Anti-bullying Policy



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Student Friendly Anti-Bullying Policy Together we will STOP bullying



At Tanfield School our definition of bullying is when someone physically or verbally hurts you...

Several

Times

On

Purpose

What is bullying?

Bullying is hurting someone more than once, on purpose, by using behaviour or words which are meant to frighten or hurt that person. Bullying can be:

Emotional: Hurting people's feelings, leaving you out.



Physical: Punching, kicking, spitting, hitting or pushing.



Verbal: Being teased, name calling.



Written: Letters, notes, graffiti.



Cyber: Saying unkind things by text, e-mail, social media or on the internet.



If you are being bullied in school, then you need to it to:

Start

Telling

Other

People

DO:

- ✓ Ask them to STOP if you can.
- ✓ Use eye contact and tell them to go away.
- ✓ Ignore them.
- ✓ Walk away.
- ✓ Talk to a peer supporter
- ✓ Get help
- ✓ TELL SOMEONE

DON'T:

- **X** Do what they say.
- **X** Get angry or look upset
- **X** Hit them.
- **X** Think it's your fault.
- **X** Hide it.

What should I do if I see someone else is being bullied?

- Don't walk away and ignore the bullying.
- Ask the person to stop if it is safe to do so.
- Don't stay silent or the bullying will keep happening.

Who can I tell?

- A friend
- A peer supporter
- A family member
- Any adult at school
- Use the online button on your school login.
- Any other Adult.

Everyone at Tanfield School will work together to:

- Make our school a place where everyone can feel safe and happy.
- Help everyone to get along with each other because we believe that everyone has the right to be who they are.
- Always treat bullying seriously.

Policy objectives:

- This policy outlines what Tanfield School will do to prevent and tackle all forms of bullying.
- The policy has been adopted with the involvement of the whole school community.
- Tanfield School is committed to developing an anti-bullying culture where the bullying of adults, children or young people is not tolerated in any form.

This policy is based on DfE guidance "Preventing and Tackling Bullying" July 2017 and supporting documents. It also takes into account the DfE statutory guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education" 2018. The school has read Childnet's "Cyberbullying: Understand, Prevent and Respond: Guidance for Schools".

Links with other policies and practices:

- This policy links with several other school policies, practices and action plans including:
- Behaviour policy (including Searching, screening and confiscation)
- Complaints policy
- Child protection policy
- GDPR/Confidentiality
- Use of mobile phones and social media.
- Staff Handbook

Links to legislation:

There are several pieces of legislation which set out measures and actions for schools in response to bullying, as well as criminal and civil law. These may include (but are not limited to):

- The Education and Inspection Act 2006, 2011
- The Equality Act 2010 o The Children Act 1989
- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Public Order Act 1986

Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of:

- The Headteacher to communicate this policy to the school community, to ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly, consistently and reasonably, and that a member of the senior leadership team has been identified to take overall responsibility.
- School Governors to take a lead role in monitoring and reviewing this policy.
- All staff, including: governors, senior leadership, teaching and non-teaching staff, to support, uphold and implement this policy accordingly.
- Parents/carers to support their children and work in partnership with the school.
- Students to abide by the policy.

Definition of bullying:

- Bullying is "behaviour by an individual or a group, <u>repeated over time</u> 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 can be a form of peer on peer abuse and can be emotionally abusive; it can cause severe and adverse effects on children's emotional development.

Identifying signs of bullying

The behaviour of children, young people and adults is not easily understood. Changes in behaviour may have many causes. Being bullied can be one reason why behaviour changes and there is a need to be alert to the possibility that this may be the cases. Students who are being bullied may:

- Become withdrawn, clingy, moody, aggressive and uncooperative;
- Behave in immature ways;
- Have sleep or appetite problems;
- Have difficulty concentrating;
- Show variation in academic performance;
- Have cuts, bruises, aches, and pains without adequate explanation;

- Request extra money or start stealing;
- Have clothes or possessions that are frequently lost or damaged;
- Complain of illness more frequently;
- Show a marked change in a well-established pattern or behaviour e.g. sudden loss of interest in activities, changing times of coming and going from home, reluctance to leave home, a request to change school, a refusal to return to a place or activity, experimenting with drugs or alcohol.

Forms of bullying covered by this policy:

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

- Bullying related to race, religion, nationality or culture
- Bullying related to SEND (Special Educational Needs or Disability)
- Bullying related to appearance or physical/mental health conditions
- Bullying related to sexual orientation (homophobic, biphobic, transphobic bullying)
- Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances
- Sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying
- Bullying via technology, known as online or cyberbullying

Racism

Examples of racism that we need to be alert to include:

- Verbal abuse by name-calling, racist jokes and offensive mimicry
- Physical threats or attacks
- Wearing of provocative badges or insignia
- Bringing racist leaflets, comics or magazines into school
- Inciting others to behave in a racist way
- Racist graffiti or other written insults, even against food, music, dress or customs
- Refusing to cooperate in work or in play

Sexual bullying

Sexual bullying can have the following characteristics:

- Sexual innuendoes and propositions
- Abusive name-calling
- Looks and comments about appearance, attractiveness (e.g. emerging puberty)
- Pornographic material, graffiti with sexual content
- In its most extreme form, sexual assault or rape

Homophobia, biphobia & transphobia

We should be alert to sexual bullying based around sexual orientation, whether or not the person being bullied is gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender. Generally Homophobic bullying looks like other sorts of bullying, but in particular it can include:

- Verbal abuse including spreading rumours that someone is gay, suggesting that something or someone is inferior and so they are 'gay'- e.g. 'those trainers are so gay!'
- Physical abuse including hitting, punching, kicking, sexual assault, and threatening behaviour.
- Cyberbullying using on-line spaces to spread rumours about someone or exclude them. Can also include text messaging, including video and picture messaging.

Special educational needs and disability

We should be alert to the fact that pupils with special educational needs or disabilities are often at greater risk of being bullied than other pupils on the basis of their educational difficulties or disability. In some cases, staff need to be extra vigilant due to their vulnerability.

Cyberbullying

With constantly advancing technology we must be alert to this unpleasant and particularly intrusive form of bullying. Cyberbullying can involve Social Networking Sites, like Snapshot, Instagram, Facebook and Twitter, emails and mobile phones, used for SMS messages and as cameras.

"Banter"

It should be noted that abusive comments and interactions may not be passed off as mere 'banter'. Such comments referring to a person's race, religion, ethnicity, sexuality, culture, special educational needs or because a child is a carer are not acceptable and will be treated seriously, even if it is an isolated incident.

School ethos:

Tanfield School recognises that bullying, especially if left unaddressed, can have a devastating effect on individuals; it can create a barrier to learning and have serious consequences for mental wellbeing. By effectively preventing and tackling bullying, our schools can help to create safe, disciplined environment, where pupils are able to learn and fulfil their potential.

Our Community:

- Monitors and reviews our anti-bullying policy and practice on a regular basis.
- Supports staff to promote positive relationships, to help prevent bullying.
- Recognises that some members of our community may be more vulnerable to bullying and its impact than others; 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.
- Ensures our students 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.
- Requires all members of the community to work with the school to uphold the antibullying policy.
- Reports back to parents/carers regarding concerns on bullying, dealing promptly with complaints.
- Seeks to learn from good anti-bullying practice elsewhere.
- Utilises support from other relevant organisations when appropriate.

Responding to bullying

The following steps may be taken when dealing with all incidents of bullying reported to the school:

- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached or witnessed the concern.
- The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied making sure they are not at risk of immediate harm and will involve them in any decision-making, as appropriate.
- A member of the pastoral team will interview all parties involved.
- The designated safeguarding lead will be informed of all bullying issues where there are safeguarding concerns.
- The school will inform other staff members, and parents/ carers, where appropriate.

