

Anti-bullying & Cyber-bullying policy

Statement of Intent

The school is committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so that they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell someone and know that incidents will be dealt with.

To clearly communicate to the whole school community that bullying will not be tolerated.

Signs and Symptoms

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and 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- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in

2. In cases of serious bullying, the incidents are recorded by staff in the Anti-Bullying Log and parents are informed and are asked to come in to the school to meet and discuss the problem with staff;
3. If necessary and appropriate, the police will be consulted;
4. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying are investigated and the bullying plan is put

Equality Policy;
Health and Safety;
Behaviour;
HR Handbook;

The following national guidelines should also be read when working with this policy;
Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE 2019
Working Together to Safeguard Children DfE
Preventing and Tackling Bullying DfE 2017

Persons Responsible for Developing Anti Bullying Practice

Anti-bullying is promoted ok;

It is possible that a member of staff and other adults may be a victim and these responses apply to them too.

Support for the person being bullied

Offer emotional support; reassure them that they have

To demonstrate to the school community that cyberbullying is unacceptable and that the school has effective ways of dealing with it, so deterring others from behaving similarly;

Sanctions for any breaches of policies or internet/mobile phone agreements will be applied;

The outcome will include helping the bully to recognise the consequence of their actions and providing support to enable the attitude and behaviour of the bully to change.

Evaluating the effectiveness of prevention measures

The review panel / pastoral care meetings will be an opportunity to hear the students point of view, enabling the school to identify areas for improvement and incorporate students' ideas;

Where required, a survey of student and staff experiences and a parent satisfaction survey will be conducted and findings published.

Legal duties and powers

The school has a duty to protect all its members and provide a safe, healthy environment.

Principals have the power 'to such extent as is r u

should mean the user can stop receiving unwanted comments. Users can do this from within the site.

The option to flag the content is under the video content itself.

Chat rooms, individual website owners/forums, message board hosts

Most chat rooms should offer the user the option of blocking or ignoring particular users. Some services may be moderated, and then moderators will warn users posting abusive comments or take down content that breaks their terms of use.

Identifying the Bully

Although the technology seemingly allows anonymity, there are ways to find out information about where bullying originated. However, it is important to be aware that this may not necessarily lead to an identifiable individual. For instance, if another person's phone or school network account has been used, locating where the information was originally sent from will not, by itself, determine who the bully is. There have been cases of people using another

sexual exploitation (for example grooming or inappropriate sexual contact or behaviour). A new national agency called the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP) will be set up to lead the work on child exploitation and online protection. CEOP will be a joint venture between the Home Office and the Metropolitan Police. It will be based in the Metropolitan Police headquarters in London. CEOP will be responsible for leading the work on child exploitation and online protection across the country. It will be supported by a network of regional child exploitation and online protection centres (CEOPCs) which will be based in the Metropolitan Police's regional offices. CEOP will also be responsible for leading the work on child exploitation and online protection in the United Kingdom's overseas territories and Crown Dependencies. CEOP will be a joint venture between the Home Office and the Metropolitan Police. It will be based in the Metropolitan Police headquarters in London. CEOP will be responsible for leading the work on child exploitation and online protection across the country. It will be supported by a network of regional child exploitation and online protection centres (CEOPCs) which will be based in the Metropolitan Police's regional offices. CEOP will also be responsible for leading the work on child exploitation and online protection in the United Kingdom's overseas territories and Crown Dependencies.

BBC Bullying

This provides links and resources explaining how to stop bullying. It also signposts examples of successful school anti-bullying projects and ideas. For example, see Eastlea Community College in Newham and what young people did themselves to raise money and awareness for a bullying awareness project- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/bullying

Chatdanger

This gives advice for young people and parents on using Internet Chat rooms safely.
www.chatdanger.com

Legal

Institute for Race Relations

This has a section on racist attacks including bullying reported in the press. Suitable examples can be downloaded from:

www.irr.org.uk/violence

Kidscape

Kidscape is committed to keeping children safe from abuse. It is the first charity in the UK established specifically to prevent bullying and child sexual abuse it provides information, good resources and training for children and young people under the age of 16, their parents/carers. It offers a range of courses for professionals. It also provides courses in assertiveness training, ZAP, for children and young people and develops their confidence and skills to resist bullying and forms of abuse. www.kidscape.org.uk

Lucky Duck Publishing

DfE Suite Of Guidance

Safe to Learn

Bullying Around Race Religion and Culture
Cyberbullying
Homophobic Bullying
Bullying of Children with Special Needs and Disabilities.

Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL)

Primary Materials 'Say No to Bullying'

An archive of PDFs providing guidance on the theme 'Say no to bullying', forming part of SEAL Excellence and Enjoyment. Includes guidance on staffroom and family activities, the Foundation Stage and Years 1 to 6.

Healthy Schools

The accreditation guidance for Healthy schools especially in relation to emotional health and wellbeing (EHWB) and how this impacts on bullying. Anti-Bullying Guidance was published from Healthy Schools in November 08 www.healthyschools.gov.uk

Inside Justice Week

This shows people how they can help deliver justice and why it matters. Schools up and down the country have participated in the campaign in previous years, running mock trials, attending events at local courts and police stations, and even welcoming the local police into their classes.

