



## Anti-bullying Policy

### Key Values

**Respect**   Responsibility   Simplicity   Caring  
Thoughtfulness   Tolerance   Trust  
Understanding   Hope   Honesty  
Co-operation   Appreciation   Courage

## **Anti-Bullying Policy**

### **Rational**

That every child has the right to feel safe in school and enjoy their education without the threat of bullying behaviour. Our approach is to build the children's self-esteem and confidence and for our approach to be consistent across the school. We intend that the policy is clearly understood and shared by all, children, staff and parents.

The anti-bullying policy takes its place within the general aims of the school. It has close links to the Jigsaw, Child Protection, Behaviour, Anti-racism, E-Safety, Equality and PSHE policies and is set within the framework of The Every Child Matters Agenda.

### **William Morris Primary School's definition of bullying is:**

Bullying is ongoing, deliberate behaviour that upsets the victim. It is behaviour that is targeted and selective and can be:-

**Physical** - hitting, kicking, punching, tripping up, damaging belongings, taking belongings

**Verbal** - name calling, taunts, insults, abusive language of all kinds

**Indirect** - rumour spreading, encouraging others to avoid someone, taking friends away

**Cyber** - any form of bullying via electronic devices such as mobiles or the internet

### **Bullying can be prejudice based, linked to**

Race religion or culture

Sexual orientation

Disability or special needs

Appearance, or any difference in ability, likes or dislikes, clothing style

### **William Morris Primary School Procedure:**

The following is a list of actions available to staff depending on the perceived seriousness of the situation. The emphasis is always on a caring, listening approach as children who bully are often victims too – that is why they display bullying behaviour.

If bullying behaviour is suspected we will:

- Talk to the suspected victim, and any witnesses individually using Restorative Justice procedures and questions.

- Identify the young person displaying bullying behaviour and talk about what has happened, to discover why they became involved. Make it clear that bullying is not tolerated.
- If the young person displaying bullying behaviour owns up then sanction procedures outlined in the Behaviour Policy will be followed (see appendix 1).
- Incidents of bullying behaviour are recorded in the School Incident Log and kept in the Headteacher's office as well as being recorded on School Management Information System.
- Consistently use Restorative Justice procedures with all children.
- Keep an informal log of incidents if there are concerns.
- Involve all parties together to discuss the issues if agree by all parties.
- Allow children time to sort things out.
- Support & empower children to resolve the conflict & understand their role in the issues.
- Establish an agreement between the children where needed.
- Inform parents.
- Follow up with further discussions with individuals as and when appropriate.
- When necessary support children individually or together.
- If the incidents persist and are causing a health and safety issue then the Headteacher could instigate exclusion procedures (see Behaviour Policy).

#### **Prevention & strategies to reinforce William Morris Primary School's policy on Anti-bullying:**

- Anti-bullying week.
- Children are made aware of the strategies to deal with low level issues and what to do in different situations including situations of cyberbullying. E.g. 'Stop! I don't like it'.
- Children participate in role-play work in class as part of PSHE and Jigsaw.
- Making use of curriculum opportunities to raise pupil awareness E.g. through RE, cross-curricular themes, drama, story writing and literature.
- A whole school reward system.
- Good quality role models.
- Adult modelling of appropriate response, to a wide range of scenarios.
- Children & parents have a good knowledge of the procedure/policy.
- Children have a clear understanding of their rights & responsibilities.
- E-safety frequently discussed and taught.
- Use of the Buddy system.
- Adults to deal with a situation, even if minor. Talking to the children may prevent the situation escalating.

#### **The Role of Governors**

- The governing body supports the Headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying behaviour from our school. The governing body will not condone any bullying behaviour at all in our school, and any incidents of bullying that do occur will be taken very seriously, and dealt with appropriately.

