



ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

APPLIES TO THE WHOLE SCHOOL

Legal Status:

- Complies with Part 3, paragraph 10 of The Education (Independent School Standards Compliance Record) (England) (Amendment) Regulations.
- *Preventing and Tackling Bullying: Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies*: DfE Guidance (October 2014); and the relevant aspects of *Safe to Learn, embedding anti-bullying work in schools. Supporting children and young people who are bullied: advice for schools*: DfE Guidance (March 2014). *Cyberbullying: advice for headteachers and school staff*: (November 2014). *Advice for parents and carers on cyberbullying*: (November 2014) along with having regard for the guidance set out in the DfE (*Don't Suffer in Silence* booklet) and updated guidance on peer abuse in *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2019)*.
- Has regard to the Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Applies to:

- the whole school including the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), out of school care, the breakfast club, the afterschool clubs, the holiday club and all other activities provided by the school, inclusive of those outside of the normal school hours;
- all staff (teaching and support staff), students on placement, the proprietor and volunteers working in the school.

Related documents:

- ICT-Based Forms of Abuse (including Cyber-Bullying) Policy; Anti-Bullying Code; The School Rules; What to do if you are Worried; Behaviour Management Policy; Single Equality Policy; Safeguarding Policy And Procedures; and Personal, Social, Health, Economic Education (PSHEE) and Citizenship.

Member of Staff with overall responsibility for Anti-bullying in the whole school is: Adam Greenwood

Member of Staff with overall responsibility for Anti-Bullying in the EYFS is: Kacey Greenwood

Availability:

- This policy is made available to parents, staff and pupils in the following ways: via the School website www.pointers-school.co.uk, and on request, a copy may be obtained from the Office.

Monitoring and Review:

- This policy will be subject to continuous monitoring, refinement and audit by the Headmaster.
- The Headmaster will undertake a formal annual review of this policy for the purpose of monitoring and of the efficiency with which the related duties have been discharged, by no later than one year from the date shown below, or earlier if significant changes to the systems and arrangements take place, or if legislation, regulatory requirements or best practice guidelines so require.

Signed:

Mr Adam Greenwood
Headmaster

Mr Robert Higgins
Proprietor

Date reviewed:

01.09.2020

Date of next review:

02.09.2021



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Principles – Aims and Objectives

At The Pointer School we seek to create a culture in which bullying of any kind, either against pupils or adults is not accepted by any member of the school. Our school community is based upon respect, good manners and fair play. We are committed to providing a safe and caring environment that is free from disruption, physical threats, verbal taunts, violence, victimisation and any form of harassment so that every one of our pupils can develop their full potential. We are therefore strongly committed to the avoidance of bullying in all its forms. We provide a clear framework for dealing with incidents of bullying, ensuring that bullies are dealt with swiftly and firmly. Our straightforward procedures make it easy to report bullying, including cyber bullying and bullying outside of school.

We expect our pupils to treat members of staff with courtesy and co-operation so that they can learn in a relaxed, but orderly, atmosphere. All pupils should care for and support each other. Our school prides itself on its respect and mutual tolerance. Parents/guardians have an important role in supporting The Pointer School in maintaining high standards of behaviour. It is essential that school and home has consistent expectations of behaviour and that they co-operate closely together. This policy is available to parents of pupils and prospective pupils on request and for perusal in the school office during the school day. It is also provided to staff prior to their commencing duties at The Pointer School. Records are kept to evaluate the effectiveness of the approach or to enable patterns to be identified.

Bullying in any form will not be tolerated. We are a *'TELLING SCHOOL'*. We treat all our pupils and their parents fairly and with consideration and we expect them to reciprocate towards each other, the staff and the school. Any kind of bullying is unacceptable.

Cyber-bullying Preventative Measures

In accordance with legislative requirements we have a whole school approach to e-safety. This includes annual update training for staff regarding e-safety. We expect all pupils to adhere to the safe use of the internet as detailed in our ICT-Based Forms of Abuse (including Cyber-Bullying) Policy.

Definition of Bullying

Bullying can be defined as a deliberate, unprovoked and a repeated (over time) action to intentionally hurt, humiliate, threaten, frighten or hurt an individual or group physically or emotionally. It is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example, one of the Protected Characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010 (age, gender, disability, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, pregnancy or marital status), or because of cultural prejudice, or because a child is adopted or is a carer. It may occur directly or through cyber-technology such as social websites, mobile phones, text messages, photographs and email. *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (2019) defines bullying as a form of abuse, 'peer abuse'. The above behaviours are not tolerated at The Pointer School.

