

ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Approved by the Governing Body:	29/09/22
Minute Number:	09/.09.22
Review Date:	September 2024
Signed Chair of Governors:	

Anti-Bullying Policy

This policy is based on DfE guidance "Preventing and Tackling Bullying. Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies", March 2014 and it is recommended that schools read this guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-andtackling-bullying

1. Objectives of this Policy

This policy outlines what Walton Peak Flying High Academy will do to prevent and tackle bullying. The policy has been drawn up through the involvement of the whole school community and we are committed to developing an anti-bullying culture whereby no bullying, including between adults or adults and children and young people will be tolerated.

2. Our school community.

- Discusses, monitors and reviews our anti-bullying policy and practice on a regular basis.
- Supports all staff to promote positive relationships to prevent bullying and will intervene by identifying and tackling bullying behaviour appropriately and promptly.
- Ensures that pupils are aware that all bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that pupils feel safe to learn; and that pupils abide by the anti-bullying policy.
- Reports back to parents/carers regarding their concerns on bullying and deals promptly with complaints. Parents/carers in turn work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.
- Seeks to learn from good anti-bullying practice elsewhere and utilises support from Flying High Academy, Local Authority and other relevant organisations when appropriate. This in turn will be used to develop our own good anti – bullying practice promoted and led by the children.

3. Definition of bullying.

Bullying is "Behaviour by an individual or a group, usually repeated overtime that intentionally hurts another individual either physically or emotionally and involves an imbalance of power". (DfE " Preventing and Tackling Bullying", October 2014)

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 inappropriate

and harmful behaviours expressed via digital devices (cyberbullying) such as the sending of inappropriate messages by phone, text, Instant messenger, through websites and social media sites and apps, and sending offensive or degrading images by mobile phone or via the internet.

4. 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 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 and bi-phobic bullying)
- Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances.
- Sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying.
- Bullying via technology "online bullying"

Behaviour often associated with bullying Baiting

Baiting can be used in bullying both on and offline. It can be used to bully someone to get 'a rise' out of them and it can be used to antagonize those who might be bullying others to get them to bully. Sometimes baiting is used secretively to try and get a person to explode in a rage or react negatively/loudly so that they get into trouble.

Child on Child Abuse

This can include but is not limited to:

- Bullying including cyberbullying
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment
- Physical abuse
- Sharing of nude or semi-nude photos.
- Initiation/hazing, violence and rituals

(See Peer on Peer Abuse Policy for full details)

Sexist and Sexual Bullying

Sexual Harassment: unwanted contact of a sexual nature which can occur on and offline. This behaviour is considered to violate a child's dignity and /or make them feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated and /or create a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment. Again, this needs to be considered by cross referencing with the Peer on Peer policy but the initial response from staff will be the same as any reported bullying incident and dealt with in a contextual way.

Occasionally an incident may be deemed to be bullying even if the behaviour has not been repeated or persistent – if it fulfils all other descriptions of bullying. This possibility should

be considered, particularly in cases of hate crime related bullying and cyberbullying and peer on peer abuse. If the target or alleged perpetrator might be in danger, then intervention is urgently required including a safeguarding referral.

What does bullying look like?

Bullying behaviour can be:

- Physical pushing, poking, kicking, hitting, biting, pinching etc.
- Verbal name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing, belittling.
- **Emotional** isolating others, tormenting, hiding books, threatening gestures, ridicule, humiliation, intimidating, excluding, manipulation and coercion.
- **Sexual** unwanted physical contact, inappropriate touching, abusive comments, homophobic abuse, exposure to inappropriate films etc.
- Online/Cyber posting on social media, sharing photos, sending nasty text messages, social exclusion.
- **Indirect** can include the exploitation of individuals such as false friendships, criminal exploitation, sexual exploitation and radicalization.

Although bullying can occur between individuals it can often take place in the presence (virtually or physically) of others who become the 'bystanders' or 'accessories'. Bullying can take place between:

- young people
- young people and staff
- between staff
- individuals or groups

Why are children and young people bullied?

Specific types of bullying include:

Prejudice Related Bullying

Under the Equalities Act 2010 it is against the law to discriminate against anyone because of:

- Age
- Being or becoming a trans person
- Being married or in a civil partnership
- Being pregnant or having a child
- Disability
- Race including colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, including Gypsy, Roma, Traveller heritage Religion, belief or lack of religion/belief
- Sex /gender
- Sexual orientation

These are called 'protected characteristics'

As part of the requirement on schools to promote fundamental British values, schools must proactively challenge derogatory and discriminatory language and behaviour including that which is racist, homophobic, bi-phobic, transphobic and disabilist in nature. We will record these types of bullying, even that which represents a one-off incident.

