

Anti-Bullying Policy

THE IMPORTANCE OF RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS IN SCHOOL

Our policy embraces and reflects particular articles of *The United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child:*

- Article 3 The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect them.
- Article 12 Every child has a right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.
- Article 19 Children have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, physically or mentally. Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them.
- Article 29 Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.

Through Kaimhill School's 'Right of the Week', and consistent modelling and discussion in class, children are gaining an understanding and awareness of their rights and the importance of respectful relationships: adult-pupil, pupil-adult, adult-adult and pupil-pupil.

Bullying is a breach of children's rights.

Furthermore, *The Equality Act 2010* places a duty on schools to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- The protected characteristics are:-
 - **❖** Age
 - Disability
 - ❖ Sex (Gender)
 - Gender reassignment (Transgender)
 - Marriage and civil partnership
 - Pregnancy and maternity
 - Race
 - Religion or belief
 - Sexual orientation

The Children and Young People's Act (Scotland) 2014 ensures that **GIRFEC** – Getting It Right For Every Child – is at the heart of everything we do. We consider the wellbeing of every child under the wellbeing indicators:

Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected, Responsible and Included (SHANARRI).

AIMS

At Kaimhill School we aim to have a well-disciplined, happy and respectful atmosphere within a safe and secure environment. We want every child in our school to have opportunities to learn in different ways, be challenged, enjoy learning and do the best they can do as stated in our vision and values.

To achieve this we aim to:

- Promote respectful relationships to prevent bullying and maintain a positive school ethos
- Ensure pupils, staff and parents are aware of the implications of bullying
- Ensure that pupils, parents and staff are aware of school procedures so that they are able to deal with bullying issues when these occur.

WHAT IS BULLYING BEHAVIOUR

Common features of bullying:

- It is deliberate
- It is sustained over a period of time
- It is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves
- It can be difficult for those who bully to learn new social behaviours
- Those who bully have, and exercise, power over others

Bullying is not:

- Children falling out
- Children who do not get on with each other
- A one off disagreement or fight between children

The bully isn't always:

- Deliberately trying to cause hurt
- Aware that their behaviour is causing someone else to suffer

Common forms of bullying:

- Physical kicking, pushing, hitting, spitting, damaging property, punching
- Verbal name-calling, personal comments, insults, accusations, threatening
- Social excluding from games, groups, friendships by ignoring, humiliation
- Material taking belongings and money
- Mental threatening, pressuring

Bullying can occur in all settings including: family, school, work place, sporting field, in the broader community or as online bullying (over social media, text messages, instant messages, gaming and email).

Prejudice based bullying is when bullying behaviour is motivated by prejudice. This is based on an individual's actual or perceived identity, such as additional support needs, body image, gender identity, race and religion or beliefs.

Tackling Bullying at Kaimhill School

Bullying is unacceptable at Kaimhill School; this is demonstrated by:

- Pupils having opportunities to gain knowledge and understanding and discuss bullying issues through the Health and Well-being curriculum and school assemblies
- The Kaimhill Defenders (selected group of upper stage pupils wearing red lanyards who are available for peer support in the playground) supporting any pupil who would like peer to peer advice, support or help
- Playground card system whereby PSA staff can promote positive behaviours and log negative behaviours
- School stakeholders encouraging people to report incidents of bullying
- Recording all reported incidents of bullying (Appendix 1 & on SEEMIS)
- Ensuring that every report of bullying is taken seriously.

At Kaimhill School we are committed to preventing bullying and ensuring that our pupils are happy and safe. The school will respond to incidents of bullying and we emphasise the need for children to "tell".

Anyone can experience bullying behaviour. If you or your child have any concerns about bullying you should contact the school immediately. Always try to work together with the school as arguments between parents can make the situation worse, managing incidents of bullying should be child-centred. Advising a bullied child to hit back is not a recommended course of action.

The school uses restorative practice strategies with the emphasis on getting those involved to talk about what is happening. This may take some time but you can be assured that the school will be working to stop bullying from happening or continuing.

What can pupils do in times of conflict or disagreement?