- The governing body monitors incidents of bullying behaviour that do occur, and reviews the effectiveness of this policy regularly. The governors require the Headteacher to keep accurate records of all incidents of bullying, and to report to the governors about the effectiveness of school's anti-bullying policy.
- If a parent is dissatisfied with the way the school has dealt with a bullying behaviour incident, they should follow the school complaints procedure by initially contacting the class teacher. If the concern remains, they should contact the Headteacher. If they are still concerned, they should contact the Governing Body via the Clerk.

### **The Role of the Headteacher**

- It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to implement the school Anti-bullying Policy, and to ensure that all staff (both teaching and nonteaching) are aware of the school policy, and know how to identify and deal with incidents of bullying behaviour. The Headteacher reports to the governing body about the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy on request.
- The Headteacher ensures that all children know that bullying behaviour is unacceptable behaviour.
- The Headteacher ensures that all staff, including midday supervisors, receive sufficient training to be equipped to identify and deal with all incidents of bullying behaviour.
- The Headteacher leads the school in making our vision a reality, where all members of the learning community nurture, value, respect and care for each other.

### **The Role of all Staff**

- All forms of bullying behaviour are taken seriously, and proactive measures are taken to prevent it from taking place.
- All adults to deal with situations quickly and by using Restorative Justice methods to prevent situations escalating.
- All adults to follow up what they have said E.g. keeping an eye, follow up discussion etc.
- Teachers are responsible for the recording of all incidents of bullying that happen in their class, and that they are aware of in the school. If a child is a victim of bullying behaviour or is displaying bullying behaviour towards others, the class teacher will inform the child's parents and the Headteacher.
- There is an anti-bullying proforma in which staff record all incidents of bullying that occur both in and out of class. The school also record incidents that occur near the school, or on the children's way between school and home, that we are aware of. All adults who witness an act of bullying behaviour should record it in the log. This will be kept in the Headteacher's office.
- When any bullying behaviour is taking place between members of a class, the teacher will deal with the issue immediately, in accordance with the William Morris Primary School procedure, including counselling and support for both the victim and perpetrator of the bullying behaviour.

- All members of staff routinely attend training, which equips them to identify bullying behaviour and to follow school policy and procedures with regard to behaviour management.
- A range of methods are used to help prevent bullying behaviour and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all.

## **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 displayed bullying behaviour towards your child, please do not approach that child on the playground or their parents or involve an older child to deal with the person displaying bullying behaviour. 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 a parent is dissatisfied with the way the school has dealt with an incident of bullying behaviour, they should follow the school complaints procedure by initially contacting the class teacher. If the concern remains, they should contact the Headteacher. If they are still concerned, they should contact the Governing Body via the Clerk.

## **The Role of Children**

What can children do if they are a victim of bullying behaviour?

Each term or when incidents occur, class teachers will discuss any bullying behaviour and reinforce the following strategies:

- Remember that your silence provides the child who is displaying bullying behaviour with their greatest weapon. Do not stay silent – tell someone.
- Tell yourself that you do not deserve to be a victim of bullying behaviour 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 child displaying bullying behaviour 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 a 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 child displaying bullying behaviour in a way which will end the bullying behaviour 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 child who bullies. It makes the victim feel more unhappy and on their own.
- Tell an adult immediately. Teachers will deal with the child displaying bullying behaviour without getting you into trouble.
- Do not take direct action yourself.

### **Monitoring and Review**

This policy is monitored on a day-to-day basis by the Headteacher, who reports to governors on request about the effectiveness of the policy. This anti-bullying policy is the governors' responsibility, and they review its effectiveness annually. They do this by examining the school's anti-bullying logbook, where incidents of bullying incidents are recorded, and by discussion with the Headteacher. Governors analyse information for patterns of people, places or groups. They look out in particular for racist bullying incidents, or bullying incidents directed at children with disabilities or special educational needs. We will consult with pupils, parents and staff on policy reviews.

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

Policy updated April 2019

Signed: .....

Date: .....