- Sanctions (as identified within the school behaviour policy) and support for individuals will be implemented, in consultation with all parties concerned.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, such as: the police (if a criminal offence has been committed) or other local services including early help or children's social care (if a child is felt to be at risk of significant harm).
- Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will try to help provide support and investigate the incident. Appropriate action will be taken, including providing support and implementing sanctions in school in accordance with the school's behaviour policy.
- A clear and precise account of the incident will be recorded using SIMs/Class Charts safeguarding recording system. This will include recording appropriate details regarding decisions and action taken.

Cyberbullying

When responding to cyberbullying concerns, the school will:

- Act as soon as an incident has been reported or identified.
- Provide appropriate support for the person who has been cyberbullied and work with the person who has carried out the bullying to ensure that it does not happen again.
- Encourage the person being bullied to keep any evidence (screenshots) of the bullying activity to assist any investigation.
- Take all available steps where possible to identify the person responsible. This may include:
- looking at use of the school systems;
- Identifying and interviewing possible witnesses;
- Contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Work with the individuals and online service providers to prevent the incident from spreading and assist in removing offensive or upsetting material from circulation.

This may include:

- Support reports to a service provider to remove content if those involved are unable to be identified or if those involved refuse to or are unable to delete content.
- Confiscating and searching pupils' electronic devices, such as mobile phones, in accordance with the law and the school searching and confiscation policy.
- Requesting the deletion of locally-held content and content posted online if they contravene school behavioural policies.
- Ensure that sanctions are applied to the person responsible for the cyberbullying; the school will take steps to change the attitude and behaviour of the bully, as well as ensuring access to any additional help that they may need.
- Inform the police if a criminal offence has been committed.
- Provide information to staff and students regarding steps they can take to protect themselves online.

This may include:

- advising those targeted not to retaliate or reply;
- providing advice on blocking or removing people from contact lists;
- helping those involved to think carefully about what private information they may have in the public domain.

Supporting Students

Students who have been bullied will be supported by:

- Reassuring the student and providing continuous support.
- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher, the designated safeguarding lead, or a member of staff of their choice.
- Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
- Working towards restoring self-esteem and confidence.
- Providing ongoing support; this may include: working and speaking with staff, offering formal counselling, engaging with parents and carers.
- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this could include support through Early Help or Specialist Children's Services, or support through Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS).

Students who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened, establishing the concern and the need to change.
- Informing parents/carers to help change the attitude and behaviour of the child.
- Providing appropriate education and support regarding their behaviour or actions.
- If online, requesting that content be removed and reporting accounts/content to service provider.
- Sanctioning, in line with school behaviour policy; this may include official warnings, detentions, removal of privileges (including online access when encountering cyberbullying concerns), internal exclusion/isolation, alternative provision and fixed-term or permanent exclusions.
- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this may include involvement from the Police or referrals to Early Help, Specialist Children's Services, or Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) as appropriate.

Supporting adults

Tanfield School takes measures to prevent and tackle bullying among pupils; however, it is equally important to recognise that bullying of staff and parents, whether by pupils, parents or other staff members, is unacceptable.

Adults (staff and parents) who have been bullied or affected will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the concern with the designated safeguarding lead, a senior member of staff and/or the Headtaeacher.
- Advising them to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to concerns and build resilience, as appropriate.
- Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will try to help provide support and investigate the incident. Appropriate action will be taken, including providing support and implementing sanctions in school in accordance with the school's behaviour policy.
- Reporting offensive or upsetting content and/or accounts to the service provider, where the bullying has occurred online.
- Reassuring and offering appropriate support. Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance.

Adults (staff and parents) who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and/or the Headteacher to establish the concern.
- Establishing whether a legitimate grievance or concern has been raised and signposting to the school's official complaints procedures.
- If online, requesting that content be removed.
- Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action as appropriate or required.

