

# **BYLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL**

# **ANTI- BULLYING POLICY**

**Approved by the Governing Body: May 2016  
Review Date: May 2019**

## **A DEFINITION OF BULLYING**

The following extract is taken from:  
**Bullying at School GOV.UK (a definition) – July 2015**

### ***Bullying***

There is no legal definition of bullying.

However, it's usually defined as behaviour that is:

- repeated
- intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally
- often aimed at certain groups, e.g. because of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation

It takes many forms and can include:

- physical assault
- teasing
- making threats
- name calling
- cyberbullying - bullying via mobile phone or online (e.g. email, social networks and instant messenger)

Our school has its own definition of bullying:

Bullying can be physical, verbal or emotional, and is usually repeated over a period of time by a single person or gang. It is the willful, conscious desire to hurt, threaten or frighten someone.

Bullying can take many forms:

- Physical – hitting, kicking, taking belongings
- Verbal – name-calling, insulting, offensive remarks, racially offensive remarks
- Indirect – spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours
- Cyber-bullying – the use of mobile phones or web-based messaging/chat room arenas such as MSN, Facebook
- Homo-phobic bullying

Management of relationships is something that children learn through experience. Young children often need to be taught how to settle arguments without resorting to physical or verbal aggression and most arguments between children are not examples of bullying.

Staff play an important part to discourage bullying and follow these procedures:

- Listen carefully to pupils and provide them with opportunities to express views and opinions – both verbal and written
- Adopt a problem-solving approach which moves pupils on from justifying themselves
- Ensure the Head teacher is made aware of any bullying to ensure it is recorded and monitored
- Racial harassment is reported to the Head teacher, and is recorded
- Withdrawal of privileges / removal from the playground
- If bullying persists, parents are contacted

- The partnership with parents is essential in promoting good behaviour and if problems arise, these should be discussed with parents at a meeting where a plan of action can be agreed. The progress of this action should be monitored and reviewed by the Head teacher and other staff
- It important that children should know that appropriate sanctions will always be applied in response to bad behaviour and that bullying will not be tolerated
- Staff must also recognise that children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) may be more prone to bullying and if such cases do arise they should be dealt with sensitively and appropriately following the guidelines mentioned above
- Staff, pupils and parents must also be aware that some forms of SEN can present with forms of behaviour that appear like bullying. If any such cases arise the SENCO and the Head teacher will deal with them appropriately in line with the schools Behaviour Policy and SEN policy
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#### Intervention techniques:

- Assemblies to raise awareness throughout the year but especially in Anti-Bullying Week
- Teaching assertiveness and other social skills
- Teaching victims to say 'No' and/or get help
- In extreme cases, when other solutions have failed, exclusion may be considered

#### Monitoring:

- General levels of behaviour in school is monitored through observation by all staff
- The Head teacher monitors reports of poor behaviour and any concerns expressed by parents, and takes appropriate action
- Parent surveys encourage parents to feedback their views on behaviour and bullying at school
- Pupil Well-Being Surveys acknowledge feedback from pupils
- Behaviour procedures and policies are reviewed as necessary