

Anti- Bullying Policy

September 2023

Audience: Staff/ Governors/ Public

Frequency of Review: Annually

Postholder Responsible for Review: Headteacher

Recommended Associated Documents:

Safeguarding Policy
Child Protection Policy
Staff Code of Conduct
Behaviour Regulation Policy
Complaints Policy
Confidentiality Policy
Mobile Phone and Social Media policy
On-Line Safety Policy
Acceptable Use Policy
Computing Policy
PSHE Policy
SRE Policy

Approved by the Full Governing Body – September 2023

Review - September 2024



Anti-Bullying Policy

This policy is reviewed annually in consultation with pupils, staff, parents and governors.

The school has a 'duty of care' towards its pupils with regard to bullying in that the Headteacher and staff stand in loco parentis (in place of the parents). This duty of care includes protecting pupils from harm from child on child abuse including bullying behaviours.

At St. John the Baptist Catholic Primary School, this duty of care is set in the context of Gospel values, as we believe that all children are unique and loved by God. In keeping with the school mission statement, we aim to educate children to become loving, caring and spiritual adults who will take Jesus Christ as their example. Bullying is therefore viewed by the school as being unacceptable.

1) Objectives of this Policy

This policy outlines what St John the Baptist Catholic Primary School will do to prevent and tackle bullying. The policy has been drawn up through the involvement of the whole school community and we are committed to developing an anti-bullying culture whereby no bullying, including between adults or adults and children and young people will be tolerated.

2) Our school community:

- Discusses, monitors and reviews our anti-bullying policy and practice on a regular basis.
- Supports all staff to promote positive relationships to prevent bullying and will intervene by identifying and tackling bullying behaviour appropriately and promptly.
- Ensures that pupils are aware that all bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that pupils feel safe to learn; and that pupils abide by the anti-bullying policy.
- Reports back to parents/carers regarding their concerns on bullying and deals promptly with complaints. Parents/ carers in turn work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.
- Seeks to learn from good anti-bullying practice elsewhere and utilises support from the Local Authority and other relevant organisations when appropriate

We are using the KiVa anti-bullying program to prevent bullying and to tackle any reported cases of bullying effectively.

This involves a KiVa team consisting of the DHT and the behaviour mentor, who have received KiVa training on how to deal with reports of bullying. Each KS2 class has a half termly KiVa lesson focusing on how to prevent and deal with bullying.

3) Definition of Child on child Abuse (Keeping Children Safe in Education - September 2023)

Child on child Abuse – Children can abuse other children (often referred to as child on child abuse). It can happen both inside and outside of school and online. It is important that all staff recognise the indicators and signs of child on child abuse and know how to identify it and respond to reports. Child on child abuse is most likely to include, but may not be limited to: bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying); abuse in intimate personal relationships between peers; physical abuse which can include hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm; sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault; sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment; non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos; causing someone to engage in sexual activity without

consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party; upskirting, which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without their permission, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks to obtain sexual gratification or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm; and initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.

Definition of Bullying

Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullying can take many forms (for instance, cyber-bullying via text messages, social media or gaming, which can include the use of images and video) and is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example on grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, special educational needs or disabilities, or because a child is adopted, in care or has caring responsibilities. It might be motivated by actual differences between children, or perceived differences. (DfE "Preventing and Tackling Bullying", July 2017)

It is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves physically or verbally. Bullying is unprovoked behaviour which intimidates or causes fear.

St. John the Baptist Catholic School will not tolerate bullying by any member of its community, be they pupil, member of staff or visitor.

Bullying will be taken seriously and dealt with quickly and promptly.

School Statement of Intent:

As the ethos of this school is based on the principles of the Catholic faith, we aim to maintain an atmosphere of mutual respect. As such, this school believes that:

- Bullying is unacceptable.
- Bullying is a problem to which solutions can be found.
- Seeking help and openness are regarded as signs of strength not weakness.
- All members of the school community will be listened to and taken seriously.
- Everyone has the right to work and learn in an atmosphere that is free from fear.
- All of us have a responsibility to ensure that we do not abuse or bully others.
- Young people should talk to an adult if they are worried about bullying and have a right to expect that their
 concerns will be listened to and treated seriously.
- Young people should be involved in decision making about matters that concern them.
- We all have a duty to work together to protect vulnerable individuals from bullying and other forms of child on child/child on child abuse.

