

 **Parkgate Primary School**

 **Anti-Bullying Policy - 2018-2020**

**School Vision and Values:**

The well-being of our children is at the heart of everything we do at Parkgate Primary School. Children are encouraged to work to the best of their abilities. However, we also want them to have lots of fun along the way. In order to enrich our exciting and diverse curriculum, we offer a continually expanding range of first hand learning experiences and extra-curricular activities, tailored to meet the needs of children at different stages of their

school career. Through every strand of school life, we aim to promote the spiritual,

moral and cultural development of every child, alongside the academic, to prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and challenges that life offers. At Parkgate Primary we instil ‘The 3Rs’ – The Right to learn - The Right to be safe and The Right to be respected.

Personal, Social and Health and Citizenship Education lessons, delivered by a specialist teacher are aimed at supporting pupil’s awareness of emotional intelligence and promoting positive relationships and mental health. As a school we are dedicated to Restorative Justice and our children have a powerful voice in driving change through our School Council and other young leadership opportunities.

**Statement of Intent:**

At Parkgate Primary School, we are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere.

Neither physical nor verbal bullying will be tolerated at Parkgate Primary School. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a *TELLING* school. This means that *anyone* who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff. Everyone has a responsibility to prevent bullying.

**What is Bullying?**

We define bullying as the use of deliberate hurtful behaviour over a period of time with the intention of hurting another person. Bullying results in pain and distress and the victim usually can’t defend themselves

Bullying can be:

• **Emotional:** being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)

• **Physical:** pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence

• **Racist** racial taunts, graffiti, gestures

• **Sexual:** unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments

• **Homophobic:** because of, or focussing on the issue of sexuality

• **Verbal:** name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing, excluding from social groups

• **Cyber:** All areas of internet, such as email and internet chat room misuse

Mobile threats by text messaging and calls. Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera and video facilities.

*Therefore, bullying can be online as well as offline.*

• **Social and reputational:** This can include sharing information about someone which isn’t true or saying something deliberately to ruin a relationship or that person’s reputation.

However, it is not bullying if two pupils of equal power and strength have an occasional fight or quarrel.

**Why is it important to respond to bullying?**

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving.

**Objectives of this policy**

• All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.

• All governors and teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.

• All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.

• The whole school takes bullying seriously. Pupils and parents are confident that they will be supported when bullying is reported.

**Signs and Symptoms**

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of possible signs such as a child who: is worried about going to and from school, changes their usual routine, is unwilling to go to school, becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence, starts stammering, cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares, feels ill in the morning, school work begins to deteriorate, has possessions which are damaged or " go missing", asks for money or starts stealing money, has unexplained cuts or bruises, becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable, is bullying other children or siblings, stops eating, is frightened to say what's wrong, gives improbable excuses for any of the above, is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone, is nervous and jumpy when a text/email/chat room message is received. These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated.

**Prevention**

Through a caring ethos established in our assemblies, through class discussions, individual counselling, the School Council, and a posting box for problems we encourage children who are bullied physically or verbally to ask for help from staff and other children.

If parents or carers discover that a child is being bulled they must share their worries with the class teacher, Deputy Headteacher or Headteacher. In this way the child will be supported and the bully dealt with effectively.

Our Rainbow Room has a number of dedicated and specially trained staff to support children- friendship groups, self-esteem etc

Staff will remind children termly that if they feel they are being bullied, that they must tell their parents and teachers and friends.

We prevent bullying in the following ways:

• Staff to praise children’s positive social behaviour.

• Discuss issues about bullying in class during circle time and PSHCE.

• Help children to develop strategies to solve conflicts constructively

• Staff to be aware and monitor any possible problems

• Pupils to understand their emotions and be able to share them during PSHCE

Lessons.

All pupils are taught to understand their rights as part of being a Rights respecting school.

**What the school will do.**

The school will:

• Take bullying seriously and stop the bullying immediately

• Support the child being bullied

• Involve parents and carers at an early stage

• Investigate the facts of any incident and meet those concerned individually

• Record incidents on CPOMs in a consistent way to facilitate monitoring

• Help children to develop positive strategies and appropriately assertive skills

• Try to help the bully to change his/her behaviour

• Break up bullying groups where necessary

• Use peer group pressure to actively discourage bullying

• Involve children in class and school rules through in-class discussion and the School Council

• Be concerned about bullying on the way to and from school

• Involve outside agencies as appropriate

• Provide support for vulnerable children.

• We will react firmly and promptly when bullying is identified.

• Children who are being bullied will be strategically protected.

• Children who bully will be given the chance to discuss their own problems with the class teacher, a member of staff from our Overcoming Barriers Team or a member of SLT.

• Incidents will be recorded on CPOMS and a hard copy of racist/homophobic incidents are stored in a lock cupboard in the Headteacher’s Office. Sanctions will be determined according to the individual case and in line with our ‘Personal Development and Welfare Policy’

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**Summary:**

• The school will does everything in their power to support the child who is the victim of bullying.

• The school will do everything they can to reconcile the children in order to prevent repeat incidences.

**What is Cyber-bullying?**

• The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a new medium for ‘virtual’ bullying, which can occur in or outside school.

• Cyber-bullying is a different form of bullying and can happen at all times of the day, with a potentially bigger audience, and more accessories as people forward on content at a click.

**Additional signs that a pupil may be being bullied online**

• Upset after using the internet or his/her mobile phone

• Avoiding going to school and/or meeting friends

• Suffering from low self-esteem

**Prevention:**

• Pupils will receive regular e-safety lessons, which incorporate cyber-bullying.

• The school will run workshops and assemblies at least once a year on the importance of staying safe online and understanding cyber-bullying.

• Advice will be given to parents via the school website

• Pupils are not permitted to bring phones into classrooms. Those pupils who have phones must hand them into the school office on arrival and collect them at home-time.

• Pupils are taught how to prevent and respond to cyber-bullying as part of PSHCE lessons in KS2.

• The school staff try to keep up to date with new online trends that pupils use.

**The school’s response to cyber bullying**

• The school will try to contain the incident when content has been circulated to other people

• We will contact the young person's parents/carers in line with the school's anti-bullying policy

• Working with the person responsible for the bullying and making him/her aware of the consequences of this behaviour

• Applying consequences as outlined in the school's anti-bullying policy, and considering whether a restorative approach might be appropriate

• Considering whether the matter should be reported to the police, if the content is illegal

**Monitoring and Reporting Bullying**

The Headteacher will report all incidents of bullying to the governing body at termly meetings.

**Where can parents and pupils read this policy?**

This policy is displayed on the school website and hard copies are available on request from the school office.

Each year during Anti-bullying Week/Friendship Week the children are explicitly reminded about our school policy and it is referred to as appropriate in whole class or PSHCE lessons.

Parkgate Primary School is committed to promoting positive friendships and to preparing children to deal with the complexities of interpersonal relationships at all levels.

Reviewed: October 2018 Date for Review: October 2020