



Bishop Wood Junior School

Anti-Bullying Policy

Policy Review

Status:	Statutory
Approved by:	FGB
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Next Review Date:	October 2023

Anti-bullying

1 Introduction

- 1.1** Bullying is action taken by one or more children with the deliberate intention of hurting another child, either physically or emotionally. Bullying is not based on a single incident, rather repeated incidents.

2 Aims and objectives

- 2.1** Bullying is wrong and damages individual children. We therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable.
- 2.2** We aim, as a school, to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety.
- 2.3** This policy aims to produce a consistent school response to any bullying incidents that may occur.
- 2.4** 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.

What Is Bullying?

Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person. Bullying results in pain and distress to the victim.

Bullying can be:

- Emotional being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)
- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- Racist racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
- Sexual unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
- Homophobic because of, or focusing on the issue of sexuality
- Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- Cyber All areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse
Mobile threats by text messaging & calls
Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera & video facilities

Why is it Important to Respond to Bullying?

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

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.

- As a school we take bullying seriously. Pupils and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- Bullying will not be tolerated.

Signs and Symptoms

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
- doesn't want to go on the school / public bus
- 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 poorly in school work
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or "go missing"
- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- has dinner or other monies continually "lost"
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home starving (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 & jumpy when a cyber message is received

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated

Procedures

1. Report bullying incidents to staff
2. In cases of bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff (See Appendix 1). In these cases, parents should be informed and may be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem
3. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
4. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
5. An attempt will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour

Outcomes

1. The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place. The behaviour policy will be instigated.
2. In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered

3. If possible, the pupils will be reconciled
4. After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

Prevention

A number of strategies can be employed such as:

- writing a set of school rules/class charter
- writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying
- reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly
- having discussions about bullying and why it matters
- an anti-bullying focus week each year

3 The role of governors

- 3.1 The governing body supports the headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. This policy statement makes it very clear that the governing body does not allow bullying to take place in our school, and that any incidents of bullying that do occur are taken very seriously and dealt with appropriately.
- 3.2 The governing body monitors the incidents of bullying that occur, and reviews the effectiveness of the school policy regularly. 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. These are reported annually to the Full Governing Body.
- 3.3 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.

4 The role of the headteacher

- 4.1 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 deal with incidents of bullying. The headteacher reports to the governing body about the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy on request.
- 4.2 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 assembly as a forum in which to discuss with other children why this behaviour was wrong, and why a pupil is being punished.
- 4.3 The headteacher ensures that all staff receive sufficient training to be equipped to deal with all incidents of bullying. (e.g. buddy patrol)
- 4.4 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.

5 The role of the teacher

- 5.1** Teachers in our school take all forms of bullying seriously, and intervene to prevent incidents from taking place.
- 5.2** If teachers witness an act of unkindness, they do all they can to support the child who is being mistreated. If a child is being bullied over a period of time, then, after consultation with the headteacher, the teacher informs the child's parents.
- 5.3** We keep an anti-bullying log in the headteacher's room where we record all incidents of bullying that occur. If any adult witnesses an act of bullying, they should report the incident to the headteacher. There is a worry box that enables children to record any bullying incidences.
- 5.4** Teachers routinely attend training, which enables them to become equipped to deal with incidents of bullying and behaviour management.
- 5.5** Teachers attempt to support all children in their class and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all. By praising, rewarding and celebrating the success of all children, we aim to prevent incidents of bullying.

6 The role of parents

- 6.1** 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 their child's class teacher immediately.
- 6.2** Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy and to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.

7 Monitoring and review

- 7.1** This policy is monitored on a day-to-day basis by the headteacher, who reports to governors about the effectiveness of the policy on request.
- 7.2** This anti-bullying policy is the governors' responsibility and they review its effectiveness annually. They do this by examining the school's anti-bullying log, and by discussion with the headteacher. Governors analyse information with regard to gender, age and ethnic background of all children involved in bullying incidents.

Appendix One

Integrated Bullying and Racist Incident Record

For each incident please complete one form and return to the designated teacher for collation and monitoring.

1. Focus of Bullying/Harassment

Please tick all elements which apply in your understanding of the incident(s):

	Definitely applies	Possibly applies
Ability		
Age/ Maturity		
Appearance		
Class/Socio-economic		
Learning Difficulties and Disability		
Ethnicity/Race*		
Religion/Belief*		
Institutional Racism*		
Gender		
Homophobia		
Sexualised		
Size		

*See County Guidelines on Dealing with Racist Incidents

2. Manifestations of Bullying/Harassment (indicate those that apply)

Perception of individual: feelings of being bullied/harassed	
Isolation/ignoring	
Teasing	
General expressions of prejudice/stereotype	
Racist literature, graffiti or insignia	
Verbal abuse or name calling (specify below)	
Targeted graffiti or hurtful note writing	
Threats including threatened physical assault	
Mobile phone/text message bullying/harassment	
Internet related bullying/harassment	
Camera phone bullying/harassment	
Actual physical assault	
Other:	

3. Those involved – please also record where appropriate:

- adults as targets or perpetrators (A)
- perpetrators from outside the school community (O)
- children/young people who are Children Looked After (CLA) or who have Learning Difficulties or Disabilities (LDD)

Targeted/wronged/distressed person/s (including ethnicity and other relevant diversity issues)	Person/s giving offence (including ethnicity and other relevant diversity issues)
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4. Description of incident(s)
Please give a precise account including places, date, times and any witnesses.
Attach any further information (e.g. pupils' accounts, witness accounts, notes of meetings)
N.B. Indicate if it is a repeat incident.
N.B. indicate if a serious incident referral should be made to the LA.

5. Action taken:
Please record all steps (including meetings, letters, investigations, sanctions)

6. Summary of those notified and/or involved

(Delete italic options where applicable)	✓	Any details (e.g. dates)
Head Teacher		
Chair of Governors		
<i>Form tutor/class teacher</i>		
Head of Year		
'Target' parents/carers notified by <i>letter/telephone/in person</i>		
'Target' parents/carers invited to the school		
'Offending person/s' parents/carers notified by <i>letter/telephone/in person</i>		
'Offending person/s' parents/carers invited to the school		
CAF initiated for <i>target/offending person</i>		
Local Authority: SEA/SIP, Anti-Bullying adviser or MECS		
Police		
Others (specify):		

7. Date for monitoring progress of those involved. Follow up on the incident and check that all parties are progressing well academically and socially

Date.....

Member of staff:

Name Date