Bullying can be:



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- *Emotional (indirect bullying) including isolation of others by a refusal to co-operate with them and exclusion* - being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures), deliberately excluding from social groups or an activity by refusal to sit next to/ talk to/ work/ co-operate with others and refusal to follow staff instructions to do the above, or malicious rumours, e-mails or text messages, and also exclusion from play/discussions etc with those whom they believe to be their friends. It may also include hazing type rituals.
- *Physical harm or its threat including the abuse of personal property* - jostling, serious fighting, pushing, kicking, hitting, taking or hiding belongings, punching or any use of violence; deliberately destroying or damaging work or possessions or removing personal property, use of weapons/threatened use of weapon (or any object which could be used as a weapon), intimidation through physical gestures and actions.
- *Cyber/ online* - not occurring face to face but rather through electronic means including, but not limited to, social networking sites, internet and intranet sites, email, instant messaging, by mobile phone including through text messages and phone calls, photographs both real and manipulated and so on. For more details of this see the specific ICT-Based forms of abuse (including Cyber Bullying) Policy.
- *Racist* - Bullying directed at individuals of a certain race, culture, ethnicity, language, faith, community, national origin or national status. The distinctive feature of racist bullying is that the victim is attacked not as an individual but as the representative of a family, community or group. This is an area where schools are required to keep statistics about incidents.
- *Cultural* - focusing on and/or playing off perceived cultural differences and so on.
- *Sexist* - covers a wide range of behaviour from name calling to physical sexual assault. It is the use of sexual language or negative stereotyping on the basis of gender.
- *Sexual* - is unwanted or inappropriate physical contact or sexual innuendo. This may include sexual violence or harassment. It may involve behaviours such as upskirting or sexting.
- *Homophobic* - This is bullying which is directed towards people who are openly gay, bisexual, or perceived as gay. Heterosexual young people subject to homophobic bullying are less reluctant to report it as this may enforce the stereotypical way that they are already viewed by others, so sensitivity and positive support is required for victims.
- *Religious* - Attacking faith, belief, religious practice or custom.
- *Special Educational Needs and Disability* - remarking upon, drawing attention to, or discriminating against persons with physical disabilities or learning difficulties or other identified special educational needs such as emotional and behavioural disabilities (EBD) and Specific Learning Difficulties (SLD) - (Dyslexia, Dyscalculia and Dyspraxia).
- *Verbal* - name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, making snide comments, teasing, humiliating others, threatening others, inciting others to humiliate and threaten others and
- *Written* - spreading rumours, writing or printing unkind or malicious on paper.

Bullying can take place between pupil and pupil, staff and staff and staff and pupil. We consider the pastoral care of the staff and children to be of prime importance. In class this role largely rests with the class teacher. It is school policy that any misdemeanour will be dealt with by the member of staff present when it occurs, whether in the playground, classroom, cloakroom or any part of the school. A common code of behaviour is



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expected from everyone in the school (see Behaviour Policy). All staff and volunteers at The Pointer School are expected to treat each other with a professional level of respect.

The Risks of Bullying to the Victims: Why is it important to respond to bullying?

Bullying can occur through several types of anti-social behaviour. A feature of bullying in schools is that its existence is not always immediately known or suspected by those in authority. Although bullying itself is not a specific criminal act in the UK, some types of harassing or threatening behaviour or communications could be a criminal offence; for example, under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, the Malicious Communications Act 1988, the Communications Act 2003 and the Public Order Act 1986. If our staff consider that an offence may have been committed, we will seek assistance from the police. As part of our Positive Behaviour Management Policy, the School believes that all children and adults have the right to live in a supportive, caring and safe environment without the fear of being bullied. Bullying can occur through several types of anti-social behaviour. We treat bullying, including allegations of bullying, very seriously. It conflicts sharply with the school's policy on equal opportunities, as well as with its social and moral principles. Bullying can be so serious that it causes psychological damage, eating disorders, self-harm and even suicide.