4) Forms of bullying covered by this policy

Bullying can happen to anyone. This policy covers all types of bullying including:

- Bullying related to race, religion or culture.
- Bullying related to SEND (Special Educational Needs or Disability).
- Bullying related to appearance or physical/mental health conditions.
- Bullying related to sexual orientation (homophobic bullying).
- Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances.
- Sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying.
- Bullying via technology "cyberbullying"

5) Preventing, identifying and responding to bullying

The school community will:

- Create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others which will be upheld by all.
- Work with staff and outside agencies to identify all forms of prejudice-driven bullying.
- Actively provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including their resilience.
- Provide a range of approaches for pupils, staff and parents/carers to access support and report concerns.
- Challenge practice which does not uphold the values of tolerance, non-discrimination and respect towards others.
- Consider all opportunities for addressing bullying in all forms throughout the curriculum (using the KiVa anti-bullying programme and the TenTen and Jigsaw PSHE schemes) and support with a range of approaches such as anti-bullying displays, assemblies, peer support and the school council.
- Regularly update and evaluate our approaches to take into account the developments of technology and provide up-to-date advice and education to all members of the community regarding positive online behaviour.
- Train all staff including teaching staff, support staff (including administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff to identify all forms of bullying, follow the school policy and procedures (including recording and reporting incidents).
- Proactively gather and record concerns and intelligence about bullying incidents and issues so as to effectively develop strategies to prevent bullying from occurring, using the KiVa resources.
- Actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable pupils.
- Use a variety of techniques to resolve the issues between those who bully and those who have been bullied.
- Work with other agencies and the wider school community to prevent and tackle concerns.
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos.

6) Involvement of pupils

We will:

- Share the Children's Anti-bullying Policy regularly (Appendix A)
- Regularly canvas children and young people's views on the extent and nature of bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedded messages in the wider school curriculum.
- Publicise the details of helplines and websites.
- Offer support to pupils who have been bullied and to those who are bullying in order to address the problems they have.
- Follow the KiVA programme in KS2 with specific lessons and the KiVA team will deal with any bullying reports

7) Liaison with parents and carers

We will:

- Make sure that key information (including policies and named points of contact) about bullying is available to parents/carers.
- Ensure that all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying.
- Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively.
- Ensure all parents/carers know where to access independent advice about bullying.

- Work with all parents/carers and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.
- Ensure that parents work with the school to role model positive behaviour for pupils, both on and offline.

8) Dealing with Incidents

The following steps may be taken when dealing with incidents:

- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached.
- A clear and precise account of the incident will be recorded and given to a member of the KiVa team.
- The KiVa lead will interview all concerned and will record the incident using the KiVa forms. They will decide whether it is a case of bullying and deal with it according to the policy.
- Teachers and parents/carers will be kept informed.
- When responding to cyberbullying concerns the school will take all available steps to identify the bully, including looking at the school systems, identifying and interviewing possible witnesses, and contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary. The police will need to be involved to enable the service provider to look into the data of another user.
- Where the bullying takes place outside of the school site then the school will ensure that the concern is investigated and that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the school's Behaviour Regulation Policy.
- Sanctions will be used as appropriate and in consultation with all parties concerned
- If necessary and appropriate, the police or other local services will be consulted

Supporting Pupils

Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher or a member of the KiVa team
- Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
- Reassuring the pupil and providing continuous support
- Restoring self-esteem and confidence
- Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance

Pupils who have bullied will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened and establishing the concern and the need to change
- Informing parents/carers to help change the attitude and behaviour of the child
- Providing appropriate education and support
- If online, requesting content be removed and reporting account/content to service provider
- Sanctioning in line with school Behaviour Regulation Policy. This may include official warnings, detentions, removal or privileges, fixed-term and permanent exclusions.
- Speaking with police or local services

Supporting Adults

Adults (staff and parents) who have been bullied or affected will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the concern with the designed lead and/or a senior member of staff/headteacher
- Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
- Where the bullying takes place outside of the school site then the school will ensure that the concern is investigated and that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the school's Behaviour Regulation Policy
- Reassuring and offering appropriate support
- Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance

Adults (staff and parents) who have bullied will be helped by:

• Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and establishing the concern

- Clarifying the school's official procedures for complaints or concerns
- If online, requesting content be removed and reporting account/content to service provider
- Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action

9) Links with other school policies and practices

This Policy links with a number of other school policies, practices and action plans including:

- Behaviour Regulation Policy
- Complaints Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- E-Safety (Online Safety) Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
- Curriculum Policies such as PSHE and Computing
- Mobile and Wearable Technology Policy
- Social Media Policy

10) Links to legislation

There are a number of pieces of legislation which set out measures and actions for schools in response to bullying as well as criminal law. These may include:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2023
- The Education and Inspection Act 2006, 2011
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Children Act 1989
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Public Order Act 1986
- The Computer Misuse Act 1990
- The Communications Act 2003

11) Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of:

- School governors to take a lead role in monitoring and reviewing this policy.
- Governors, the headteacher, senior leaders, teaching and non-teaching staff to be aware of this policy and implement it accordingly.
- The headteacher to communicate the policy to the school community and to ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly, consistently and reasonably.
- Staff to support and uphold the policy
- Parents/carers to support their children and work in partnership with the school
- Pupils to abide by the policy.

