

Wisdom Grows from Wonder

WOODHOUSE PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Mrs J O'Connor

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Respect • Growth • Pride • Working Together

WOODHOUSE PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

At Woodhouse we are aware that pupils may be bullied in any school or setting, and recognise that preventing, raising awareness and consistently responding to any cases of bullying should be a priority to ensure the safety and well-being of our pupils.

We are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of pupils and young people and expect all staff and volunteers to share this commitment. Under the Children Act 1989 a bullying incident should be addressed as a child protection concern when there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a pupil is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'.

This policy is closely linked with our Behaviour Policy, our Safeguarding Policy, our school's Vision, Aims and Values and the Woodhouse Way. This policy is based on DfE guidance "Preventing and Tackling Bullying" July 2017 and supporting documents. It also takes into account the DfE statutory guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education". We have also consulted Childnet's "Cyberbullying: Understand, Prevent and Respond: Guidance for Schools".

It is the responsibility of the governing body and the Headteacher to ensure that all members of the school community work within a safe and enabling environment. We work strongly on developing the school value of 'Respect' and that this value is used in the children's lives in and out of school.

Woodhouse is committed to developing an anti-bullying culture where the bullying of adults, children or young people is not tolerated in any form.

Definition of Bullying

Bullying is "behaviour by an individual or a group, repeated over time that intentionally hurts another individual either physically or emotionally". (DfE "Preventing and Tackling Bullying", July 2017)

Bullying can include: name calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments; kicking; hitting; taking belongings; producing offensive graffiti; gossiping; excluding people from groups and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

This includes the same unacceptable behaviours expressed online, sometimes called online or cyberbullying. This can include: sending offensive, upsetting and inappropriate messages by phone, text, instant messenger, through gaming, websites, social media sites and apps, and sending offensive or degrading photos or videos.

Bullying can be a form of peer on peer abuse and can be emotionally abusive; it can cause severe and adverse effects on children's emotional development.

Types of Bullying

Physical Bullying Verbal Bullying Silent Bullying Cyber-Bullying Racist Bullying Homophobic Bullying

Further Explanations:

Physical Bullying

This is where children are hurt physically by another child on repeated occasions. This can include hitting, kicking, spitting, pushing, pulling of hair amongst other things.

Verbal Bullying

This is where someone uses words to hurt or frighten someone e.g. name calling, threatening, taunting, mimicking

Silent Bullying

This is where someone makes a child feel upset by ignoring them, stopping them from joining in with play/ group time or following them around constantly to upset them.

Cyber Bullying

The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a new medium for 'virtual bullying', which can occur in and outside school. Cyber-bullying is a different form of bullying which can happen beyond the school day into home and private space, with a potentially bigger audience, and more accessories as people forward on content.

Racist Bullying

This refers to a range of hurtful behaviour, both physical and psychological, that make the person feel unwelcome marginalised and excluded, powerless or worthless because of their colour, ethnicity culture, faith community, national origin or national status.

Homophobic Bullying

This occurs when bullying is motivated by a prejudice against lesbian, gay or bisexual people.

Vulnerable Groups

We recognise that some groups of pupils may be more vulnerable to bullying, including: • Looked After Children

- Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children
- Children with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND)
- Children from ethnic minorities
- Children entitled to Free School Meals
- Children for whom English is an Additional Language
- Children who are perceived to be gay, lesbian or bisexual Bullying Prevention Preventing and raising awareness of bullying is an essential to keeping incidents in our school to a minimum.

Through assemblies as well as Jigsaw (PSHCE) lessons, pupils are given regular opportunities to discuss what bullying is, as well as incidents we would not describe as bullying, such as two friends falling out, or a one-off argument. Pupils are taught to tell an adult in school if they are concerned that someone is being bullied.

