

**St Patrick’s Catholic Primary School**

**Anti-bullying policy**

**Affirmation**

St Patrick’s Catholic Primary School recognise that bullying of anyone in our school community is an issue to be taken seriously. We recognise the damage it can cause to the education of the victim, the wellbeing of the victim, the perpetrator and the school as a whole. We are committed to working towards its complete eradication and to establish appropriate means of providing after care should an incident of bullying occur.

As a school we have created an ethos of good behaviour where pupils treat one another and the school staff with respect because they know that this is the right way to behave. Values of respect for staff and other pupils, an understanding of the value of education, and a clear understanding of how our actions affect others permeate the whole school environment and are reinforced by staff and older pupils who set a good example to the rest.

Our school’s response to bullying does not start at the point at which a child has been bullied. Our school staff act proactively to gather any information about issues between pupils which might provoke conflict and develop strategies to prevent bullying occurring in the first place. This might involve talking to pupils about issues of difference, perhaps in lessons, through dedicated events or projects, or through assemblies.

To support our school community, St Patrick’s Catholic Primary School has achieved School of Sanctuary and Inclusion Quality Mark. Children are at the heart of a school’s planning, policies, practice and ethos. The UNCRC, article 2 states (without discrimination) “the convention applies to every child whatever their ethnicity, gender, religion, abilities, whatever they think or say, no matter what type of family they come from”.

We are committed to ensure our school acts proactively to ensure that we meet our duties under the Equality Act and challenge bullying of anyone due to their differences or perceived differences.

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/psed_guide_for_schools_in_england.doc>

**Definition of Bullying**

* Bullying is defined as **deliberately hurtful behaviour**, **repeated** over a period of time**, often aimed at certain groups, for example** because of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation. Bullying can take many forms, but the three main types are physical (e.g. hitting, kicking, theft), verbal (e.g. name calling, racist remarks, gender remarks) or indirect (e.g. spreading rumours, excluding someone from social groups).

Single incidences of verbal or physical attack, and behaviour, which is hurtful, should also be taken seriously and will be dealt with according to our positive behaviour policy.

**Preventing Bullying happening in our school**

We foster a clear understanding that bullying, in any form, is not acceptable. We are proactive in our approach to preventing bullying by:

• Regularly discussing of our school’s values in the classroom, the playground and assemblies. Children are encouraged to show kindness and respect to each other, staff and the wider community.

• Using the curriculum to develop children’s understanding of bullying and its effects.

• Developing through our RE teaching understanding, tolerance and acceptance of all regardless of their religious beliefs.

• PSHE lessons, including circle time encouraging good behaviour and developing understanding and acceptance of cultural differences and diversity, thus using lessons to develop empathy and emotional intelligence

• Anti-bullying focused week

• Regular praise of positive and supportive behaviour by all staff using verbal praise, stickers, certificates and class points system

• Access for all learners to school our pastoral team

**The Roles and Responsibilities**

**St Patrick’s Staff**

• staff to promote positive relationships to prevent bullying, and identify and tackle any bullying behaviour appropriately and promptly;

• ensure that all pupils and parents know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises;

• reassure parents and pupils that they will be supported if bullying is reported. As a school we take bullying very seriously and will act firmly wherever and whenever it may happen

• report back to parents/carers regarding their concerns on bullying and deal promptly with complaints. Parents/ carers in turn will work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.

• ensure that pupils are aware that all bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively so that they feel safe to learn

• support all pupils through encouraging them to develop positive social skills follow the school rule

* Staff to record any incidents on CPOMS and discuss with SLT

**St Patrick’s Children**

**It is important that our children should:**

* Be involved in the development and reviewing of anti-bullying policies and practice
* Learn about what constitutes bullying and what to do about it
* Have opportunities to develop the skills to resist bullying and to deal with bullying
* Be aware that knowing about bullying by or to others and doing nothing is unacceptable.
* Children understand that sanctions will be applied to those children who are bullying as appropriate in line with the Behaviour Policy

**St Patrick’s Parents and Carers**

St Patrick’ss parents' / carers’ role is to help the school to deal with bullying.

They should:

• Discourage their children from using bullying behaviour at school, at home or elsewhere

• Take an active interest in their children's school life, especially with regard to friendships, playtime and the journey to and from school

• Watch out for signs that their children are being bullied, or are bullying others

• Contact the school at the first sign if they are worried that their children are being bullied or are bullying others.

