Rationale

All pupils have a right to feel safe and secure at school. All members of the school community have a right to work in a bully-free environment.

Content of the policy

This policy contains sections outlining the following:

- 1. How we define and identify bullying
- 2. Procedures for dealing with bullying
- 3. Intervention techniques to prevent bullying taking place.

1. How we define and identify bullying

Definition

There are many definitions of bullying but most consider it to be:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Sustained often over a period of time
- Difficult for victims to defend themselves

Bullying can take many forms, but the three main types are:

- Physical hitting, kicking, taking belongings
- Verbal name calling, insulting, making offensive remarks
- Indirect spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours, manipulative behaviour

How we identify bullying

- The child's behaviour may change. There may be increased shyness withdrawal from social activities and groups, diminishing performance, attention seeking, attendance problems, and fabricated illness.
- Other children may inform staff
- Issues may arise through class discussion
- Parents may inform the school.

2. Procedures for dealing with bullying

All allegations of bullying should be treated seriously and thoroughly investigated. If the class teacher feels confident about dealing with the bullying they should do so.

If the class teacher feels that the incidents are too serious to be dealt with by them, or if the bullying is repeated after they have dealt with it, the details should be passed on to a senior member of staff.

Senior staff will interview the victim and alleged perpetrators separately and consider whether the actions were deliberate bullying. If they are, the senior member of staff will:

- Inform the parents of the perpetrator by letter about the incidents that have taken place.
- Allow the perpetrators time to consider their behaviour and to devise an appropriate way of rectifying the situation.
- Arrange to meet both parties at regular intervals to ensure the bullying has not been repeated.

If there are further incidents of bullying the Headteacher will invite the parents in to discuss the matter.

If there are further incidents of bullying the Headteacher may exclude the perpetrator(s) from school for a fixed period.

If there are further incidents of bullying the Headteacher may exclude the perpetrator(s) from school permanently.

In the event of fixed-term or permanent exclusion the governing body and the LA will be informed.

3. Action to be taken to prevent bullying

Bullying to be addressed in circle time and during regular timetabled PSHE lesson. Staff Handbook includes guidance for preventing and identifying bullying and promoting good behaviour

Classroom and school displays reinforce the school's expectations of children's behaviour.

Bullying to be addressed both directly and indirectly in Phase and School Assemblies.

All class teachers to reinforce positive behaviour through the use of the rewards system and stepped consequences.

The school council may discuss behaviour in school (including bullying).

All parents will be informed of the school anti-bullying policy via the website and induction.

Bullying concerns will be discussed annually with the Behaviour Policy.

The playground will be well supervised at break and lunchtimes. A senior member of staff will be available at all times to support the teachers, TA's and MTA's on duty.

Headteacher will monitor the number and nature of incidents of bullying that take place.

Regular staff meeting time set aside to discuss (and revise if necessary) the Behaviour Policy (including the anti-bullying policy.)

ACTION TO BE TAKEN WHEN BULLYING OCCURS