Responding to bullying

The following steps may be taken when dealing with all incidents of bullying reported to the school:

- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached or witnessed the concern.
- The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied making sure they are not at risk of immediate harm and will involve them in any decision-making, as appropriate.
- The Headteacher or another member of leadership staff will interview all parties involved.
- The designated safeguarding lead will be informed of all bullying issues where there are safeguarding concerns.
- The school will inform other staff members, and parents/ carers, where appropriate.
- Sanctions (as identified within the school behaviour policy) and support for individuals will be implemented, in consultation with all parties concerned.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, such as: the police (if a criminal offence has been committed) or other local services including early help or children's social care (if a child is felt to be at risk of significant harm).
- Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will ensure that the concern is fully investigated. Appropriate action will be taken if appropriate, including providing support and implementing sanctions in school in accordance with the school's behaviour policy.
- A clear and precise account of the incident will be recorded by the school in accordance with existing procedures. This will include recording appropriate details regarding decisions and action taken.

When responding to cyberbullying concerns, the school will:

- Act as soon as an incident has been reported or identified.
- Provide appropriate support for the person who has been cyberbullied and work with the person who has carried out the bullying to ensure that it does not happen again.
- Encourage the person being bullied to keep any evidence (screenshots) of the bullying activity to assist any investigation.
- Take all available steps where possible to identify the person responsible.

This may include:

- Iooking at use of the school systems;
- identifying and interviewing possible witnesses;
- Contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Work with the individuals and online service providers to prevent the incident from spreading and assist in removing offensive or upsetting material from circulation.

This may include:

- Send reports to a service provider to remove content if those involved are unable to be identified or if those involved refuse to, or are unable to, delete content.
- Confiscating and searching pupils' electronic devices, such as mobile phones, in accordance with the law and also the school searching and confiscation policy. (Note: Schools should ensure they access the DfE 'Searching, screening and confiscation at school' and Childnet Cyberbullying guidance to ensure that the schools powers are used proportionately and lawfully)
- Requesting the deletion of locally-held content and content posted online if they contravene school behavioural policies.
- Ensure that sanctions are applied to the person responsible for the cyberbullying; the school will take steps to change the attitude and behaviour of the bully, as well as ensuring access to any additional help that they may need.
- Inform the police if a criminal offence has been committed.
- Provide information to staff and pupils regarding steps they can take to protect themselves online. This may include:
 - advising those targeted not to retaliate or reply;
 - providing advice on blocking or removing people from contact lists;
 - helping those involved to think carefully about what private information they may have in the public domain.

Responding to Bullying

All cases of alleged bullying should be reported to the Headteacher or a senior member of staff. In any case of alleged bullying, either the Class teacher, the Headteacher, or a senior member of staff should first establish the facts, and build an accurate picture of events over time, through speaking to the alleged perpetrator(s), victim(s) and adult witnesses, as well as parents and pupil witnesses if necessary and appropriate.

If the allegation of bullying is upheld, the Headteacher (or senior leader) should seek to use a restorative approach with the perpetrator(s) and victim(s) together. The perpetrator(s) should fully understand the consequences of their actions on the victim(s), and apologise without reservation.

Both parties should be clear that a repeat of these behaviours will not be acceptable.

All bullying incidents must be recorded.

Parents of both parties should be informed.

If the situation does not improve, the Headteacher (or senior leader) should meet with the parent(s) of the bullying child(ren) and agree clear expectations and boundaries which would be shared with the pupils involved.

Any further incidents should lead to intervention (e.g. through outside agencies), further monitoring, support and punitive sanctions as deemed necessary.

Any necessary action should be taken until the bullying has stopped.

Signs of Bullying

Staff should be vigilant in looking out for signs of bullying or other child protection issues including: Physical: unexplained bruises, scratches, cuts, missing belongings, damaged clothes, or schoolwork, loss of appetite, stomach aches, headaches, bedwetting.

Emotional: losing interest in school, withdrawn, secretive, unusual shows of temper, refusal to say why unhappy, high level of anxiety, mood swings, tearfulness for no reason, lack of confidence, headaches and stomach aches, signs of depression.

Behavioural: asking to be taken to school, coming home for lunch, taking longer to get home, asks for more money, using different routes to school, 'losing' more items than usual, sudden changes in behaviour and mood, concentration difficulties, truancy.

