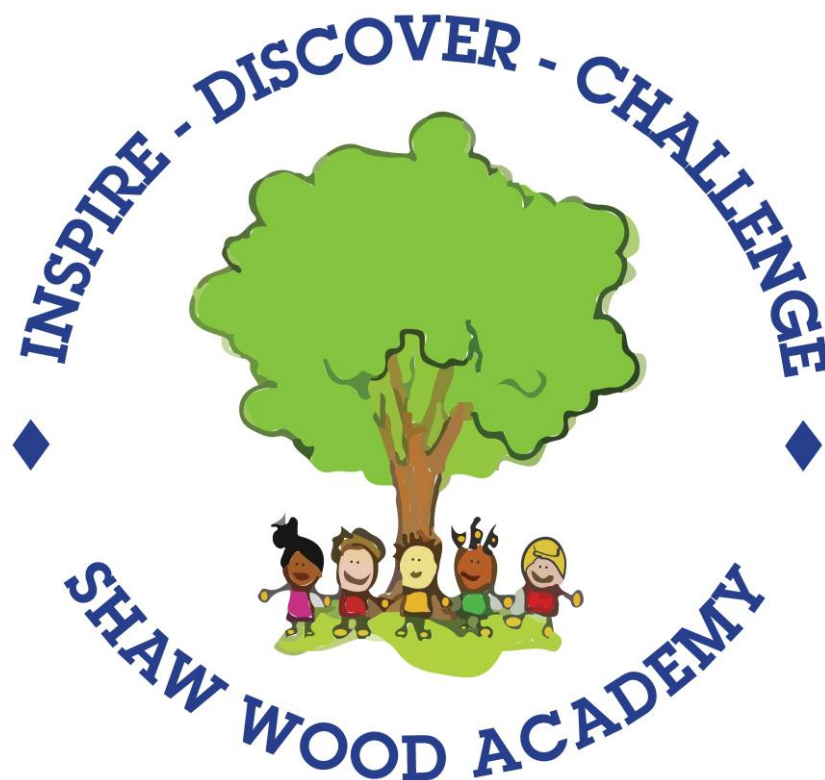


SHAW WOOD ACADEMY



ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

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<u>Compiled By: Pastoral Team</u>	<u>Authorised By:</u>

Objectives

At Shaw Wood Academy we believe that all children have the right to be safe and happy. We know that a school free from bullying is a school where each child can flourish and make the most of their learning and their play. Successful implementation of the policy will ensure that:

- Unacceptable behaviour is swiftly identified and dealt with
- Everybody understands that bullying is unacceptable
- A safe and secure environment is created where everyone can learn and grow
- Everyone in school recognises and responds to their responsibility to deal with bullying if and when it takes place

What is bullying?

Bullying is when a person or group hurts a particular child. The person or group deliberately mean to upset the child; they stop the child from leading their life the way they want. Bullying is when this type of behaviour happens again and again over a period of time.'

- Bullying is behaviour which deliberately makes another person feel uncomfortable, distressed or threatened.
- Bullying is repeated over time.
- Bullying makes those being bullied feel powerless to defend themselves.

What types of bullying are there?

- Emotional - being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures), ridicule, humiliation
- Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing, making rude remarks, making fun of someone
- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, pinching, throwing stones, biting, spitting, punching or any other forms of violence, taking or hiding someone's things
- Racist racial taunts, graffiti, gestures, making fun of culture and religion
- Sexual unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive or sexist comments
- Homophobic because of/or focusing on the issue of sexuality
- Online/cyber setting up 'hate websites', sending offensive text messages, emails and abusing the victims via their mobile phones
- Any unfavourable or negative comments, gestures or actions made to someone relating to their disability or special educational needs

Bullying is not:

It is important to understand 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 (STOP). Children sometimes fall out or say things because they are upset. When occasional problems of this kind arise it is not classed as bullying. It is an important part of children's development to learn how to deal with friendship breakdowns, the odd name calling or childish prank. We all have to learn how to deal with these situations and develop social skills to repair relationships.

We aim to prevent bullying in our school by

- Developing an effective anti-bullying policy and practice. The school will then become a safer and happier environment, with consequent improvements in attitudes, behaviour, and relationships and with a positive impact on learning and achievement.
- Regular praise of positive and supportive behaviour by all staff.
- Work in school which develops empathy and emotional intelligence (SEAL).