If pupils feel comfortable to, they can try the following strategies:

- Ignore it
- Walk away from the person displaying bullying behaviour
- Stay with groups of friends when possible
- Report on-line bullying or abuse
- Don't respond to online bullying, seek advice on blocking and managing accounts
- Seek advice or help from a Kaimhill Defender or another trusted pupil.

If none of these strategies work, a pupil should speak to an adult. This could be a parent, class teacher, PSA, a member of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) or any adult the pupil trusts. Often the incident of bullying can be dealt with by the person

it is reported to. However, the member of staff may decide to refer the incident to SLT. Dealing with an incident may include:

- Investigating the incident by interviewing other young people
- Restorative meetings
- Contact with parents/carers
- Disciplinary action

For further information and specific support please refer to our appendices below:

- Information for pupils (Appendix 2)
- Information for parents and carers (Appendix 3)
- Information for staff (Appendix 4)

Appendix 1

	Report of a bullying allegation	
Date reported		
Reported by		
Date of incident(s)		
What happened		
Nature of incident		
	Racist	Extortion
	LGBT	Violence
	Sexual	Threatening
	Cyber-bullying	Verbal
	Religious	Exclusion
	Other:	
Where did this occur?		
Did anyone else see what happened?		
Action taken & by whom		
Record in SEEMIS		
Daront / carer contacts d		
Parent / carer contacted	Yes/No	
Advice to those experiencing bullying behaviour include:	If this behaviour continues please re- report it to: Any other advice given:	
	Copies to SLT/Members of staff as appropriate	



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Anti-bullying information for pupils

The <u>Kaimhill School Anti-Bullying Policy</u> can be found on our <u>school website.</u> <u>Please</u> <u>read the policy.</u>

What should you do if someone is treating you in a way that is making you unhappy?

What should you do if you have seen someone else being treated in a way that makes them unhappy?

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Speak to someone

- Speak to a teacher
- Speak to a PSA
- Speak to any member of staff
- Speak to someone at home
- Speak to a Kaimhill Defender or a friend

Don't put up with bullying behaviour

- If you experience bullying behaviour and it makes you unhappy and you do nothing about it, they may continue to behave in that way, or their behaviour towards you could get worse.
- All of the staff in school will support you and understand that telling can be very difficult. The person displaying bullying behaviour may be relying on you being too scared to tell.

What will happen if you report a bullying situation?

- We will listen to you and take notes.
- We will explain what we plan to do.
- We will take action that we believe to be in your best interest.
- We will make a record of what has happened.

What should you do if the bullying behaviour doesn't stop?

- Re-report. If they have been told to stop their behaviour towards you, but it does not stop, we need to know about it.
- Re-reporting is the key to making sure that it stops.
- If we know that bullying has continued, we are in a strong position to take serious action. We need to know!

What should you do if you want to change the way you behave towards others?

- Speak with your Teacher, PSA or any other member of staff you trust.
- Remember help is always available for you.

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The above advice is the same for all types of bullying. Your teacher will discuss bullying and the school policy as part of the Health and Wellbeing Curriculum. There are lots of websites which can help you, but **reporting bullying is the best action you can take**.

Useful websites for children

www.kidscape.org.uk www.respectme.org.uk www.childline.org.uk



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Anti-bullying information for parents and carers

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<u>Please read the policy</u>.

GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

Kaimhill School recognises the misery that bullying causes and staff are committed to responding sensitively and pro-actively to concerns raised by pupils and parents/carers. Bullying behaviour is not acceptable. All children and staff have the right to feel safe and cared for in our school. Kaimhill School will act to promote the happiness and security of all children and staff.

There are no easy answers to the interpersonal skills development which helps us to avoid unhappy relationships but we are committed to working to support all members of this school.

Be confident that pupils know what to do

- We support *all* young people to stop bullying behaviours in our school.
- Respect for people is one of the visions of Kaimhill School.
- Teachers discuss bullying on a regular basis through the Health and Wellbeing curriculum.
- Children learn about rights and respect for others through the UNCRC.
- The Kaimhill Defenders are high profile and seek to help and support youngsters experiencing bullying. This is a supervised pupil group which offers help, advice and support.

What can you do to help?

