid or handle bullying situations.

Bullying Directed Towards Race, Gender, Sexual Orientation or Disability

Chandos will not tolerate bullying against anyone because of his or her race, gender, sexual orientation or disability. The school will take preventative action to reduce the likelihood of bullying incidents of this nature occurring. Stereotypical views are challenged and pupils learn to appreciate and view positively differences in others, whether arising from race, gender, ability or disability.

Racial Bullying/Harassment

Racial bullying will not be tolerated in Chandos and will be treated severely. If a child receives verbal abuse, physical threats or attacks, or if a pupil brings racist literature into school, incites others to behave in a racist way or writes racist insults, the following actions should be taken.

A full investigation will be carried out, recording incidents in the school incident book and on Birmingham LA records. Chandos has a duty to develop children's understanding of ethnic diversity issues and explore racial tolerance in PSHE and Citizenship lessons, in Religious Education lessons and in school assemblies.

Chandos guarantees confidentiality and support for those being bullied. Racial incidents are reported to the Governing Body and LA as required.

Sexual Bullying

Sexual bullying has an impact on both genders. A sexual assault will lead to the exclusion of the perpetrator from Chandos. Sexual bullying is characterised by abusive name-calling, comments about appearance, attractiveness and emerging puberty, inappropriate and uninvited touching, sexual innuendos and propositions (i.e. sexual harassment).

Chandos' strategies to deal with sexual bullying include:

- ◆ recording incidents in the incident book
- ◆ developing understanding of gender relations
- ◆ exploring sexism and sexual bullying in PSHE lessons
- ◆ using single-sex groups to discuss sensitive issues
- ◆ ensuring the school site is well supervised, especially in areas where children might be vulnerable
- ◆ implementing appropriate discipline procedures as appropriate.

Sexual Orientation

Sexual bullying can also be related to sexual orientation. Children do not have to be homosexual or bi-sexual to experience such bullying.

Strategies to deal with such bullying include:

- ◆ recording incidents in a separate incident book
- ◆ awareness by staff that homophobic bullying can occur
- ◆ challenging homophobic language and explore pupils' understanding – they might not understand the impact
- ◆ guaranteeing confidentiality and support for those being bullied
- ◆ implement discipline procedures if the bullying warrants it.

Special Education Needs or Disabilities

Pupils with special educational needs or disabilities might not be able to articulate experiences as fluently as other children. However, they are often at greater risk of being bullied, both directly and indirectly, and usually about their specific disability.

Chandos makes sure the behaviour of staff does not trigger bullying unintentionally. They should avoid undue attention towards SEN children compared with others, and should not make comments based on pupils' appearance or perceived character.

We try to make classroom activities and lessons sensitive to such children's needs. We teach assertiveness and other social skills and teach victims to say 'No' or to get help. A named mentor/friend may be appointed for the pupil to confide in.

If the bullying is serious, Chandos undertakes a full investigation, including a full discussion with witnesses, recording incidents in the incident book and contacting parents. Discipline procedures are implemented.

High attainers, gifted or talented pupils can also be affected by bullying. Teachers should treat this as seriously as any other type of bullying.

The role of parents

Parents have an important part to play in our anti-bullying policy.

We ask parents to look out for unusual behaviour in your children – for example, they may suddenly not wish to attend school, feel ill regularly, or not complete work to their usual standard.

Always take an active role in your child's education. Enquire how their day has gone, who they have spent their time with, etc.

If you feel your child may be a victim of bullying behaviour, inform school immediately. Your complaint will be taken seriously and appropriate action will follow.

If a child has bullied your child, please do not approach that child on the playground or their parents or involve an older child to deal with the bully. Please inform school immediately and we will deal with it following the school procedures.

It is important that you advise your child not to fight back. It can make matters worse! Tell your child that it is not their fault that they are being bullied. Reinforce the school's policy concerning bullying and make sure your child is not afraid to ask for help. If you know your child is involved in bullying, please discuss the issues with them and inform school. The matter will be dealt with appropriately.

Remember incidents are confidential, do not discuss them with other parents on the playground. Speak to school staff if you have concerns.

Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy, actively encouraging their child to be a positive member of the school. If parent who is dissatisfied with the way the school has dealt with a bullying incident, they should follow the school complaints procedure by initially contacting the class teacher. If the concern remains, they should contact the Head Teacher. If they are still concerned, they should contact the Governing Body via clerk.

The role of children

What can children do if they are being bullied?

- Each term or when incidents occur, class teachers will discuss bullying and reinforce the following strategies:
- Remember that your silence is the bully's greatest weapon.
- Tell yourself that you do not deserve to be bullied and that it is wrong.
- Be proud of who you are. It is good to be individual.
- Try not to show that you are upset or scared. It is hard, but a bully thrives on someone's fear.

- Stay with a group of friends/people. There is safety in numbers.
- Be strong inside – say “No!”. Walk confidently away. Go straight to a teacher or member of staff.
- If you are getting emails, texts or messages that make you feel uncomfortable please save them and show them to an adult. Do not respond to them.
- Fighting back may make things worse – don’t do it.
- Generally it is best to tell an adult you trust straight away. You will get immediate support.
- Teachers will take you seriously and will deal with the bullies in a way which will end the bullying and will not make things worse for you.

What do you do if You Know Someone Is Being Bullied?

- Take action! Watching and doing nothing looks as if you are on the side of the bully. It makes the victim feel more unhappy and on their own.
- Tell an adult immediately. Teachers will deal with the bully without getting you into trouble.
- Do not take direct action yourself.

Monitoring and Review

This policy is monitored on a regular basis by the Head Teacher, who will report to governors on request about the effectiveness of the policy.

This anti-bullying policy is the governors’ responsibility, and they should review its effectiveness annually. They will do this by examining the school’s antibullying logbook, where incidents of bullying are recorded, and by discussion with the Head Teacher. Governors analyse information for patterns of people, places or groups. They look out in particular for racist bullying, or bullying directed at children with disabilities or special educational needs.

This policy will be reviewed in accordance with the school’s review cycle, or earlier if necessary.

Adopted by governors July 2018

Signed Chair of Governors _____

To be reviewed July 2020