- Any incidents being treated seriously and dealt with immediately.
- Involving external professionals where appropriate
- Adhering to our E-safety Policy (In ICT policy)

Dealing with bullying

Signs and Symptoms

A child may indicate, by different signs or behaviour, that he or she is being bullied.

Adults should be aware of these possible signs and investigate further if a child:

- is frightened of walking to or from school
- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine/route to school
- begins truanting
- 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
- begins to under-perform in school work
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions go “missing”
- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay the bully)
- has dinner or other monies continually “lost”
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home hungry (money/snack/sandwiches have been stolen)
- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- starts swearing or using aggressive language for no apparent reason
- is bullying other children or siblings
- stops eating
- is frightened to say what’s wrong
- gives improbable excuses for any of the above

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be taken seriously and investigated as soon as possible.

Dealing with bullying outside of school hours

The Department for Education released the following statement with regard to bullying outside school premises: 'Head teachers have the legal power to make sure pupils behave outside of school premises. This includes bullying that happens anywhere off the school premises, e.g. on public transport or in a town centre.' Through Section 89 clause 5 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, head teachers have the power to discipline their students for any bullying incidents outside of school 'to such an extent that is reasonable.' Shaw Wood Academy will take all steps necessary to deal with bullying inside or outside of school where it effects the wellbeing of our pupils.

Where bullying outside school is reported to school staff, it will be investigated and acted on. If the misbehaviour could be criminal or poses a serious threat to a member of the public, the police will be informed. In all cases of misbehaviour or bullying the teacher can only discipline the pupil on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of the staff member.

Procedures for reporting and responding to bullying incidents

We ensure children in school know the steps to take if they experience or witness bullying.

All staff will respond calmly and consistently to all allegations and incidents of bullying at Shaw Wood Academy. They will be taken seriously by all staff and dealt with impartially and promptly. All those involved will have the opportunity to be heard. Staff will protect and support all children involved whilst allegations and incidents are investigated and resolved.

The following step-by-step procedure will be used for reporting and responding to bullying allegations or incidents:

1. Report all bullying allegations and incidents to staff.
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 which will move children on from them having to justify their behaviour.
7. Appropriate action will be taken quickly to end the bullying behaviour or threats of bullying.
8. Staff will reinforce to the bully that their behaviour is unacceptable.
9. The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place and appropriate sanctions applied.
10. If possible, the pupils will be reconciled.
11. An attempt will be made, and support given, to help the bully (bullies) understand and change his/her/their behaviour.
12. In cases of serious bullying, the incidents will be recorded on CPOMS and in the child's behaviour file.
13. In serious cases parents will be informed and will be invited to come into school for a meeting to discuss the problem.
14. After the incident has been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.
15. If necessary and appropriate, the incident may be reported to the board of governors, the Child Protection Officer in school, Social Services or police.

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.

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

Monitoring and evaluation of the policy

To ensure this policy is effective, it will be regularly monitored and evaluated. Following a review any amendments will be made to the policy and everyone informed.

Sources of further information, support and help

There is a vast amount of information and guidance available about bullying that can provide a wide range of support and help. The following list is just a small selection of the support available

Name of organisation	Telephone number	Website
Act Against Bullying	0845 230 2560	www.actagainstbullying.com
Advisory Centre for Education (ACE)	0207 704 3370	www.ace-ed.org.uk
Anti-bully	not available	www.antibully.org.uk
Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA)	0207 843 1901	www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
Anti-bullying Network	0131 651 6103	www.antibullying.net
Beatbullying	0845 338 5060	www.beatbullying.org.uk
Bully Free Zone	01204 454 958	www.bullyfreezone.co.uk
Bullying Online	020 7378 1446	www.bullying.co.uk
BBC	not available	www.bbc.co.uk
Childline	0800 1111 (helpline for children)	www.childline.org.uk
Kidscape	020 7730 3300 (general enquiry number) 08451 205 204 (helpline for adults only)	www.kidscape.org.uk www.beyondbullying.com
NSPCC	0207 825 2500	www.nspcc.org.uk
Parentline Plus	0808 800 2222	www.parentlineplus.org.uk
The Children's Legal Centre	0800 783 2187	www.childrenslegalcentre.com
The Office of the Children's Commissioner	0844 800 9113	www.childrenscommissioner.org.uk
UK Government Website	not available	www.direct.gov.uk