- Encourage your child to talk to you about anything causing upset and listen to information your child may volunteer. Discuss friendships, playtimes and school life.
- Watch for signs of distress reluctance to go to school, sore stomachs, bruising, taking extra money or snacks to school.
- Watch for your child bringing home extra money, new toys or sweets.
- Contact the school immediately if bullying is suspected.
- Help your child to understand that telling and seeking help will provide the key to stopping bullying behaviour.
- If bullying behaviour continues after the bully has been spoken to, you and/or your child should re-report this. Re-reporting is very important.
- Engage with Parent Council and other school sharing platforms to remain up to date in anti-bullying practice and school information.

What happens if your child is involved in bullying behaviour?

- Your child will be given an opportunity to stop this behaviour.
- The Head Teacher/DHT will invite you to come and discuss the situation
- Help is available to enable your child to stop bullying behaviour.

Useful websites

www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk

www.kidscape.org.uk www.childline.org.uk www.stonewall.org.uk www.respectme.org.uk www.seemescotland.org

www.unicef.org.uk/rights-respecting-schools

Bullying: tips for parents – Live Well – NHS Choices



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Anti-bullying information for staff

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Please read the policy.

All staff will:

- Be familiar with the anti-bullying policy.
- Listen to and offer support for all children involved
- Make it clear that it is the bullying behaviour and not the person that you disapprove of.
- Help the pupils to offer suggestions for dealing with the problem and then keep the situation under close supervision.
- Inform the Head Teacher/DHT of bullying incidents or potential problems to ensure that incidents are monitored.
- Continue to monitor the situation if appropriate.
- Promote UNCRC in the classroom or working area and encourage children to report obstacles to their rights.
- Remind pupils of support available from Parents/Carers, Kaimhill Defenders and members of staff.
- Make it clear to children that they should speak out about bullying and that they will be supported.
- Encourage children to have respect for individuals and individuality.
- Encourage children to celebrate the diversity of Kaimhill School, e.g. pupils who are new to the school, pupils who are different in some way. This may be in the way they look, speak, through the clothes they wear or where they live.
- Have a high expectation of pupil behaviour.
- Ensure pupils know the school charter and know that bullying is not acceptable.

In the playground:

- Report incidents to class teachers.
- Contact the Head Teacher/DHT immediately with any concerns.
- Be vigilant and supportive when a child is vulnerable.
- Make appropriate use of school documentation i.e. GIRFEC guidelines.
- Use the playground card system to encourage positive behaviour.

The SLT will:

- Ensure that all staff are aware of school policy and procedures for bullying.
- Ensure all playground staff are aware of vulnerable children.
- Ensure all adults in school report any concerns, no matter how small.
- Listen to and support all children and young people that experience bullying behaviour.
- Listen to, encourage and support those displaying bullying behaviour to change their behaviour.
- Follow up all incidents by informal monitoring, by offering the child opportunities to talk one to one with the Head Teacher/DHT and by ensuring any support promised is in place.
- Maintain a high profile at break and lunchtimes.

Signs of a child who may be experiencing bullying behaviour:

- Becomes aggressive and unreasonable or there is a significant change in their behaviour
- Starts getting into fights
- Falling standards of schoolwork
- Becomes withdrawn (not talking, or spending more time alone)
- Poor sleeping patterns
- Displays extreme attention seeking behaviour
- Appears extremely nervous or anxious
- Unwillingness to go to school and/or playground

There could be other reasons for these signs, so try to avoid jumping to conclusions. You may be aware of other influences or issues for the child.

- Is there anything else bothering the child?
- Are there changes at home? New baby, separation, divorce?
- Has there been a recent bereavement?
- Are there changes in the child's friendship groups?
- Are they new to the class or school?
- Do they suffer from low self-esteem?

Staff should be aware that bullying may take place at any time and should not ignore stories from children without investigation.

What to do if a child speaks to you about a bullying situation

- If you feel that it can be resolved within the class, please talk to the youngsters involved and try to resolve the issue.
- Bullying behaviour needs to be referred, please refer to SLT
- This will be recorded on the report form (Appendix 1 of the Policy) and on SEEMIS (Complainant's profile) by SLT.
- If you have referred a bullying incident, the SLT will inform you of action taken.