Other vulnerable groups include:

- Looked after children.
- Young carers.
- Bullying related to home circumstances.
- Bullying related to appearance or health.

Although the above do not currently receive protection under the Equality Act 2010, bullying for these reasons is just as serious. We have a designated lead for young carers and looked after children who will liaise with staff and children to ensure that they are supported and know where to go for help.

There is no hierarchy of bullying – all forms should be taken equally seriously and dealt with appropriately.

Prejudice Related Language

Racist, homophobic, bi-phobic, transphobic and disabilist language includes terms of abuse used towards people because of their race/ethnicity/nationality; because they are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or trans, or are perceived to be, or have a parent/carer, sibling, or friend who is; because they have a learning or physical disability. Such language is generally used to refer to something or someone as inferior. This may also be used to taunt young people who are perceived to be different in some way or their friends, family members or their parents/carers are perceived to be different.

Dismissing such language as banter is not helpful as it is being used to mean inferior, bad, broken or wrong. We will challenge the use of prejudice related language in our school even

if it appears to be being used without any intent. Persistent use of prejudice related language and/or bullying will be dealt with as with any other form of bullying.

Where does bullying take place?

Bullying is not confined to the school premises. It also persists outside school, on the journey to and from school and in the local community and may continue into Further Education. The school acknowledges its responsibilities to support families if bullying occurs off the premises.

Cyberbullying

The increasing use of digital technology and the internet has also provided new and particularly intrusive ways for bullies to reach their victims.

Cyberbullying can take many forms and bullying online can often start in school and then be progressed online or start online and influence behaviour in school.

Whilst most incidents of Cyberbullying occur outside school, we will offer support and guidance to parents/carers and their children who experience online bullying and will treat Cyberbullying with the same severity as any other form of bullying.

Cyberbullying can include:

- Hacking into someone's accounts/sites
- Posting prejudice /hate messages
- Impersonating someone on line
- Public posting of images
- Exclusion
- Threats and manipulation
- Stalking

We will ensure that our children are taught safe ways to use the internet (see our online safety policy) and encourage good online behaviour.

5. Preventing, identifying and responding to bullying.

The 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.
- Work with staff and outside agencies to identify all forms of prejudice-driven bullying.
- Actively provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including their resilience.
- Provide a range of approaches for pupils (e.g. Anti Bullying Committee), staff and parents/carers to access support and report concerns.

- Challenge practice which does not uphold the values of tolerance, nondiscrimination and respect towards others.
- Consider all opportunities for addressing bullying in all forms throughout the curriculum and supported with a range of approaches such as through displays, pupil conferences, assemblies, peer support and the school/student council.
- Regularly update and evaluate our approaches to take into account the developments of technology and provide up-to-date advice and education to all members of the community regarding positive online behaviour.
- Train all staff including teaching staff, support staff (including administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff to identify all forms of bullying, follow the school policy and procedures (including recording and reporting incidents).
- Proactively gather and record concerns and intelligence about bullying incidents and issues so as to effectively develop strategies to prevent bullying from occurring.
- Actively create 'safe spaces' for vulnerable children and young people.
- Use a variety of techniques to resolve issues between those who bully and those who have been bullied.
- Work with other agencies and the wider school community to prevent and tackle concerns
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos.
- Be encouraged to use social media responsibly.

6. Involvement of pupils.

We will:

- Regularly canvas children and young people's views on the extent and nature of bullying, i.e. through pupil questionnaires, Anti-Bullying Committee, pupil conferences.
- Ensure that all pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullving.
- Ensure that all pupils are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedded messages in the wider school curriculum.
- Publicise the details of help lines and websites.
- Offer support to pupils who have been bullied and to those who are bullying in order to address the problems they have.

7. Liaison with parents and carers

We Will:

- Make sure that key information (including policies and named points of contact) about bullying is available to parents/carers in a variety of formats.
- Ensure that all parents/carers are aware of who to contact if they are worried about bullying.
- Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively.
- Ensure all parents/carers know where to access independent advice about bullying.
- 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.

8. Links with other school policies and practices.

This policy links with a number of other school policies, practices and action plans including:

- Behaviour Management Policy
- Complaints Policy
- Safeguarding & Child Protection Policies
- Confidentiality Policy
- E-safety (online safety) and Acceptable Use Policies (AUP's)
- Curriculum Policies such as PSHE & Citizenship and Computing.
- Mobile Phone and Social Media Policies.
- Searching and Confiscation

9. Links to legislation

There are a number of pieces of legislation which set out measures and actions for schools in response to bullying as well as criminal law. These may include:

- The Education and Inspection Act 2006, 2011
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Children Act 1989

- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Public Order Act 1986
- The Computer Misuse Act 1990

10. Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of:

- School Governors to take a lead role in monitoring and reviewing this policy.
- Governors, the Headteacher, Senior Managers, Teaching & Non-Teaching staff to be aware of this policy and implement it accordingly.
- The Headteacher to communicate the policy to the school community and to ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly, consistently and reasonable.
- Staff to support and uphold the policy.
- Parents/Carers to support their children and work in partnership with the school.
- Pupils to abide by the policy.

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This policy is monitored for effectiveness by the headteacher and pastoral care team, and will be reviewed every two years.

The named Governor with lead responsibility for this policy is: Ann Cruickshank

The named member of staff with lead responsibility for this policy is: **Mr M Parkinson Headteacher.**

Supporting Organisations & Guidance.

- Anti-Bullying Alliance: <u>www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk</u>
- Childline: www.childline.org.uk
- DfE "Preventing & Tackling Bullying. Advice for headteacher, staff and governing bodies" and "Supporting children and young people who are bullied: advice for schools" October 2014: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying
- DfE: "No health without mental health": https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/no-health-without-mental-health-a-cross-government-outcomes-strategy
- Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk
- Kidscape: <u>www.kidscape.org.uk</u>
- MindEd: www.minded.org.uk
- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk
- PSHE Associatoion: www.pshe-association.org.uk
- Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk
- The Diana Award: www.diana-award.org.uk

• Victim Support: <u>www.victimsupport.org.uk</u>

• Young Minds: <u>www.youngminds.org.uk</u>

• Young Carers: <u>www.youngcarers.net</u>

Online Bullying:

• Childnet International: www.childnet.com

• Digizen: www.digizen.org

• Internet watch Foundation: <u>www.iwf.org.uk</u>

• Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk

• UK Safter Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk

• CEOPS – Link from school website for children to be able to report concerns

LGBT

• EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk

• Pace: www.pacehelath.org.uk

• Schools Out: www.schools-out.org.uk

• Stonewall: www.stonewall.org.uk

SEND

• Changing faces: <u>www.changingfaces.org.uk</u>

• Mencap: <u>www.mencap.org.uk</u>

• DfE: SEND Code of Practice: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25

Racism and Hate

• Anne Frank Trust: <u>www.annefrank.org.uk</u>

• Kick it Out: <u>www.kickitout.org</u>

• Report it: <u>www.report-it.org.uk</u>

• Stop Hate: www.stophateuk.org

Show racism the Red card: www.srtrc.org/educational

Additional Content

Dealing with Incidents

The following steps may be taken when dealing with incidents:

- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached.
- A clear and precise account of the incident will be recorded and given to the head teacher and/or designated lead.
- The Headteacher/designated lead will interview all concerned and will record the incident.
- Teachers will be kept informed.
- When responding to online bullying concerns, the school will take all available steps
 to identify the bully, including looking at the school systems, identifying and
 interviewing possible witnesses and contacting the service provider and the police, if
 necessary. The police will need to be involved to enable the service provider to look
 into the data of another user.
- Where the bullying takes place outside the school site then the school will ensure that the concern is investigated and that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the school's behaviour management policy.
- Parents/carers will be kept informed.
- Sanctions will be used as appropriate and in consultation will all parties concerned.
- If necessary and appropriate, the police or other local services will be consulted.

Supporting Pupils.

Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher or a member of staff of their choice.
- Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
- Reassuring the pupil and providing continuous support.
- Restoring self-esteem and confidence.
- Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance.

Pupils who have been bullies will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened and 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.
- If online, requesting content to be removed and reporting account/content to service provider.

- Sanctioning in line with the school behaviour management policy. This may include official warnings, detentions, removal of privileges, fixed-term and permanent exclusions.
- Speaking with police or local services.

Pupil voice activities will focus on reviewing the effectiveness of the policy in line with the behaviour policy.

Supporting Adults.

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 lead and/or a senior member of staff/headteacher.
- Being advised 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 outside of the school site then the school will ensure that the concern is investigated and that the appropriate action is taken in accordance with the schools behaviour and discipline policy.
- 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 bullied will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and establishing the concern.
- Clarifying the schools official procedures for complaints or concerns.
- If online, requesting content be removed and reporting account/content to service provider.
- Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action.