



Blessed is the one who trusts in the Lord, whose confidence is in him.  
 They will be like a tree planted by the water that sends out its roots by the stream.  
 It does not fear when heat comes; its leaves are always green.  
 It has no worries in a year of drought and never fails to bear fruit.

Jeremiah 17: 7 - 8

## Anti Bullying Policy

Date of policy creation	September 2024
Date of Review	September 2025
Responsibility	Governing Body

**Nominated member of staff responsible for the policy:** Marie Mann, Headteacher

**Nominated safeguarding governor:** Josh Hadfield

### Definition of bullying

Bullying can be defined as *“behaviour by an individual or a group, repeated over time that intentionally hurts another individual either physically or emotionally”*. (DfE “Preventing and Tackling Bullying”, July 2017)

Bullying can include name calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments; kicking; hitting; taking belongings; producing offensive graffiti; gossiping; excluding people from groups and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

This includes the same unacceptable behaviours expressed online, sometimes called online or cyberbullying. This can include: sending offensive, upsetting and inappropriate messages by phone, text, instant messenger, through gaming, websites, social media sites and apps, and sending offensive or degrading photos or videos.

Bullying is recognised by the school as being a form of peer on peer abuse. It can be emotionally abusive and can cause severe and adverse effects on children’s emotional development.

### 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.
- As a school we take bullying seriously. Pupils and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- Bullying will not be tolerated.

### Forms and types of bullying covered by this policy

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

- Bullying related to physical appearance
- Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances
- Bullying related to physical/mental health conditions
- Physical bullying
- Emotional bullying
- Sexual bullying
- Bullying via technology, known as online or cyberbullying

- Prejudicial bullying (against people/pupils with protected characteristics):  
Bullying related to race, religion, faith and belief and for those without faith  
Bullying related to ethnicity, nationality or culture
- Bullying related to Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND)
- Bullying related to sexual orientation (homophobic/biphobic bullying)
- Gender based bullying, including transphobic bullying
- Bullying against teenage parents (pregnancy and maternity under the Equality Act)

*When writing this policy, school leaders have referred to: 'Valuing all God's Children', "which offered Church of England schools guidance in challenging homophobic bullying and in how to offer a safe and welcoming place for all God's children".*

### **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.

By effectively preventing and tackling bullying our schools can help to create a safe and disciplined environment, where pupils are able to learn and fulfil their potential.

Members of our school communities:

- Monitor and review our anti-bullying policy and practice on a regular basis.
- Support staff to promote positive relationships to help prevent bullying.
- Recognise that some members of our community may be more vulnerable to bullying and its impact than others; this may include children with SEND. Being aware of this will help us to develop effective strategies to prevent bullying from happening and provide appropriate support, if required.
- Will intervene by identifying and tackling bullying behaviour appropriately and promptly.
- Ensure our pupils are aware that bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that everyone should feel safe to learn and abide by the anti-bullying policy.
- Require all members of the community to work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.
- Recognise the potential impact of bullying on the wider family of those affected so will work in partnership with parents/carers regarding all reported bullying concerns and will seek to keep them informed at all stages.
- Will deal promptly with grievances regarding the school response to bullying in line with our complaints policy
- Seek to learn from good anti-bullying practice elsewhere.
- Utilise support from the Local Authority and other relevant organisations when appropriate.

### **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 that they should investigate if a child:

- is frightened of walking to or from school
- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- begins to truant
- 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 do poorly in school work
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or " go missing"

- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- has dinner or other monies continually "lost"
- 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 & jumpy when a cyber message is received

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated

**If your child is being bullied:**

- Calmly talk with your child about his/her experience.
- Make a note of what your child says – particularly who was said to be involved; how often the bullying has occurred; where it happened and what has happened.
- Reassure your child that he/she has done the right thing to tell you about the bullying.
- Explain to your child that should any further incidents occur he/she should report them to a teacher immediately.
- Make an appointment to see your child's class teacher.
- Explain to the teacher the problems your child is experiencing.

**Talking with teachers about bullying:**

- Try and stay calm – bear in mind that the teacher may have no idea that your child is being bullied or may have heard conflicting accounts of an incident.
- Be as specific as possible about what your child says has happened – give dates, places and names of other children involved.
- Make a note of what action we intend to take.
- Ask if there is anything you can do to help your child or the school.
- Stay in touch with us; let us know if things improve as well as if problems continue.

**If you are not satisfied:**

Families who feel that their concerns are not being addressed appropriately by our school might like to consider the following steps:

- Make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Headteacher; keep a record of the meeting.
- If this does not help, write to the Chair of Governors explaining your concerns and what you would like to see happening.
- Contact support groups for advice

**If your child is bullying other children:**

Many children may be involved in bullying other pupils at some time or other. Children sometimes bully others because:

- They don't know it is wrong.
- They are copying older brothers or sisters or other people in the family whom they admire.
- They haven't learnt other, better ways of mixing with their school friends.
- Their friends encourage them to bully.
- They are going through a difficult time and are acting out aggressive feelings.