Signs of Bullying and Staff Awareness

The term 'bullying' is commonly associated with acts of violence, but non-physical bullying is experienced by most pupils at some period. All staff must be alert to the signs of bullying. These may include:

- Unwillingness and reluctance to return to school, displays of excessive anxiety, becoming withdrawn or unusually quiet with signs of distress and low esteem, a change in established habits (e.g. giving up music lessons)
- failure to produce work, or unusually bad work, or work that appears to have been copied, interfered with or spoilt by others, excuses for work not done and books, bags and other belongings suddenly go missing, or are damaged;
- psychological damage, unexplained tearfulness; and diminished levels of self-confidence;
- frequently complaining of symptoms such as stomach pains, headaches and so on or a pattern of minor illnesses and health problems, unexplained cuts and bruises, health problems, frequent absences, erratic attendance and late arrivals to class along with excuses for work not done;
- choosing the company of adults;
- missing property, being afraid to use the internet or mobile phone, Nervousness and jumpy when a cyber-message is received
- asking for extra pocket money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- displaying repressed body language and poor eye contact, difficulty in sleeping, experiences nightmares;
- talking of suicide or running away;
- verbal taunts, pupil sitting on their own, pupil left out of activity groups during lessons or play activities and gives improbable excuses for any of the above.



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Although there may be other causes for some of the above symptoms, a repetition of, or a combination of these possible signs of bullying should be investigated by parents and teachers. It should always be acknowledged that on rare occasions some children set themselves up as victims, and the reasons for this should be thoroughly investigated and appropriate support given.

The Pointer School Anti-bullying Policy is dove-tailed with the Behaviour Management Policy (with support for the victim and the bully) and makes it clear what the sanctions are for bullying. At The Pointer School we implement disciplinary sanctions which reflect the seriousness of an incident and convey a deterrent effect. If necessary strong sanctions, such as exclusion, would be used in cases of severe and persistent bullying. It is incumbent on The Pointer School to have clear policies which are communicated to parents, pupils and staff, along with creating an environment of good behaviour and respect, with helpful examples set by staff and older pupils. Integral to our policy is involving parents and making sure pupils are clear about the part they can play to prevent bullying, including when they find themselves as bystanders. Handling of a bullying incident is given much thought to ensure that the facts are fully known, agreed and understood by the bully/ies and the victim(s). Bullying instances are reported and recorded so that patterns can be identified.

Strategies

Prevention - Children

We use educational elements such as Personal, Social, Health, Economic Education (PSHEE) and citizenship alongside SEAL, assemblies, projects, drama, literature, with discussions of differences between people and the importance of avoiding prejudice-based language. We teach our pupils to show tolerance and respect to all citizens, and specifically address the issues of the Protected Characteristics (Equality Act 2010) and why it is important not to treat others differently because of any one of these characteristics. We also, within our curriculum, social stories and drawings about bullying, making up role-plays, use historical events, current affairs and so on, to highlight the essential anti-bullying messages and maintain awareness of potential problems, striving to prevent any form of bullying through education. Children are encouraged to share their concerns with the adults responsible for them. All children (including our youngest pupils) are briefed thoroughly on the school's expected standards of behaviour. They are told what to do if they encounter bullying. Lessons will be planned to highlight the issue of bullying and reinforce this message by teaching moral and spiritual values that should bullying to be unacceptable and by developing social skills. At The Pointer School we often work in mixed age groupings where older children are encouraged to offer advice and support to younger pupils. Staff are encouraged to be vigilant in places which might be considered to be bullying 'hot spots' (e.g. corners of the playground, which may be away from adult earshot).

Prevention - Staff

All staff are given guidance on the school's anti-bullying policy and in how to react to the allegations of bullying in their first week at The Pointer School. They are required to read the school's policy a part of their induction. We aim to use appropriate assemblies to explain the school policy on bullying. Our PSHEE teaching is structured to give pupils an awareness of their social and moral responsibilities as they progress through the school. Experienced staff give support and guidance to other staff on handling and reporting incidents, and on the follow-up work with both victims and bullies. Inset sessions are held to highlight current initiatives and practices. Staff are always on duty at times when pupils are not in class and will patrol



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the school site, particularly areas where bullying might occur.

Staff Training

We raise awareness of staff through training, so that the principles of the anti-bullying policy are understood, legal responsibilities are known, action is defined to resolve and prevent problems and sources of support are available. Where appropriate we can invest in specialised skills to understand the needs of the pupils, including those with special educational needs and disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGB&T) pupils.

