

St.Wilfrid's RC Primary School

Anti-Bullying Policy

Mission Statement

To value each child as uniquely created by God and help further their spiritual, intellectual, moral, emotional and physical development;

To foster in each child a love of Christ and a desire to grow closer to him through prayer;

To provide an experience of living in an authentic and outward-looking Roman Catholic Community;

To provide a supportive, creative and welcoming environment for learning, where high standards of endeavour and attainment are achieved;

To promote values of tolerance, consideration and mutual respect;

To encourage a partnership between the children, their families, parish communities and the school.

1 Introduction

1.1 It is a Government requirement that all schools have an anti-bullying policy. In 2003 Ofsted published *Bullying: effective action in secondary schools*. This was followed by DfES guidance for schools under two headings: *Don't Suffer in Silence* and *Bullying – A Charter for Action*. This policy reflects this guidance.

1.2 DfES guidance defines bullying as actions that are meant to be hurtful, and which happen on a regular basis. Bullying can be direct (either physical or verbal) or indirect (for example, being ignored or not spoken to).

2 Aims and objectives

2.1 Bullying is wrong and damages individual children and adults. We therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable.

2.2 We aim, as a school, to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety, and measures are in place to reduce the likelihood of bullying.

2.3 This policy aims to produce a consistent school response to any bullying incidents that may occur.

2.4 We aim to make all those connected with the school aware of our opposition to bullying, and we make clear each person's responsibilities with regard to the eradication of bullying in our school.

3 The role of governors

3.1 The governing body supports the head teacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. The governing body will not condone any bullying at all

in our school, and any incidents of bullying that do occur will be taken very seriously, and dealt with appropriately.

- 3.2 The governing body monitors incidents of bullying that do occur, and reviews the effectiveness of this policy regularly. The governors require the head teacher to keep accurate records of all incidents of bullying, and to report to the governors on request about the effectiveness of school anti-bullying strategies.
- 3.3 A parent who is dissatisfied with the way the school has dealt with a bullying incident can ask the chair of governors to look into the matter. The governing body responds within ten days to any request from a parent to investigate incidents of bullying. In all cases the governing body notifies the head teacher, and asks him/her to conduct an investigation into the case, and to report back to a representative of the governing body.

4 The role of the head teacher

- 4.1 It is the responsibility of the head teacher to implement the school anti-bullying strategy, and to ensure that all staff (both teaching and non-teaching) are aware of the school policy, and know how to identify and deal with incidents of bullying. The head teacher reports to the governing body about the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy on request. The school uses Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) as its main vehicle for anti-bullying in addition to the Way the Truth and the Life R.E. Scheme. We have an annual anti-bullying week to raise awareness and to teach techniques to deal with bullying.
- 4.2 The head teacher ensures that all children know that bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour in this school. The head teacher draws the attention of children to this fact at suitable moments. For example, if an incident occurs, the head teacher may decide to use an assembly as the forum in which to discuss with other children why this behaviour was wrong, and why a pupil is being punished. In addition to work which is part of the schools work.. (mentioned in 4.1)
- 4.3 The head teacher ensures that all staff, including lunchtime staff, receive sufficient training to be equipped to identify and deal with all incidents of bullying. This is part of the general SEAL training but there is additional input for all staff before Anti-Bullying week.
- 4.4 The head teacher sets the school climate of mutual support and praise for success, so making bullying less likely. When children feel they are important and belong to a friendly and welcoming school, bullying is far less likely to be part of their behaviour.
- 4.5 In cases of clear bullying the parents of all parties involved will be informed.

5 The role of the teacher and support staff

- 5.1 All the staff in our school take all forms of bullying seriously, and seek to prevent it from taking place.
- 5.2 Teachers keep their own records of all incidents that happen in their class, and that they are aware of in the school. If teachers witness an act of bullying, they intervene and deal with it according to School rules and SEAL techniques they

will also refer it to the head teacher. Teachers and support staff do all they can to support the child who is being bullied. If a child is being bullied the head teacher informs the child's parents and the parents of the bully.

- 5.3** When any bullying taking place between members of a class, the teacher will deal with the issue immediately. This may involve counselling and support for the victim of the bullying, and punishment for the child who has carried out the bullying. Time is spent talking to the child who has bullied: explaining why his/her action was wrong, and that child is encouraged to change his/her behaviour in future. If a child is repeatedly involved in bullying other children, we inform the head teacher, the PSHE coordinator and the special needs coordinator. A child's parents will be invited into school to discuss the situation. In more extreme cases, for example where these initial discussions have proven ineffective, the head teacher may contact external support agencies, such as the social services.
- 5.4** All members of staff routinely attend training, which equips them to identify bullying and to follow school policy and procedures with regard to behaviour management.
- 5.5** Teachers use a range of methods to help prevent bullying and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all. They use drama, role-play, stories etc., within the formal curriculum, to help pupils understand the feelings of bullied children, understand those who bully and the responsibilities of the on-lookers and to practise the restraint required to avoid lapsing into bullying behaviour. Circle time is used to praise, reward and celebrate the success of all children, and thus to help create a positive atmosphere.

6 The role of parents

- 6.1** Parents who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact their child's class teacher immediately. If they are not satisfied with the response, they should contact the head teacher. If they remain dissatisfied, they should follow the school's complaints procedure, as detailed in the school Prospectus.
- 6.2** Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy, actively encouraging their child to be a positive member of the school.

7 The role of pupils

- 7.1** Pupils are encouraged to tell anybody they trust if they are being bullied, and if the bullying continues, they must keep on letting people know.
- 7.2** Pupils are invited to tell us their views about a range of school issues, including bullying, in the annual pupil questionnaire.
- 7.3** Our School Council has developed its own anti-bullying code.

8 Monitoring and review

- 8.1** This policy is monitored on a day-to-day basis by the head teacher, who reports to governors on request about the effectiveness of the policy.
- 8.2** This anti-bullying policy is the governors' responsibility, and they review its effectiveness regularly through feed back from the Head Teacher re behaviour in the Heads Report to Governors. Governors analyse information for patterns of people, places or groups. They look out in particular for racist bullying, or bullying directed at children with disabilities or special educational needs.
- 8.3** This policy will be reviewed in two years, or earlier if necessary

Signed:

Date: