

School Anti-Bullying Policy

Objectives.

To outline the schools position with regard to the prevention of and response to incidents of bullying behaviour.

What is bullying ?

Bullying is deliberate hurtful behaviour to those who find it difficult to defend themselves.

It can be:

- Physical e.g. hitting, kicking, stealing from.
- Verbal e.g. name calling, threats, insults, racist remarks.
- Indirect e.g. spreading rumours, excluding from social groups.

Prevention.

- An understanding that the school will not tolerate bullying behaviour.
- Knowledge of the policies by children, staff (including non teaching) and parents.
- Adequate training for dinner time staff.
- Playground games, activities and zoned areas.

Recognition of children likely to be victims:

- Pupils who are new to the school
- are different in appearance, speech or background from other pupils
- have a low self esteem
- demonstrate " entertaining " reactions when under pressure
- are nervous or anxious

- ***Recognition of causes of bullying:***

Individual:

- jealousy
- greed
- power
- esteem
- lack of social skills
- physical

School and Community:

- friendships
- ethos
- competition
- layout / school environment / size
- staff / parental attitudes
- role models i.e TV / films / newspapers
- An atmosphere where aggression is considered to be a normal reaction to circumstances

Education through collective worship and assemblies.

- Themes such as friendship, conflict, power, and trust can be used as a basis
- Pupils should be taught to be assertive and to resolve conflict creatively and constructively.
- Role play and story can be used to show pupils what they can do to reduce and prevent bullying behaviour.
- Literature, historical events and current affairs might be used for reinforcement.

***Reinforcement that " A safe school is a telling school "
with a safe person to talk to.***