Cyber-bullying Preventative Measures

In accordance with legislative requirements we have a whole school approach to e-safety. This includes annual update training for staff regarding e-safety. The school also organises annually an awareness session for parents with regards to e-safety. We expect all pupils to adhere to the safe use of the internet as detailed in our ICT-Based Forms of Abuse (including Cyber-Bullying) Policy

Procedures for dealing with reported bullying:

The procedures we follow make it easy to report bullying, including cyber-bullying and bullying outside school and records are kept to evaluate the effectiveness of the approach adopted or to enable patterns to be identified. *Members of staff to whom disclosures are made or who first discovers the situation should initiate the following procedures themselves and/or consult with the relevant staff as appropriate.*

- Control the situation, reassure and support the pupils involved.
- Inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead, the Director of Pastoral as soon as possible. All reported or suspected instances of bullying should also be reported to the Head Teacher or Deputy.
- Explain the range of disciplinary measures that are potentially involved.
- The victim will be interviewed on his/her own and a verbatim account of events will be written down on a school incident form and signed and dated.
- The incident should be recorded before it is given to the DSL who is responsible for keeping all records of bullying and other serious disciplinary offences, securely locked in the filing cabinet.
- The DSL will inform the teachers of both the bully/bullies and the victim(s) as soon as possible.
- The victim will be interviewed at a later stage by a member of staff separately from the alleged perpetrator. It will be made clear to him/her why revenge is inappropriate. He/she will be offered support to develop a strategy to help him or herself.
- The alleged bully will be interviewed at a later stage by a member of staff, separately from the victim, and it will be made clear why the child's behaviour was inappropriate and caused distress. He/she will be offered guidance on modifying the pupils' behaviour, together with any appropriate disciplinary sanctions as set out in the schools; behaviour management policy.
- The parent/ guardians of all parties should be involved and invited into school to discuss the matter. Their support should be sought.
- A way forward, including disciplinary sanctions and counselling should be agreed, before the Designated Safeguarding Lead (the Director of Pastoral) completes the Anti-Bullying Behaviour Plan
- The School Behaviour Policy is central to the school's stance against bullying.



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In the event of bullying taking place among the staff, the Headteacher should be informed and appropriate decisions made with possible reference to the external visitor if necessary. Accusations of bullying of a child (children) by members of staff will also be thoroughly investigated.

The Procedures for Pupils

Pupils are encouraged to tell anybody they trust if they are being bullied, and if the bullying continues, they must keep on letting people know. Pupils are invited to tell us their views about a range of school issues, including bullying, in various pupil questionnaires. We have a worry box out in the hallway where children can post messages if they wish to tell a member of staff something but do not want to initially talk directly to an adult. This box is opened daily, and the writing passed onto the class teacher or adult that the child has named they would like to share their worries with. This is discussed termly at an assembly for all children.

For children who are being bullied - Remember bullies thrive on silence

- If you are being bullied tell someone, preferably a trusted adult.
- If you can, write down everything that has been said or done to hurt you. Be careful only to write down things that have really happened.
- Do not blame yourself – it is not your fault.
- Make friends or stay around others.
- If worried, stay near a playground supervisor or at break.
- Expensive items and large sums of money should be left at home.
- Try not to show you are upset.
- Try to ignore it at the time of the incident - stay calm - walk away to safety.

For children who see someone being bullied

- If you see someone being bullied or in distress, ACT. Watching or doing nothing can suggest support of the bully.
- Tell an adult immediately.
- Try to be a friend to the person who is being bullied.
- Ask if they feel they can talk to someone. If they won't talk to someone and you are worried about them, go to a trusted adult.
- Never join in with a bully – physically, verbally or by isolating another child.

For children who are using bullying behaviour

- Recognise that your behaviour is seen as bullying – physically, verbally, or by isolating; this is wrong and can have a long lasting effect on others.
- Even if you think that bullying is just a laugh, children who are bullied and those who care for them, feel very scared and/or upset.
- If you are angry and upset about something, talk about it with a trusted friend or adult, instead of taking it out on someone else.
- A bully doesn't have many true friends.
- Change your bullying behaviour straightaway and become a 'hero' not a 'baddie'.