**St Patrick’s Governors**

St Patrick’s Governors' role is to ensure that the school has a policy, that all staff operate the policy and that it is effective. The governing body should:

• Review the school's bullying policy regularly

• Consult all interested parties in revising the policy as necessary

• Help to explain the policy to all interested parties

• Ask for information to enable it to monitor the implementation and evaluate the effectiveness of the policy.

**All members of St Patrick’s school community are encouraged to:**

We are kind and helpful; we don’t hurt anybody’s feelings.

We are honest; we don’t cover up the truth.

We are gentle; we don’t hurt others.

We listen; we don’t interrupt.

We look after things; we don’t damage property.

We are careful; we keep ourselves and others safe

We work hard; we don’t waste time.

Throughout their time with us at **St Patrick’s** Primary School, children will have the opportunity to experience what it is to be part of a community. As part of this experience there will be daily encounters with other people, which will provoke various examples of ways in which people relate to one another. The lead examples will come from the staff and their relationship and interaction with one another, but this will also permeate to pupils across the school.

**School will**:

• Participate in national and local initiatives such as Anti-bullying Week and e-safety week.

• Seek to develop links with the wider community that will support inclusive anti-bullying education

• Offer support to parents on how to help their children engage safely and responsibly with social media, perhaps through a parents’ evening, advice in a school newsletter or signposting to other sources of support and advice

• Regularly counsel and educate the whole school community on e-safety and the prevention of cyber-bullying

• Consider the use of specific strategies e.g. peer mentoring

• Raise awareness of the nature of bulling by producing a child friendly version of this policy document.

**Procedures for dealing with bullying**

When an allegation has been made, the following procedure should be followed:

* Discussions with the victim. This will require patience and understanding.
* Identify the bully/bullies
* Discussions with the bully/bullies.
* Record evidence on CPOMS (This will be reviewed daily by SLT to see if any patterns are evident involving the same child/ children)
* Make it clear that bullying is not acceptable at **St Patrick’s** Primary School
* Separate discussions with parents of bully and victim
* Where patterns are evident, this will be monitored by SLT via CPOMS decide on the course of action and what support is needed.
* Sanctions for the bully will be discussed and decided upon by SLT and will be dependent on the age and stage of child.
* Time will be spent with the bully discussing their behaviours
* Continue monitoring the situation by observing at playtimes/lunchtimes and having discussions with the victim to ensure no repetition and keep parents informed of school procedures

**A prejudice-related incident** refers to an incident where a person has been targeted for unjust and discriminative reasons, such as race or gender. A prejudice-related incident refers to an incident where a person has been targeted for unjust and discriminative reasons, such as race or gender. Schools should monitor the number of prejudice-related incidents which occur in order to assess whether any further action is required, such as the implementation of an Equal Opportunities Policy. To assist in this monitoring, schools can complete form (appendix A) and uploaded on to CPOMS in the event of a prejudice-related incident, noting details of what occurred, and any action taken. A new document should be completed per offender. Once completed, the form should be passed over to the headteacher or another relevant senior leader as soon as possible.

**Cyberbullying at St Patrick’s** –

Tackling cyber bullying directly links to **St Patrick’s** Acceptable Use of Technology Policy.

Mobile, Internet and wireless technologies have increased the pace of communication and brought benefits to users worldwide. But their popularity provides increasing opportunities for misuse through 'cyberbullying'. It's crucial that children and young people, who are particularly skillful at adapting to new technology, use their mobiles and the Internet safely and positively, and that they are aware of the consequences of misuse. School staff, parents and pupils at **St Patrick’s** have to be constantly vigilant and work together to prevent this form of bullying and tackle it wherever it appears. The advent of cyberbullying adds new dimensions to the problem of bullying. Unlike other forms of bullying, cyberbullying can follow children and young people into their private spaces outside school hours. Cyber bullies can communicate their messages to a wide audience with remarkable speed and can often remain unseen and unidentifiable.

**What is cyberbullying?**

• Text message bullying involves sending unwelcome texts that are threatening or cause discomfort

• Picture/video clip bullying via mobile phone cameras is used to make the person being bullied feel threatened or embarrassed, with images usually sent to other people. 'Happy slapping' involves filming and sharing physical attacks

• Phone call bullying via mobile phone uses silent calls or abusive messages. Sometimes the bullied person's phone is stolen and used to harass others, who then think the phone owner is responsible. As with all mobile phone bullying, the perpetrators often disguise their numbers, sometimes using someone else's phone to avoid being identified

• E-mail bullying uses e-mail to send bullying or threatening messages, often using a pseudonym for anonymity or using someone else's name to pin the blame on them

• Chat room bullying involves sending menacing or upsetting responses to children or young people when they are in a web-based chat room

• Bullying through instant messaging (IM) is an Internet-based form of bullying where children and young people are sent unpleasant messages as they conduct real-time conversations online

• Bullying via websites includes the use of defamatory blogs (web logs), personal websites and online personal polling sites. There has also been a significant increase in social networking sites for young people, which can provide new opportunities for cyberbullying.

