



Anti-bullying policy

This policy has been developed and implemented in consultation with the whole school community including pupils, parents/carers, staff and governors.

At Leyburn Community Primary School, we want all members of our community to feel safe and secure. Our school is a place where every person has the right to be themselves, to be included and to learn in a safe and happy environment. Everyone at our school is equal and treats each another with respect and kindness.

What is bullying?

"Children will tease, fall in and out with each other, have arguments, stop talking to each other and agree and disagree about what's cool and what's not. This is the normal part of growing up and should be distinguished from bullying."

www.respectme.org.uk

Bullying:

- Is deliberate and persistent hurtful behaviour
- Is repeated often over a period of time
- Is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves
- Bullying can be carried out by an individual or a group of people towards an individual or a group.
- STOP – Several Times On Purpose

Why are we against bullying?

"Every Child Matters"...because

- Everyone has the right to feel welcome, secure and happy
- We should treat everyone with consideration
- If bullying happens it will be dealt with quickly and effectively
- It is important to tell someone
- Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school.

What types of bullying are there?

- Emotional (Psychological) (being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting, threatening behaviour, ignoring)
- Verbal (name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing, threatening)

- Physical (pushing, kicking, hitting, punching, inappropriate or unwanted physical contact or any use of violence)
- Extortion (demanding money/goods with threats)
- Cyber (all internet, email and internet chatroom misuse) Mobile threats by text messaging and calls. Misuse of associated technology i.e. cameras and video facilities including those on mobiles.
- Racist (racial taunts, graffiti, gestures)
- Sexual (unwanted physical contact, sexually abusive comments)
- Homophobic (because of, or focusing on the issue of sexuality)

Bullying can be based on any of the following things:

- Race (racist bullying)
- Religion or belief
- Culture or class
- Gender (sexist bullying)
- Sexual orientation (homophobic or biphobic bullying)
- Gender identity (transphobic bullying)
- Special Educational Needs (SEN) or disability
- Appearance or health conditions
- Related to home or other personal situation
- Related to another vulnerable group of people

No form of bullying will be tolerated and all incidents will be taken seriously.

Reporting bullying

PUPILS WHO ARE BEING BULLIED:

If a pupil is being bullied they are encouraged to not retaliate but to tell someone they trust about it such as a friend, family member or trusted adult. They are also encouraged to report any bullying incidents in school:

- Report to a teacher – their class teacher or any other teacher
- Tell a friend who in turn can help them tell a teacher or staff
- Tell any other adult staff in school – such as lunchtime supervisors, Teaching Assistants or the school office
- Tell an adult at home
- Report anonymously
- Call ChildLine to speak with someone in confidence on 0800 1111

What are the signs and symptoms of bullying?

A person may indicate by signs or behaviours that they are being bullied. Everyone should be aware of these possible signs and should investigate if the person;

- Is frightened of walking to or from school or changes route
- Doesn't want to go to school
- Changes their usual routine.
- Becomes withdrawn, anxious or lacking in confidence.
- Becomes aggressive, abusive, disruptive or unreasonable

- Feels ill in the morning
- Performance in school begins to drop
- Ask for money or starts stealing money
- Nervous or jumpy

How can we prevent bullying?

All schools should foster a clear understanding that bullying, in any form, is not acceptable. This can be done by;

- Developing an effective anti-bullying policy and practice. The school will then become a safer and happier environment, with consequent improvements in attitudes and behaviour, and relationships and with a positive impact on learning and achievement.
- Implement Restorative Practice across the school to ensure that victim and perpetrator have a voice. The victim speaks out and the perpetrator feels shame. Parents are informed and work with the school to support all involved.
- Regular praise of positive and supportive behaviours by all staff.
- Work in school which develops empathy and emotional intelligence (SEAL).
- Any incident treated seriously and dealt with immediately.
- School assemblies to help raise awareness of bullying and derogatory language.
- Difference and diversity celebrated through displays, books and images.
- Child friendly anti-bullying policy

Why is it important to respond to bullying?

Bullying Hurts!

- Everybody has the right to be treated with respect
- Everybody has the right to feel happy and safe
- No-one deserves to be a victim of bullying
- Bullies need to learn different ways of behaving.

Reporting – roles and responsibilities – don't know if you want to include this??

STAFF: All school staff, both teaching and non-teaching (for example midday supervisors, caretakers, librarians) have a duty to report bullying, to be vigilant to the signs of bullying and to play an active role in the school's measures to prevent bullying. If staff are aware of bullying, they should reassure the pupils involved and inform their class teacher.

SENIOR STAFF: The Senior Leadership Team and the head teacher have overall responsibility for ensuring that the anti-bullying policy is followed by all members of staff and that the school upholds its duty to promote the safety and well-being of all young people.

PARENTS AND CARERS: Parents and carers should look out for potential signs of bullying such as distress, lack of concentration, feigning illness or other unusual behaviour. Parents

and carers should encourage their child not to retaliate and support and encourage them to report the bullying. Parents and carers can report an incident of bullying to the school either in person, or by phoning or emailing the school office or a member of staff.

PUPILS: Pupils should not take part in any kind of bullying and should watch out for signs of bullying among their peers. They should never be bystanders to incidents of bullying, but should offer support to the victim and, if possible, help them to tell a trusted adult.

Please see Behaviour Policy for further information

Our school will respond promptly and effectively to reported incidents of bullying.