**To stop your child from bullying others**

- Talk with your child; explain that what he/she is doing is unacceptable and makes other children unhappy.

- Discourage other members of your family from bullying behaviour or from using aggression or force to get what they want.
- Show your child how he/she can join in with other children without bullying.
- Make an appointment to see your child's class teacher, explain to the teacher the problems your child is experiencing; discuss with the teacher how you and the school can stop him/her bullying others.
- Regularly check with your child how things are going at school.
- Give your child lots of praise and encouragement when he/she is co-operative or kind to other people.

### **Procedures**

1. Report bullying incidents to staff
2. In cases of serious bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff
3. In serious cases parents will be informed and will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem
4. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying will be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
6. An attempt will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour

### **Outcomes**

1. The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place.
2. In serious cases, exclusion will be considered
3. If possible, the pupils will be reconciled
4. After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

### **What we will do to prevent bullying:**

We will use different methods for helping children to prevent bullying. As and when appropriate, these will include:

### **Environment**

- Create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others, which will be upheld by all.
- Recognise that bullying can be perpetrated or experienced by any member of the community, including adults and children (peer on peer abuse).
- Recognises the potential for children with SEN and disabilities to be disproportionately impacted by bullying and will implement additional pastoral support as required.
- Openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities, religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference.
- Challenge practice and language (including 'banter') which does not uphold the school values of tolerance, non-discrimination and respect towards others.
- Be encouraged to use technology, especially mobile phones and social media, positively and responsibly.
- Work with staff, the wider community and outside agencies to prevent and tackle concerns including all forms of prejudice-driven bullying.
- Actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable children and young people.
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos.

### **Policy and Support**

- Provide a range of approaches for pupils, staff and parents/carers to access support and report concerns.
- Regularly update and evaluate our practice to consider the developments of technology and provide up-to-date advice and education to all members of the community regarding positive online behaviour.
- Take appropriate, proportionate and reasonable action, in line with existing school policies, for any bullying brought to the schools' attention, which involves or affects pupils, even when they are not on school premises; for example, when using school transport or online, etc.
- Implement appropriate disciplinary sanctions; the consequences of bullying will reflect the seriousness of the incident, so that others see that bullying is unacceptable.

- Use a variety of techniques to resolve the issues between those who bully, and those who have been bullied.

### **Education and Training**

- Train all staff, including: teaching staff, support staff (e.g. administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff, to identify all forms of bullying and take appropriate action, following the school's policy and procedures, including recording and reporting incidents.
- Consider a range of opportunities and approaches for addressing bullying throughout the curriculum and other activities, such as: through displays, assemblies, peer support, the school/student council, etc.
- Collaborate with other local educational settings as appropriate, and during key times of the year, for example during transition.
- Ensure anti-bullying has a high profile throughout the year, reinforced through key opportunities such as anti-bullying week
- Provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including building their resilience and self-esteem.

### **Monitoring and review:**

- The schools 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.
- The headteacher will be informed of bullying concerns, as appropriate.
- The named Governor for bullying will report on a regular basis to the governing body on incidents of bullying, including outcomes.

### **Linked guidance:**

[Equalities Act 2010](#)

[Children Act 1989](#)

[Protection from Harassment Act 1997](#)

[Malicious Communications Act 1988](#)

[Public Order Act 1986](#)

[Preventing and tackling bullying: advice for Principals, staff and governing bodies 2017](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022](#)

[Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018](#)

[SEND Code of Practice 2014](#)

[Valuing all God's Children – Guidance for Church of England Schools, 2019](#)

### **Links with other school policies and practices**

This policy links with several of our policies, practices and action plans including:

- Behaviour policy
- Complaints policy
- Child Protection policy
- Online safety and Acceptable Use Policies (AUP)
- Curriculum practise including PSHE lessons
- Remote Learning Policy

### **Useful links and supporting organisations:**

Anti-Bullying Alliance: [www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk](http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk)

Childline: [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

Family Lives: [www.familylives.org.uk](http://www.familylives.org.uk)

Kidscape: [www.kidscape.org.uk](http://www.kidscape.org.uk)

MindEd: [www.minded.org.uk](http://www.minded.org.uk)

NSPCC: [www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

The BIG Award: [www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk/index.php](http://www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk/index.php)

PSHE Association: [www.pshe-association.org.uk](http://www.pshe-association.org.uk)

Restorative Justice Council: [www.restorativejustice.org.uk](http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk)

The Diana Award: [www.diana-award.org.uk](http://www.diana-award.org.uk)

Young Minds: [www.youngminds.org.uk](http://www.youngminds.org.uk)

Young Carers: [www.youngcarers.net](http://www.youngcarers.net)