Preventing bullying

Environment; The whole school community will:

- 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).
- Openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference. Also, children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities.
- Challenge practice and language which does not uphold the values of tolerance, nondiscrimination 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

The whole school community will:

- Provide a range of approaches for students, 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 bought to the school's attention, which involves or effects students, 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

The school community will:

- Train all staff using face to face sessions and online training, 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/ council, etc.
- Provide systematic opportunities to develop students' social and emotional skills, including building their resilience and self-esteem.

Involvement of students

We will:

- Involve students in policy writing and decision making, to ensure that they understand the school's approach and are clear about the part they must play to prevent bullying.
- Regularly canvas children and young people's views on the extent and nature of bullying.
- Ensure that all students know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
- Ensure that all students are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve students in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedded messages in the wider school curriculum.
- Publicise the details of internal support, as well as external helplines and websites.
- Offer support to students who have been bullied and to those who are bullying to address the problems they have.

Involvement and liaison with parents and carers

We will:

- Take steps to involve parents and carers in develop policies and procedures, to ensure they are aware that the school does not tolerate any form of bullying.
- Make sure that key information about bullying (including policies and named points of contact) is available to parents/carers in a variety of formats.
- Ensure all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying and where to access independent advice.
- Work with all parents/carers and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.
- Ensure that parents work with the school to role model positive behaviour for pupils, both on and offline.
- Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively, to raise concerns in an appropriate manner.

Monitoring and review:

putting policy into practice

- Tanfield School 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.

Useful links and supporting organisations

• Anti-Bullying Alliance: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk

• Childline: www.childline.org.uk

• Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk

• Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk

• MindEd: www.minded.org.uk

• NSPCC: <u>www.nspcc.org.uk</u>

• The BIG Award: www.bullyinginterventiongroup.co.uk/index.php

• PSHE Association: www.pshe-association.org.uk

• Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk

• The Diana Award: www.diana-award.org.uk

• Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk

• Young Minds: www.youngminds.org.uk

• Young Carers: www.youngcarers.net

• The Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk/restorative-practice-schools

SEND

- Changing Faces: www.changingfaces.org.uk
- Mencap: <u>www.mencap.org.uk</u>
- Anti-Bullying Alliance Cyberbullying and children and young people with SEN and disabilities:
- www.cafamily.org.uk/media/750755/cyberbullying and send module final.pdf
- DfE: SEND code of practice: www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to25

Cyberbullying

- Childnet International: www.childnet.com
- Digizen: www.digizen.org
- Internet Watch Foundation: www.iwf.org.uk
- Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- UK Safer Internet Centre: <u>www.saferinternet.org.uk</u>
- The UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS)
 www.gov.uk/government/groups/uk-councilforchild-internet-safety-ukccis
- Race, religion and nationality
- Anne Frank Trust: www.annefrank.org.uk
- Kick it Out: www.kickitout.org
- Report it: <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>
- Stop Hate: www.stophateuk.org
- Tell Mama:www.tellmamauk.org
- Educate against Hate: www.educateagainsthate.com/
- Show Racism the Red Card: www.srtrc.org/educational

LGBT

- Barnardos LGBT Hub: www.barnardos.org.uk/what we do/our work/lgbtg.htm
- Metro Charity: www.metrocentreonline.org
- Educate & Celebrate: www.educateandcelebrate.org
- EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk
- Proud Trust: <u>www.theproudtrust.org</u>
- Schools Out: www.schools-out.org.uk

• Stonewall: www.stonewall.org.uk

Sexual harassment and sexual bullying

- Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAW) www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk
- A Guide for Schools: <u>www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk/data/files/resources/71/EVAWCoalition-</u> SchoolsGuide.pdf
- Disrespect No Body: www.gov.uk/government/publications/disrespect-nobody-campaignposters
- Anti-bullying Alliance: advice for school staff and professionals about developing effective antibullying practice in relation to sexual bullying: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/toolsinformation/all-aboutbullying/sexual-and-gender-related

Note: Additional links can be found in 'Preventing and Tackling Bullying' (July 2017) www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying