



Policy Title:	Anti-Bullying Policy		
Last Reviewed & Updated:	June 2020	Due for Review:	July 2021

Aims & purpose of the policy

At The Pendlebury Centre we are committed to working with children, staff, governors and parents/carers to create a school community where bullying is not tolerated.

At our school the safety, welfare and well-being of all pupils and staff is a key priority. Our Centre is a place where people have the right to be themselves, to be included and to learn in a safe and happy environment. Everyone at our Centre is equal and treats each another with respect and kindness.

Bullying of any kind is unacceptable and will be identified and thoughtfully dealt with at our Centre. The safety, welfare and well-being of all pupils and staff is a key priority. We take all incidences of bullying seriously and it is our duty as a whole school community to take measures to prevent and challenge any bullying, harassment or discrimination.

We actively promote values of respect and equality and work to ensure that difference and diversity is celebrated across the whole school community. We want to enable our pupils to become responsible citizens and to prepare them for life in 21st Century Britain. These values reflect those that will be expected of our pupils by society, when they reintegrate back into secondary school and beyond in the world of work or further study.

We are committed to improving our Centre's approach to tackling bullying and regularly monitor, review and assess the impact of our preventative measures.

We define bullying as:

Bullying is the purposeful choosing of behaviours that threaten, intimidate or hurt someone, which is often, but not always repeated overtime and which involves a real or perceived power imbalance.

Identifying and supporting vulnerable children

We work closely to identify particularly vulnerable groups including minority ethnic groups, travellers, refugees, LGBT pupils, pupils who transfer late into the school, children or young people in care, young carers, teenage parents and those with other additional needs who may find it more difficult to build and maintain friendships.

We plan positive action to support these pupils with all relevant staff members and provide additional support where necessary, for example peer support through buddy schemes and additional emotional interventions which cover friendships and self-esteem for example.

Who is bullied?

Anybody could be subject to bullying at any time in their life. It is not only something that affects children and young people.

A person is bullied when, either as an individual or part of a group, a person suffers in any way from the direct result of intentional and persistent harassment and/or victimisation by another individual or group.

A person who has been bullied may commonly find it difficult to combat victim behaviour or report their experiences to those who may be able to help them.

Below are some factors that can make people vulnerable:

Schools must refer to the Equality Act 2010 and the 9 protected characteristics within it, when dealing with bullying related incidents.

Children and young people who are at most increased risk of **causing harm (the Harmer/perpetrator) or being harmed (the Harmed/victim) through** bullying are those who:

- are in foster care or residential homes (looked after children)
- are understood to be at risk from a range of safeguarding or child protection issues i.e. safeguarding / organised crime groups
- have specific special educational needs (especially on the autistic spectrum)
- have a disability or impairment
- are from minority ethnic backgrounds
- are refugees or asylum seekers
- start a school or activity group mid term
- are, or are perceived to be, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or questioning of their sexuality or gender
- speak a first language other than English
- are young carers
- have suffered bereavement
- have suffered domestic violence
- have experienced physical or emotional trauma
- have a parent that was a victim of bullying.
- experienced poverty or deprivation

Methods of bullying:

There are a number of **bullying behaviours that** can be summarised as:

- Physical aggression – hitting, kicking, tripping up, spitting, taking or damaging property, use of threat or force in any way, intimidation or demands for money or goods
- Verbal – name calling, insulting, teasing, 'jokes', mocking, taunting, gossiping, secrets, threats. Reference to upsetting events e.g. bereavement, divorce, being in care
- Non-verbal – staring, body language, gestures

- Indirect – excluding, ostracising, rumours and stories, emails, chat rooms, messaging phones, notes, inappropriate gestures
- Cyber – text messaging, internet chat rooms, the use of social media applications such as Snapchat, Instagram or WhatsApp, the misuse of camera or video facilities (including the self-generated inappropriate images), offensive questions and nasty inbox messages.
- Parental incitement

We acknowledge that some acts of bullying will constitute a criminal offence and in these cases other organisations will need to be contacted e.g. the Police or Social Care

Types of Bullying

Bullying can be based on any of the following:

- Race (racist bullying)
- Religion or belief
- Culture or class
- Gender (sexist bullying)
- Sexual orientation (homophobic or biphobic bullying)
- Gender identity (transphobic bullying)
- Special Educational Needs (SEN) or disability
- Appearance or health conditions
- Related to home or other personal situation
- Related to another vulnerable group of people
- Young carers

No form of bullying will be **accepted** and all incidents will be taken seriously.

Derogatory language

Derogatory or offensive language is not acceptable and will not be **permitted**. This type of language can take any of the forms of bullying listed in our definition of bullying. It will all be challenged by staff and recorded and monitored on SIMS and follow up actions and **consequences**, if appropriate, will be taken for pupils and staff found using any such language. Staff may also use a classroom and/or pupil log to record the casual use of derogatory language.

Prejudice-based incidents

A prejudice-based incident is a one-off incident of unkind or hurtful behaviour that is motivated by a prejudice or by negative attitudes, beliefs or views towards a protected characteristic or minority group. It can be targeted towards an individual or group of people and have a significant impact on those targeted. All prejudice-based incidents are taken seriously and recorded and monitored in school, with the head teacher regularly reporting incidents to the governing body. This not only ensures that all incidents are dealt with accordingly, but also helps to prevent bullying as it enables targeted anti-bullying intervention.

Possible indicators of bullying include:

We recognise that the following behaviours may suggest someone is being bullied **or is bullying**. However, we also recognise that the list is not exhaustive.

- disturbed sleep
- bed-wetting
- head and stomach aches
- problems with concentration,
- changes in behaviour and attitude
- truanting
- bullying other children
- damaged or missing clothes / money / property,
- asking for more money than usual or stealing money
- withdrawn or changes in their usual behaviour patterns or attitude
- distressed or emotional and finds it hard to articulate their feelings
- changes in their eating patterns
- changes in their online activity
- shows evidence of self-harming or even for extreme cases potential suicide
- is unusually tired without a reasonable explanation
- has unexplained bruises or marks on their body, (some may refuse to change for PE)
- repeatedly comes to school without dinner money or a packed lunch
- Seems afraid to be alone and requires more adult interaction.

School initiatives to prevent and tackle bullying

We use a range of measures to prevent and tackle bullying including:

- **Proactive teaching and learning around how to build and maintain relationships, including explicit work on how to appropriately manage conflict within relationships.**
- The PSHE programme of study includes opportunities for pupils to understand about different types of bullying and what they can do to respond and prevent bullying.
- Weekly school forums help raise pupils' awareness of bullying and derogatory language. We also do SEAL star and SEAL objective of the week which is clearly displayed in each teaching area.
- Difference and diversity are celebrated across the school through diverse displays, books and images. The whole school participates in events including Anti-Bullying Week, Black History Month and LGBT History Month.
- The school values of equality and respect are embedded across the curriculum to ensure that it is as inclusive as possible.
- Stereotypes are challenged by staff and pupils across the school.

- Restorative Approaches provide support for the harmed and harmer plus any other affected parties involved in the bullying incident.

Reporting – roles and responsibilities

STAFF:

All school staff, both teaching and non-teaching have a duty to report bullying, to be vigilant to the signs of bullying and to play an active role in the school's measures to prevent bullying. If staff are aware of bullying, they should reassure the pupils involved and inform their form teacher.

The following staff members are anti-bullying leads: [Sarah Jones and Debra Cooper]

SENIOR STAFF:

The Senior Leadership Team and the head teacher have overall responsibility for ensuring that the anti-bullying policy is followed by all members of staff and that the school upholds its duty to promote the safety and well-being of all young people. In addition to the designated anti-bullying leads, [Stella Hulley] is the Senior Leader responsible for anti-bullying.

PARENTS AND CARERS:

Parents and Carers should look out for potential signs of bullying such as distress, lack of concentration, feigning illness or other unusual behaviour.

Parents and carers should encourage their child not to retaliate, support and encourage them to report the bullying when it occurs.

We find that it is much more effective to speak to the school direct when an incident occurs and not to post it on social media as this may affect and delay any investigations and outcomes.

Parents and Carers can report an incident of bullying to the school either in person, or by phoning or emailing the school office. We have an open door policy.

Pupils should not take part in any kind of bullying and should watch out for signs of bullying among their peers. When finding themselves alongside an incident of bullying, they should attempt to offer support to the victim and, if possible, help them to tell a trusted adult.

Parents and Carers must also give due regard to and follow the principles of our *Respect Charter* on school premises towards pupils, staff and other parents

Non-school staff, volunteers and outside organisations also need to be made aware of the schools policy and the reporting of incidents

Dealing with an Incident

When bullying has been reported, the following actions will be taken:

- Staff will investigate and record the bullying on the schools 'note for concern' forms and also record the incident centrally on SIMS.

Restorative meetings should be offered for any incident, this includes race or hate, homophobic and transphobic incidents. Please note that participation in any restorative repair meeting should be voluntary.

- Staff will offer support to all involved within a bullying incident. Individual meetings will be held with the harmer and the harmed to devise a plan of action that ensures all feel listened to and supported, and feel safe and reassured that with support there can be a resolution. This may involve a restorative meeting. Action plans will make use of peer mentors, buddy systems and break time/lunchtime monitoring.

- Staff will pro-actively respond to these plans, with the harmer and harmed parties possibly requiring support and work with other colleagues as appropriate.

- Staff will decide whether to inform parents or carers and where necessary involve them in any plans of action.

- Staff will assess whether any other authorities (such as Police or the Local Authority) need to be involved, particularly when actions take place outside of school.

Safeguarding procedures must be followed when child protection concerns arise.

Bullying outside of school

Bullying is unacceptable and will not be permitted, whether it takes place inside or outside of school. Bullying can take place on the way to and from school, before or after school hours, at the weekends or during the holidays, or in the wider community. The nature of cyber bullying in particular means that it can impact on pupils' well-being beyond the school day. Staff, Parents and Carers and Pupils must be vigilant to bullying outside of school and report and respond according to their responsibilities as outlined in this policy.

School will use their support systems when it becomes apparent that any incident of bullying is having an impact on an individual and/ or the school community.

Training and Awareness

The head teacher is responsible for ensuring that all school staff, both teaching and non-teaching (including caretakers, outside agencies and volunteers, parents and governors) receive regular training on all aspects of the anti-bullying policy, including proactive healthy relationship work.

Recording and Reporting:

We maintain a system of data collection and analysis in relation to any reported incidents of bullying in school.

All staff will use the agreed reporting format to alert the HT/designated SLT member of any bullying related incidents.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The Head Teacher is responsible for reporting to the governing body (and the Local Authority where applicable) on how the policy is being enforced and upheld, via the termly report. The

governors are in turn responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the policy via the termly report.

The policy is reviewed every 12 months.

Date of last review: 23/06/2020

Head Teacher signed:

Chair of Governors signed

Links to other school policies:

This anti-bullying policy links to a range of policies/strategies, including:

Equalities and Diversity policy
Equality Act 2010
Behaviour policy
Care and control policy
PSHE policy
Peer on Peer Abuse
Respect Policy and Charter
Safeguarding policy
Responsible Use policy
School Development plan
Restorative Approaches strategy

Appendices

- Frequently asked questions
- Stockport's Anti-bullying Charter
- BSS Audit
- Anti-bullying Checklist for schools
- Organisations that can offer support

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Should we prioritise tackling some types of bullying over others?

A: Immediate physical safety obviously comes first. All bullying, whatever the motivation or method, is unacceptable and should not be **permitted**. Some issues will be more familiar to schools than others and this guidance points to other specialist organisations for further information about how to tackle specific types of bullying. Please see 'Further Sources of Information' at the end of this document.

Q: Should we investigate bullying incidents involving our pupils when they occur outside of school?

A: Yes. If an incident of bullying outside the school premises is reported to the school, it is important that it is investigated and appropriate action is taken.

Q: How can we involve parents more in our anti-bullying work?

A: Schools should talk to parents about their anti-bullying policy and make it available to them and prospective parents as part of their behaviour policy. Schools should ensure that parents know what measures are being taken to prevent bullying, as well as how incidents are responded to, and may also encourage positive messages about good behaviour and respect for others at home.

Q: Should I record incidents of bullying?

A: Staff should develop a consistent approach to monitoring bullying incidents in their school and evaluating whether their approach is effective. For some schools, that will mean recording incidents so that they can monitor incident numbers and identify where bullying is reoccurring between the same pupils.

An Anti-Bullying Charter for Stockport Schools

This charter is awarded to

'Bullying is the purposeful choosing of behaviours that threaten, intimidate or hurt someone, which is often, but not always, repeated over time, which involves a real or perceived power balance.