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Involvement of Parents (including clear policies communicated to parents)

We have clear policies communicated to parents, pupils and staff to create a helpful environment of integrity and respect. This will be achieved through staff members communicating with parents regularly and setting a good example for the pupils. Through the involvement of parents the school aims to show pupils the part they can play in preventing and dealing with bullying. Parents have a responsibility to:

- Support the school's anti-bullying policy, actively encouraging their child to be a positive member of the school;
- Contact their child's class teacher immediately if they are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying;
- Contact the Director of Pastoral and then the Headteacher if they are not satisfied that their concerns have not been dealt with appropriately. Parents will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem;
- Allow the school to resolve the problem with the bully/ies and their parents;
- Encourage their child to behave responsibly and punctually on entering and leaving the school site. The school strongly urges parents not to incite their child to defend themselves through the use of inappropriate language or behaviour;
- Be aware that bullies have often been victims themselves;
- In the case of cyber bullying, e.g messages on MSN, chat rooms, emails & texts, pupils should be encouraged to keep a record of the date and time of any offensive message(s), save it and bring it to the DSL or Headmaster.

Action should then be taken with regard to each of the following:

- Advice and support for the victim is in accordance with the school's behaviour management policy.
- Sanctions imposed will be relative to the age of the child. These are recorded on the Behaviour Incident Report Form. The bully must understand what they have done and why the sanctions are being applied.
- Support for the bully is in accordance with the school's behaviour management policy.
- Giving general information to all staff, through staff briefing and staff meetings, of incidents of bullying, mentioning the type of incident and the individuals involved.

The above process and sanctions should impress on the person instigating any act of bullying that:

- their action is totally unacceptable;
- it is meant as a deterrent to enabling repeat behaviour and
- it is a signal to other members of the community that bullying is not tolerated

Appreciating the Seriousness of Bullying

Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Bullying children need to learn different ways of behaving. The School has a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying. Children who bully must face sanctions, which are outlined in our Behaviour Policy. The sanctions might include apologising to the victim, missing playtimes, losing Golden Time, or in extreme circumstances, exclusion.



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Classroom Management

Teachers' classroom management will link strongly to the School Behaviour Policy. This includes a positive ethos with emphasis on the dignity of each pupil, on praise and reward, rather than punishment. The skills of self-discipline must be learnt early in life. All pupils will know that their teacher is the person to whom they can talk in confidence. Pupils will be given the opportunity in class to discuss bullying and how to deal with it. Pupils will be encouraged to discuss how they get on with others and how to form positive attitudes towards them. This includes a review of what friendship really is and how to treat everyone with dignity and respect. Teachers will be aware that they can radically affect the incidence of bullying and that it must always be taken seriously.

Playground Management

The staff on duty should be patrolling the playground areas and constantly monitoring the behaviour of pupils. In the case of minor misbehaviour – a pupil will be given the chance to apologise to the victim – this may stop the situation getting out of hand. The supervisors on duty will report bullying to the Deputy Head, who in turn will act in accordance with the agreed policy.

Anti-Bullying in the Early Years Foundation Stage

Even the youngest children are encouraged to behave towards each other with kindness and consideration. They have to learn to look after their own possessions and to respect other's possessions. We expect them to be honest, helpful and polite, and to work hard and to listen to others. They should respect everyone and learn to value differences and diversity. The Early Years Leader is in day-to-day charge of the management of behaviour in the EYFS. We explain to children why some forms of behaviour are unacceptable and hurtful to others. Pupils are encouraged to recognise that being a 'bystander' is not acceptable, and understand how their silence supports bullying and makes them in part responsible for what happens to the victim of bullying.

We rarely need to impose sanctions but sometimes we may remove a treat for hurtful behaviour. Occasionally, a child may be sent to see the Headmaster, who will explain the inappropriateness of a particular action but such instances are rare. Parents are always informed by class teacher when any sanction or reproof is needed and, in cases of repeated instances of hurtful or inappropriate behaviour, they will be invited into the school to discuss the situation with their child's Teacher and the Early Years Coordinator and to agree a joint way of handling the difficulty. Copies of our Behaviour Management Policy for our EYFS children are in the Parent Handbook for parents and their children to read together.

Complaints Procedure

Parents and pupils are encouraged to use our complaints procedure (which is published on our website) if they feel that their concerns about bullying (or anything else) are not being addressed properly. Parents of EYFS children should be aware that they have the right to refer a complaint directly to Ofsted if they are unhappy with the way in which their complaint has been handled. The complaints policy explains how to complain to Ofsted.

Remember we are a 'TELLING SCHOOL'. Bullying in any form will not be tolerated.



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