Links with other school policies and practices

This policy links with a number of other school policies, practices and action plans including:

- Behaviour policy
- Complaints policy
- Child protection policy
- Confidentiality policy
- Online safety and Acceptable use policies
- Curriculum policies, such as: PSHE, citizenship and computing
- Mobile phone and social media policies
- Safeguarding Policy

Supporting pupils

- Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:
 - > Reassuring the pupil and providing continuous support.
 - Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher, Headteacher, or a member of staff of their choice.
 - Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
 - > Working towards restoring self-esteem and confidence.
 - Providing ongoing support; this may include: working and speaking with staff, offering formal counselling, engaging with parents and carers.

- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this could include support through Early Help or Specialist Children's Services, or support through Healthy Young Minds.
- Pupils who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:
 - > Discussing what happened, establishing the concern and the need to change.
 - > Informing parents/carers to help change the attitude and behaviour of the child.
 - > Providing appropriate education and support regarding their behaviour or actions.
 - If online, requesting that content be removed and reporting accounts/content to service provider.
 - Sanctioning, in line with school behaviour/discipline policy; this may include official warnings, removal of privileges (including online access when encountering cyberbullying concerns), and fixed-term or permanent exclusions.
 - Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this may include involvement from the Police or referrals to Early Help, Specialist Children's Services, or Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) as appropriate.

Supporting adults

Our school takes measures to prevent and tackle bullying among pupils; however, it is equally important to recognise that bullying of staff and parents, whether by pupils, parents or other staff members, is unacceptable.

Adults (staff and parents) who have been bullied or affected will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the concern with the designated safeguarding lead, a senior member of staff and/or the headteacher.
- Advising them to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to concerns and build resilience, as appropriate.
- Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including online), the school will still investigate the concern and ensure that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the schools behaviour and discipline policy.
- Reporting offensive or upsetting content and/or accounts to the service provider, where the bullying has occurred online.
- Reassuring and offering appropriate support.
- Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance.

Adults (staff and parents) who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and/or the headteacher to establish the concern.
- Establishing whether a legitimate grievance or concern has been raised and signposting to the school's official complaints procedures.

- > If online, requesting that content be removed.
- > Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action as appropriate or required.

Preventing bullying Environment

The whole school community will:

- Create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others, which will be upheld by all.
- Recognise that bullying can be perpetrated or experienced by any member of the community, including adults and children (peer on peer abuse).
- Openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference. Also children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities.
- Challenge practice and language which does not uphold the values of tolerance, nondiscrimination and respect towards others.
- Be encouraged to use technology, especially mobile phones and social media positively and responsibly.
- Work with staff, the wider community and outside agencies to prevent and tackle concerns including all forms of prejudice-driven bullying.
- > Actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable children and young people.
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos. Policy and Support

The whole school community will:

- Provide a range of approaches for pupils, staff and parents/carers to access support and report concerns.
- Regularly update and evaluate our practice to take into account the developments of technology and provide up-to-date advice and education to all members of the community regarding positive online behaviour.
- Take appropriate, proportionate and reasonable action, in line with existing school policies, for any bullying bought to the schools attention, which involves or effects pupils, even when they are not on school premises; for example, when using school transport or online, etc.
- Implement appropriate disciplinary sanctions; the consequences of bullying will reflect the seriousness of the incident, so that others see that bullying is unacceptable.
- Use a variety of techniques to resolve the issues between those who bully, and those who have been bullied.

Education and Training

- The school community will:
 - Train all staff, including: teaching staff, support staff (e.g. administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff, to identify all forms of bullying and take appropriate action, following the school's policy and procedures (including recording and reporting incidents).

- Consider a range of opportunities and approaches for addressing bullying throughout the curriculum and other activities, such as: through displays, assemblies, peer support, the school council, etc.
- Provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including building their resilience and self-esteem.

Involvement of pupils

We will:

- Involve pupils in discussing bullying to ensure that they understand the school's approach and are clear about the part they have to play to prevent bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedding messages in the wider school curriculum
- Publicise the details of internal support, as well as external helplines and websites and display 'STOP' posters for the children to see around school. (Several Times on Purpose and Start Telling Other People)
- Offer support to pupils who have been bullied and to those who are bullying in order to address the problems they have.

