
Anti- Bullying Policy

Chase View Primary
School

Adopted Nov 2017
Review Nov 2020

Chase View Primary School Rugeley

Anti- Bullying Policy

One of the aims of our school is to foster and to develop the children's self-discipline, self-respect and consideration for others. At the moment there is much national concern over problems of bullying in school and although we hope that incidents do not arise in our school we must be prepared to deal with problems if necessary. It is with this in mind that the following guidance is drawn up.

The aim of the anti-bullying policy is to ensure that pupils learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without fear of being bullied. Bullying is anti-social behaviour and affects everyone; it is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Only when all issues of bullying are addressed will pupils be able to fully benefit from the opportunities available at schools.

Pupils who are being bullied may show changes in behaviour, such as becoming shy and nervous, feigning illness, taking unusual absences or clinging to adults. There may be evidence of changes in work patterns, lacking concentration or truanting from school. Pupils must be encouraged to report bullying in schools.

Schools' teaching and ancillary staff must be alert to the signs of bullying and act promptly and firmly against it in accordance with school policy.

Statutory duty of schools

Head teachers have a legal duty under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 to draw up procedures to prevent bullying among pupils and to bring these procedures to the attention of staff, parents and pupils.

What is bullying?

Bullying is defined as the repeated, willful, conscious desire to hurt, threaten or frighten someone else.

Bullying can take a number of forms:

- Threatened or actual physical abuse .
- Verbal abuse.
- The exclusion of a person from a group
- Intimidation.
- Cyberbullying

Bullying behaviour can be classified under a number of headings:

- Name calling, teasing, taunting.
- Racial harassment.

- Taking someone's belongings.
- Deliberately damaging someone's belongings.
- Physical aggression.

To avoid bullying.

Teachers and adults dealing with children should employ a general policy of rewards, praise, encouragement for group co-operation and actual assistance towards those children who may be frightened or friendless.

Teachers should also look for opportunities to teach social behaviour and social skills in a conscious and systematic way in class and assembly times. Within the curriculum the school will raise the awareness of the nature of bullying through inclusion in PSHE, circle time, assemblies and subject areas, as appropriate

Implementation

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 account of the incident will be related to the head teacher who will record it on the Record of Bullying sheet (Appendix 1)
- The head teacher or deputy headteacher will interview all concerned and will record the incident. Both sides must always be listened to and appropriate notice taken of any available witnesses.
- Class teachers will be kept informed.
- Parents will be kept informed
- If a child is found to have bullied other children then he / she will be punished appropriately. There is a range of factors which will effect the level of punishment such as: the age of the child, the circumstances, and how often the child has been involved in similar behaviour.

Pupils

Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with an adult in school.
- reassuring the pupil
- offering continuous support
- restoring self-esteem and confidence

Pupils who have bullied will be helped by:

- discussing what happened
- discovering why the pupil became involved
- establishing the wrong doing and need to change
- informing parents or guardians to help change the attitude of the pupil

The following disciplinary steps may be taken:

- warnings to cease offending
- detention (dinner time detention or very rarely, and only at headteacher's discretion, after school detention) or loss of playtimes
- exclusion from certain areas of school premises
- minor fixed-term exclusion
- major fixed-term exclusion
- permanent exclusion
- dinnertime exclusion (if incidents are centred specifically around dinnertime break)

Monitoring, evaluation and review

The school will review this policy assess its implementation and effectiveness. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the school.