The named governor with lead responsibility for this policy is: Mr A. Spindlow The named member of staff with lead responsibility for this policy is: Mr I. Gallagher

12) Monitoring & review, policy into practice

This policy was approved by the Governing Body September 2023 This policy will be monitored and reviewed on: September 2024

The named governor for bullying will report on a regular basis to the governing body on incidents of bullying and outcomes. The school will ensure that they regularly monitor and evaluate mechanisms to ensure that the policy is being consistently applied. Any issues identified will be incorporated into the school's action planning.

Children's Anti-Bullying Policy St John the Baptist Catholic Primary School

What is bullying?

Bullying is when someone hurts you or makes you feel sad or lonely. Bullying is when this happens to you often – Several Times On Purpose (STOP). Bullying is when people threaten to do things to you if you tell. Bullying makes you feel very unhappy and only you know how you feel.

It can be:

- name calling
- teasing
- hitting, pushing, pinching or kicking
- having your things taken off you
- being sent unfriendly messages
- being forced to hand over money
- being forced to do things you don't want to do
- being ignored or left out
- being attacked in any way because people think you are different
- Saying things about your parents, brothers, sisters or other family members

How can we help to stop bullying at our school?

If you are being bullied

- Tell an adult or somebody you trust what has happened straight away. The KiVa team are available to speak to and they are Mrs Dixon and Mrs Blundell
- Get away from the situation as quickly as possible.
- Try to stay calm and look as confident as you can.
- Be firm and clear look them in the eye and, if possible, tell them to stop and tell them how you feel.

After you have been bullied

- Tell a teacher, another adult you trust within school or a member of the KiVa team.
- Tell your family.
- If you are scared to tell a teacher or adult on your own, ask a friend to go with you.
- Keep on speaking until someone listens and does something to stop the bullying.
- Don't blame yourself for what has happened

When you are talking to an adult about bullying, be clear about

- What has happened to you
- How often it has happened
- Who was involved
- Who saw what was happening
- Where it happened
- What you have done about it already

If you experience bullying by mobile phone text messages or e-mail

- Tell a friend, parent or teacher.
- Be careful who you give your mobile phone number or e-mail address to.
- Make a note of exactly when a threatening message was sent.

Supporting Organisations and Guidance

- Anti-Bullying Alliance: <u>www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk</u>
- Beat Bullying: www.beatbullying.org
- Childline: www.childline.org.uk
- DfE: "Preventing and Tackling Bullying. Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies", and "Supporting children and young people who are bullied: advice for schools" March 2014: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying
- DfE: "No health without mental health": https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/no-health-without-mental-health-a-cross-government-outcomes-strategy
- Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk
- Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk
- MindEd: <u>www.minded.org.uk</u>
- NSPCC: <u>www.nspcc.org.uk</u>
- PSHE Association: <u>www.pshe-association.org.uk</u>
- Restorative Justice Council: <u>www.restorativejustice.org.uk</u>
- The Diana Award: www.diana-award.org.uk
- Victim Support: <u>www.victimsupport.org.uk</u>
- Young Minds: <u>www.youngminds.org.uk</u>
- Young Carers: <u>www.youngcarers.net</u>

Cyberbullying

- Childnet International: www.childnet.com
- Digizen: www.digizen.org
- Internet Watch Foundation: www.iwf.org.uk
- Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- UK Safer Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk

LGBT

- EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk
- Pace: www.pacehealth.org.uk
- Schools Out: <u>www.schools-out.org.uk</u>
- Stonewall: <u>www.stonewall.org.uk</u>

SEND

- Changing Faces: www.changingfaces.org.uk
- Mencap: www.mencap.org.uk
- DfE: SEND code of practice: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25

Racism and Hate

- Anne Frank Trust: www.annefrank.org.uk
- Kick it Out: www.kickitout.org
- Report it: <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>
- Stop Hate: www.stophateuk.org
- Show Racism the Red Card: www.srtrc.org/educational