Involvement and liaison with parents and carers

We will:

- Take steps to involve parents and carers to ensure they are aware that the school does not tolerate any form of bullying.
- Make sure that key information about bullying (including policies and named points of contact) is available to parents/carers in a variety of formats.
- Ensure all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying and where to access independent advice.
- Work with all parents/carers to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.
- Ensure that parents work with the school to role model positive behaviour for pupils, both on and offline.
- Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively, to raise concerns in an appropriate manner.

Monitoring and review: putting policy into practice

• The school will ensure that they regularly monitor and evaluate mechanisms to ensure that the policy is being consistently applied.

- Any issues identified will be incorporated into the school's action planning.
- The Headteacher will be informed of bullying concerns, as appropriate.

• The named Governor for safeguarding will report on a regular basis to the governing body on incidents of bullying, including outcomes.

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Useful links and supporting organisations

- Anti-Bullying Alliance: <u>www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk</u>
- Childline: <u>www.childline.org.uk</u>
- Family Lives: <u>www.familylives.org.uk</u>
- Kidscape: <u>www.kidscape.org.uk</u>
- MindEd: <u>www.minded.org.uk</u>
- NSPCC: <u>www.nspcc.org.uk</u>
- The BIG Award: www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk/index.php
- PSHE Association: <u>www.pshe-association.org.uk</u>
- Restorative Justice Council: <u>www.restorativejustice.org.uk</u>
- The Diana Award: <u>www.diana-award.org.uk</u>
- Victim Support: <u>www.victimsupport.org.uk</u>
- Young Minds: <u>www.youngminds.org.uk</u>
- Young Carers: <u>www.youngcarers.net</u>
- The Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk/restorative-practice-schools

SEND

- Changing Faces: <u>www.changingfaces.org.uk</u>
- Mencap: <u>www.mencap.org.uk</u>
- Anti-Bullying Alliance Cyberbullying and children and young people with SEN and disabilities: www.cafamily.org.uk/media/750755/cyberbullying and send module final.pdf

• DfE: SEND code of practice: www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25 Cyberbullying

- Childnet International: <u>www.childnet.com</u>
- Digizen: <u>www.digizen.org</u>
- Internet Watch Foundation: <u>www.iwf.org.uk</u>
- Think U Know: <u>www.thinkuknow.co.uk</u>
- UK Safer Internet Centre: <u>www.saferinternet.org.uk</u>

• The UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS) <u>www.gov.uk/government/groups/uk-council-forchild-internet-safety-ukccis</u>

Race, religion and nationality

- Anne Frank Trust: <u>www.annefrank.org.uk</u>
- Kick it Out: <u>www.kickitout.org</u>
- Report it: <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>
- Stop Hate: <u>www.stophateuk.org</u>
- Tell Mama: www.tellmamauk.org
- Educate against Hate: <u>www.educateagainsthate.com</u>
- Show Racism the Red Card: www.srtrc.org/educational LGBT
- Barnardos LGBT Hub: www.barnardos.org.uk/what we_do/our_work/lgbtq.htm
- Metro Charity: www.metrocentreonline.org EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk
- Proud Trust: <u>www.theproudtrust.org</u>
- Schools Out: <u>www.schools-out.org.uk</u>
- Stonewall: <u>www.stonewall.org.uk</u>

Sexual harrassment and sexual bullying

- Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAW) www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk
- o A Guide for Schools:

www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk/data/files/resources/71/EVAWCoalition-Schools-Guide.pdf

• Disrespect No Body: <u>www.gov.uk/government/publications/disrespect-nobody-campaign-posters</u>

• Anti-bullying Alliance: advice for school staff and professionals about developing effective antibullying practice in relation to sexual bullying: <u>www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-</u> <u>information/all-aboutbullying/sexual-and-gender-related</u>

Note: Additional links can be found in 'Preventing and Tackling Bullying' (July 2017)