Our school community will:

- **Work with staff, pupils and parents/carers to create a school community where bullying is not accepted**
- **Discuss, monitor and review our anti-bullying policy every two years**
- **Keep a high profile in and around school to prevent bullying behaviours developing**
- **Support staff to promote positive relationships and identify and tackle bullying appropriately**
- **Investigate incidents of bullying and take action where necessary, supporting all individuals involved at all times**
- **Ensure that pupils are aware that all bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively so that pupils feel safe to learn and that pupils abide by the anti-bullying policy**
- **Report back quickly to parents/carers regarding any concerns on bullying and deal promptly with complaints. Parents/carers in turn will work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy**
- **Learn and share good practice and utilise the support of the Local Authority and other agencies where appropriate**

Chair of Governors:

Headteacher:

Representative of pupils:

Date:

Appendix 2 - A self-review tool for challenging bullying in schools



A self-review tool for challenging bullying in schools

The following procedure can be used to gather evidence for the individual checklists then to create an anti-bullying action plan:

- Schools to make a floor plan of their school including grounds and leaving a space for outside school grounds.
- Teachers distribute one floor plan to each child.
- Teachers discuss the terms 'unsafe' and 'safe' with groups and what this means. Including linking to 'comfortable feelings' or 'uncomfortable feelings.'
- Children put a red dot on the plan for everywhere they feel unsafe and a green dot for everywhere they feel safe. Also put a red outside grounds if they feel unsafe anywhere on the way to or from school.
- Teachers to collate areas of concern within their own group discuss the reasons for this unsafe feeling and fill in the individual group self -review checklists (example pro forma following).
- In a staff meeting all staff collate individual audits and record action to be taken and when. (Example pro forma following).

Individual group Anti-bullying Audit

Group:
Teacher:
Date:

Area of Concern	Reasons given for concern



Whole school Anti-bullying Audit & Plan

School:
Antibullying lead:

Area of Concern	Reasons given for concern	Action to be taken	Date for action to be in place	Impact/Evaluation

Anti-bullying checklist for schools–

Issue	Evidence	In place	Partly in place	Not in place	Action
POLICY					
A clear definition of bullying is included in our school policy	19/11/18 16/11/19	Yes			
The definition of bullying is clearly understood by: Staff Children and young people Parents/Carers Governors	16/11/19	Yes			All staff and governors have access to the policy and have ticked to say they have read updates. Pupils have explored bullying through activities in anti bullying week and PSHE lessons
Our anti-bullying policy is in place and makes clear reference to: Faith based bullying Racist bullying Homophobic & transphobic bullying Cyber-bullying Disability based bullying	19/11/18	yes			
Policy is reviewed bi-annually by Governing Body in consultation with school community	16/11/19 23/6/2020	Yes			
We have a Governor (or group) with a nominated responsibility for anti-bullying	23/6/2020	Yes			
Policy is communicated effectively to the school community using a range of methods e.g. the school website, posters, newsletter, leaflets, logos around school	16/11/19	Yes			School website, admission meeting
DEALING WITH INCIDENTS					
Children and young people are clear about how to report bullying in our school	16/11/19	Yes			
Children and young people are confident to report bullying in school			Yes		SJ to complete questionnaire with pupils by Jan 2020
We have clear structures in place which identify who deals with incidents of bullying that emerge in school	16/11/19	yes			
We have clear mechanisms in place for recording incidents of bullying	16/11/19	yes			
Records of bullying incidents include	16/11/19	yes			

the support provided to: The harmed. The harmer					
The Governors in our school are aware of incidents via reports from the HT	16/11/19	yes			Any incidents will be in the termly head teachers report to governors.
Our school includes restorative approaches in its toolkit to address bullying behaviour	16/11/19	yes			
Our school provides access to self-help resources for children and young people	16/11/19	yes			School councillor Library Online websites
Our school provides peer to peer support e.g.: playground buddies, peer mentoring etc.	16/11/19	yes			LP to run Uno club, lunch games
Our school takes care to ensure that the improvement for the harmed is sustained	16/11/19	yes			
Where necessary our school calls upon other services to support children (both the harmed and the harmer) involved in incidents, and may use CAF/TAC where appropriate	16/11/19	yes			
PREVENTION					
Our school challenges all verbal comments that could underpin a culture of bullying including: Racist language Homophobic language/transphobic language Discriminatory language	16/11/19	yes			
We specifically teach sessions around: Cyberbullying Homophobic bullying Racist bullying Faith based bullying Disability based bullying (consider the following as options) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering SEAL • PSHE • Assemblies • Building and maintaining healthy relationships • Managing conflict 	16/11/19	yes			
Our commitment to the anti-bullying agenda is visible to our whole school community for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The website • Posters displayed around school 	16/11/19	yes			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References in newsletter • Anti-bullying charter 					
Participate in national programmes e.g.: Anti-Bullying week.	16/11/19	yes			

