Blessed Robert Widmerpool Catholic Voluntary Academy



Anti Bullying Policy

Bullying is action taken by one or more children with the deliberate intention of hurting another child, either physically or emotionally.

Bullying can take different forms. It can be:

- Physical hitting, kicking, spitting, taking belongings
- Verbal –name-calling, insulting, making offensive remarks (also threatening behaviours)
- Indirect spreading malicious rumours, exclusion, text messaging e-mailing and social networking

In order to build an anti-bullying ethos, children must learn how to manage their relationships with others constructively.

Aims

- Provide an environment where all children feel safe and secure.
- Ensure that all children and adults within school have a common understanding of what bullying is.
- Minimise incidents of bullying.
- Change the behaviour of the person/people using bullying behaviours.
- Change the behaviour of witnesses.

Principles

Bullying is

Ongoing, deliberate and unequal

It involves

Target(s), the person/people doing the bullying, witnesses

All allegations of bullying are carefully investigated. Pupils, parents and staff are encouraged to talk openly about the issue. As part of the curriculum, greater understanding of bullying in all its forms will be developed. Children are taught strategies to help them deal with bullying situations which they may encounter;

Staff respond calmly and consistently to allegations or incidents of bullying. The school protects and supports all parties whilst issues are resolved.

Whole School Strategies to Minimise Bullying

- 1 Play leaders are trained to deal with minor issues whilst referring more serious ones to staff.
- 2. Opportunities are provided in school as part of the curriculum in RE/EPR/PSHE and Citizenship so that issues can be explored: e.g. Anti-bullying Week, House meetings, cooperative group work, circle time.
- 3. A school behaviour code (STOP- See Appendix 1) gives clear advice to children.

How the School Responds To Specific Allegations of Bullying

Children know who to talk to in the first instance. This will usually be their class teacher, but it could also be a House Captain or another teacher or adult known to them.

The Role of The Teacher

Teachers support all children in their class, encouraging a climate of trust and respect. All forms of bullying are taken seriously. If bullying taking place between members of a class, the issue is dealt with immediately.

The class teacher discusses the problem with all parties to establish the situation and talk through any issues. An early resolution is sought.

All incidents of bullying are reported to the headteacher.

The Role of The Headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure that all staff are aware of the school policy and are able to deal with incidents of bullying.

The head teacher keeps a record of all incidents and may invite the child's parents into the school to discuss the situation. As a result of the discussion clear expectations are laid down as to:

- Expected behavior and attitudes;
- Arrangements for beginning/ending lessons, lunchtimes, starting and ending the day

Individual circumstance will determine the precise arrangements to be made. Support is given to the child who is bullying to raise self esteem and develop appropriate social

skills. In more serious cases, the headteacher may, exclude the child and/or seek advice

from external support agencies.

Bullying outside school will be investigated and acted on in these cases the parents of

the victim and perpetrator will be involved.

The Role of Parents

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.

The Role of Governors

The governing body supports the headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying.

Incidents of bullying are taken very seriously and dealt with appropriately.

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.

The governing body responds to any request from a parent to investigate incidents of

bullying. In all cases, the governing body notifies the headteacher and asks her to

conduct an investigation into the case and to report back to a representative of the

governing body.

Review

This anti-bullying policy and its effectiveness is reviewed annually by the governors. This

is done through discussion with the headteacher.

Links to other Policies:

Please refer to BRW Behaviour Policy and BRW E Safety Policy

Review Date: October 2019





Unacceptable Behaviour

(Please note that the following list is not exhaustive. Behaviour considered 'unacceptable' may be determined by the Governing Body where the Headteacher feels it necessary to bring to their attention any behaviour that does not fit into an already listed category)

- Disobedience to a reasonable instruction.
- Inappropriate dress, extreme hair styles, jewellery, makeup, body piercing
- Throwing, Biting, spitting, hitting and kicking.
- Foul language and swearing.
- Making unkind remarks.
- Damaging property.
- Answering back, rudeness or aggression to adults.
- Stealing.
- Carrying knives, drugs, alcohol or any offensive weapon into school.
- Truancy.
- Racist comments or behaviour that causes offence.
- Fighting or encouraging others to fight
- Bullying
- Putting themselves, other children or adults at risk.