



Work Together
Love to Learn
Reach for the Stars!

NEWPORT PRIMARY SCHOOL
ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

Signed:

Name: Mr Jimmy Sykes

Position: Chair of Governors

Signed:

Name: Ms Deborah O'Connell

Position: Headteacher

Newport Primary School

Anti-Bullying Policy

'Bullying is repeated, unwanted, aggressive behaviour amongst school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance'. Stop bullying.gov documents.

Aim:

- The school will not tolerate bullying.
- The school will teach children to recognise bullying, targeted unkindness and peer on peer abuse, both in and out of school. E-safety will be talked about and resources to support families with safety shared with families on the website.
- Bullying will be acted upon by carrying out the same punishment for all children using our scheme for poor behaviour – initially missing break and lunchtimes, watching social stories to promote kindness, joining social groups and showing improvement of behaviour over time. The children will be asked to lose some of their own time, they will be writing an apology letter. If necessary, adults will be informing parents about the perpetrator, and isolation will take place if needs be. The period of isolation depends on the severity of the action. If the bullying and Harassment continues parents will be informed and further action needs to continue.

All children will not be refused the opportunity to be:

- Healthy and willing to try new things
- Safe at school and when online
- Enjoy school opportunities
- Achieve well in school in a supportive environment, extending children where necessary.
- Make a positive contribution to the school and wider community
- Achieve economic well-being and be a valued member of the community

Objectives

To enable children to recognise bullying and to have the confidence to speak about it.

To understand e-safety rules and talk about issues if they are inappropriate.

To establish school rules for dealing with bullying, peer on peer abuse, racism and sexual harassment.

To ensure there is a system for dealing with repeated bullying.

To help bullies recognise that their behaviour is not nice and hurts others.

To encourage parents to approach the school if bullying is taking place, asking parents to follow the correct procedures, speaking to the class teacher and Headteacher first.

To recognise that rough and hurtful play may be confused with bullying by the victim.

If bullying occurs

1. Incidents are dealt with through our behaviour policy.
2. Children should not hurt back.
3. Where bullying is repeated or there is a request for help from parents, names will be recorded and kept in the Head teacher's office. Other staff who work directly with the children are informed.
4. Dinner time supervisors will be confidentially informed of the bullying child and ensure that they are monitored more closely.
5. In circumstances where the peeved bully has SEN, they will have social stories, social groups and additional measure put in place to help the child understand and reduce the risk of additional occurrences happening.

Prevention

To prevent bullying from occurring our children are taught:

- To be able to recognise a bully
- To understand the bullying is a repeated not isolated incident
- To recognise 'risk' pupils
- To know there is someone they can turn to
- Have a clear message about expected behaviour
- Support the victim and the child behind the bullying
- Promote positive relationships
- Peer Mentoring – befrienders and Play Leaders
- Are clear in what to do if they are being bullied or witness bullying.
- School Council involved in writing the Anti-Bullying Policy and give assemblies on anti-bullying.

Definition of a Bully

Bullying can take many forms:

It is not only the shy and quiet child who may be bullied, and not just the aggressive child who may be the bully.

- The quiet and well-behaved child who secretly verbally abuses less successful classmates.
- The Dominant pupil who pinches or punches classmates when the teacher is elsewhere.
- The teasing pupil who grabs bags or clothes but never hits.
- The pupil who is a potential victim.
- Forms of bullying – verbal, physical, indirect (emotional)

How Bullying Affects a Child

- Wants to hurt themselves
- Does not want to go to school
- Cannot concentrate
- Argues with parents
- Lies or tells tales

Parent's Role

Bullying is naturally a concern, and it is important that school and parents work together.

Parents are asked to support the school by:

- Encouraging their children to care for others and look out for children who are being bullied.
- Encouraging their children to tell an adult.
- Realising that bullying can be confused with children 'falling out'.
- Discouraging 'hitting back'.
- Realising that any child may be a bully.
- Reporting incidents of concern to teachers.
- Be aware of and alert to Internet safety

Teacher's Role

In order for children to have the confidence to confront the problem of bullying it is important that teachers are proactive in recognising the needs of both the bully and the victim. Teachers should support children in bullying situations by:

- To make pupils aware of the dangers of the internet and how to deal with them
- Allowing time to listen and discuss incidents, to establish a 'fair hearing'.
- Allow children involved in incidents to have a say in the problem.
- Giving opportunities for role play and discussion through PSHCE, circle time, peer mentoring.
- Promote self-esteem.

Resources

Health for Life – Keeping myself safe, ABA Resources, Anti-Bullying Video, Anti-Bullying Pack, PSHCE, RSHE resources.

CEOP, 'Cybersafe', Think U Know websites.

ERYC Anti Bullying Awareness Pack for schools.

All of these are kept in the PSHCE resource area.

This policy was devised in consultation with the School Council and is reconsolidated with pupils in Assemblies on a regular basis.

Debby O'Connell - Headteacher