School staff, parents and pupils at **St Patrick’s** need to work together to prevent this and to tackle it whenever it occurs.

**St Patrick’s has a duty to ensure that**:

• Teachers have sufficient knowledge to deal with cyber bullying in school

• The curriculum teaches pupils about the risks of new communications technologies, the consequences of their misuse, and how to use them safely

• All e-communications used on the school site or as part of school activities off-site are monitored

• Internet blocking technologies are continually updated and harmful sites blocked

• They work with pupils and parents to make sure new communications technologies are used safely, taking account of local and national guidance and good practice

• Security systems are in place to prevent images and information about pupils and staff being accessed improperly from outside school

• They work with police and other partners on managing cyber-bullying.

**St Patrick’s Staff**:

Have responsibilities in:

• Teaching children safe Internet etiquette

• Applying school policy in monitoring electronic messages and images

• Giving pupils key guidance on:

personal privacy rights, material posted on any electronic platform and photographic images

• Taking action if a pupil is being cyber-bullied or is bullying someone else

• Teaching pupils the value of e-communications and the risks and consequences of improper use, including the legal implications.

**Parents of St Patrick’s** **pupils are encouraged to share these guidelines**:

• Don't wait for something to happen before you act

• Make sure your child understands how to use these technologies safely and knows about the risks and consequences of misusing them

• Make sure their child knows what to do if they or someone they know are being cyber bullied

• Encourage your child to talk to you if they have any problems with cyber bullying. If they do have a problem, contact the school, the mobile network or the Internet Service Provider (ISP) to do something about it

• Parental control software can limit who your child sends emails to and who he or she receives them from. It can also block access to some chat rooms.

**The law is on your side**

The Protection from Harassment Act, the Malicious Communications Act 1988 and Section 43 of the Telecommunications Act may be used to combat cyber-bullying. People may be fined or sent to prison for up to six months.

**Promotion of this Policy**

The policy and methods for reporting bullying concerns will be promoted throughout the school, for example on the school website, in information packs for new pupils and staff, and through regular awareness raising activities with staff, existing pupils and their families.

**Policy written by:** September 2023

J Lewis/ H Jones

**Review date:** September 2024

**Prejudice-related incident reporting form**

A prejudice-related incident refers to an incident where a person has been targeted for unjust and discriminative reasons, such as race or gender. Schools should monitor the number of prejudice-related incidents which occur in order to assess whether any further action is required, such as the implementation of an Equal Opportunities Policy. To assist in this monitoring, schools can complete this form in the event of a prejudice-related incident, noting details of what occurred, and any action taken. A new document should be completed per offender. Once completed, the form should be passed over to the headteacher or another relevant senior leader as soon as possible.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Details of prejudice-related incident** | | |
| **Name of the person reporting the incident:** |  | |
| **Date of incident:** |  | |
| **Victim’s name:** |  | |
| **Victim’s date of birth:** |  | |
| **Type of incident: (Tick applicable category/ categories)** | Homophobia: | Sexism: |
| Transphobia: | Disability or health condition: |
| Racism: | Family circumstance: |
| Other (specify): | |
| **Names of people who have been informed:** |  | |
| **Person who committed the offence: (Include their name and date of birth)** | Pupil: | Teaching staff: |
| Visitor: | Parent: |
| Other staff: | Governor: |
| Other (specify): | |
| **Location of the incident:** |  | |
| **Description of the incident:** |  | |
| **Was this a physical or a verbal incident?** Verbal | | |
| **Were physical injuries sustained? If yes, specify the extent and to whom:** |  | |
| **Names of other people involved, including bystanders:** |  | |
| **Has the offender been involved in previous prejudice-related incidents? If yes, please provide details:** |  | |
| **Has damage been done to school property? If yes, specify the extent:** |  | |
| **What action will be/has been taken?** |  | |
| **Have the police been informed?** |  | |
| **What measures are in place to prevent a similar incident from occurring again?** |  | |

Signed by: Date: