Maesyrhandir

C.P. School

Anti-Bullying

Policy

**Policy Date: January 2019**

**1.Policy Review Date: January 2020**

**2. Policy Review Date: January 2021**

**3.Policy Review Date : April 2022**

Signed……………………………………..Headteacher

**Signed………………….………….Chair of Governors**

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

At Maesyrhandir C P School we are committed to providing a warm, caring and safe environment for all our children so that they can learn and play in a relaxed and secure setting. Our vision is ‘Everybody’s Somebody’ and our key principles are – ready, respectful and safe. At all times we seek to provide a caring, safe environment for all our pupils in which everyone is afforded the highest level of respect.

**BULLYING IS CONTRARY TO THIS AIM AND WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.**

# Statement of Intent

We take all incidents of bullying seriously. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. At our school we acknowledge that bullying does happen from time to time as it is unrealistic to claim otherwise. When it does occur, everyone should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively in accordance with our anti-bullying policy.

We are a **TELLING SCHOOL**. This means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell staff. To support this intent, we are a KiVa school and believe in the following KiVa mission statement:

**Each pupil is entitled to a safe learning environment. This means that each and every individual has the lawful right to come to school without worries. We all play a part in making sure that this right is fulfilled not only when it comes to us, but to others as well. This is the meaning of KiVa.**

# We define bullying as: *it happens Several Times on Purpose.*

Bullying is the use of aggressive or insulting behaviour, repeated over a period of time that intentionally distresses or harms another.

Bullying can be:

* **Emotional** - being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding belongings, threatening gestures)
* **Verbal** – name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing making rude remarks, making fun of someone
* **Physical** – pushing, kicking, hitting, pinching, biting, punching
* **Racist** – racial taunts, graffiti, gestures, making fun of culture and religion
* **Sexual** – unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
* **Homophobic** – because of/or focussing on the issue of sexuality
* **Cyber** – all areas of internet, such as e mail, internet chat room misuse, mobile phone threats including abusive text messages

**Bullying is not:**

It is important to recognise that bullying is not the odd occasion of falling out with friends, name calling, arguments or when the occasional trick or joke is played on someone. It is bullying if it is done several times on purpose.

**Why it is 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**

* The implementation of this policy will create an ethos where bullying is regarded as unacceptable, creating a safe and secure environment for everyone to learn and work in. This policy must be read and followed in conjunction with e safety policies.
* All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is. together with procedures to follow when bullying occurs.
* All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff will know what the school policy is on bullying and will consistently and swiftly follow it when bullying is reported.
* All pupils and parents/guardians will know what the school policy is on bullying and what they can do if bullying occurs.
* Pupils and parents will be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
* Whole school initiatives (staff training, celebration assemblies etc) and proactive teaching strategies (Personal and Social Education lessons, circle time, etc) will be used throughout the school to reduce the opportunities for bullying to occur.
* Where necessary, the school will work closely with other professional agencies to ensure that children stay safe as stated in The Children Act 1989, SEN and Disability Act 2001, Every Child Matters 2003 and The Children Act 2004.

**Signs and Symptons**

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 persistently
* 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’
* 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 and jumpy when a cyber message is received.

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

**Lunchtime/Playtime**

Playtimes and particularly lunch times are the times when most bullying incidents occur. In order to avoid this as a school we will ensure:

1. all pupils are in an area where they can easily be observed and supervised. If the weather is such that pupils have to remain inside then they will be provided with an appropriate activity in which to be involved.)
2. teaching and non-teaching staff are available at any time and that mid-day supervisors report any signs or knowledge of bullying.
3. mid-day supervisors clearly understand their responsibilities and have knowledge of the school policy and how it is to be implemented.

**Procedures for reporting and responding to bullying incidents**

1. Report all bullying allegations or incidents to staff. Confidentiality for all will be maintained. Incidents of cyber bullying to be reported to headteacher.

2.Staff will make sure the victim(s) is and feels safe.

3.Appropriate advice will be given to help the victim(s).

4. Staff will listen and speak to all children involved about the incident separately.

5.The problem will be identified and possible solutions suggested.

6.Staff will attempt to adopt a problem solving approach that will move children on from them having to justify their behaviour. Individual discussions with the KiVa team take place between the bullied pupil and pupils taking part in bullying.

7. Appropriate action will be taken quickly to end the bullying behaviour or threats of bullying.

8. Attempts will be made to help the bully (bullies) understand and change their behaviour.

9. Restorative approach will be used to support the process.

10. If possible the pupils will be reconciled.

11.All cases will be recorded by the KiVa team.

12.In serious cases parents will be informed and will be invited to come into school for a meeting to discuss the problem.

13. After the incident has been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

14. If necessary and appropriate the Child Protection Officer in school, Social Services or police will be consulted.

**The following sanctions may be used**

* apologise to the victim(s) verbally or in writing
* lose privileges/playtimes
* be removed from class and work in isolation
* report to Assistant Headteacher or Headteacher
* be withdrawn from participation in school visit, clubs and events not essential to the curriculum
* parents will be invited to the school
* fixed term exclusion
* permanent exclusion.

**Parents**

Parents have an important role to play in tackling bullying. Parents will help by:

1. being encouraged to become active in a meaningful partnership with the school
2. being informed and involved if their child is a bully or a victim
3. telling the school if their child is being bullied
4. telling the school if their child is a bully.

If parents wish to complain about bullying the following guidelines should be followed:-

* try to stay calm
* be as specific as possible about what your child says has happened
* make a note of what action the school intends to take
* ask if there is anything you can do to help your child at school
* stay in touch with the school.

If your concerns are not being addressed:

* check the school anti-bullying policy to see if agreed procedures are being followed.
* Discuss your concerns with the parent governor, who will then ensure that the matter is followed up by the School.
* Make an appointment to meet the head teacher.
* If this does not help, write to the Chair of Governors explaining your concerns.
* If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the intervention of the Chair of Governors, contact the Director of Education for your authority, who will be able to ensure that the Governors respond to your concerns.
* Contact local or national parent support groups for advice.

**Strategies employed to prevent and reduce incidents of bullying.**

Whole school initiative and proactive teaching strategies will be used throughout the school to develop a positive learning environment with the aim of reducing the opportunities for bullying to occur. These can include:

* Whole school rules of ready, respectful and safe
* whole school assertive discipline policy enforced
* using praise and rewards to reinforce good behaviour
* encouraging the whole school community to model appropriate behaviour towards each other
* KS2 using the KiVa programme to raise awareness of the role that the whole peer group plays in the bullying process
* Acceptable User Agreements for internet signed by pupils and parents.
* awareness through anti-bullying assemblies
* PSE scheme of work from Reception to Year 6
* Circle time on bullying issues
* Drama and role play activities to explore the issue and help children be more assertive and develop coping strategies
* Introducing playground initiatives and improvements
* Undertaking pupil questionnaires annually to monitor the extent of bullying in the school and the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy (eg. PASS survey)
* Visits by outside agencies – e.g. police to discuss issues and strategies.
* KiVa pupil questionnaire

**Monitoring and evaluation of the policy**

Prior to review of this policy listening to learners monitoring sessions focussing on behaviour will be undertaken.

Questionnaires completed by various members of the school community, comments in the learningl council forum and circle time will be used to gauge the effectiveness of the policy. Following an annual review any amendments will be made to the policy.