


Aldryngton Primary School				
Policy	S14	Anti-bullying		
Approved	Jan 2026		Signed	
Website	Yes		Chair, Curriculum & Safeguarding Committee	
Review	Triennial	Next review	Jan 2029	





## **Statement of Intent**

At Aldryngton Primary School we are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a **SPEAK OUT – STAY SAFE** school. This means that *anyone* who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff.

### **The purpose of this policy statement is:**

- to prevent bullying from happening between children who are a part of our organisation or take part in our activities
- to make sure bullying is stopped as soon as possible if it does happen and that those involved receive the support they need
- to provide information to all staff, volunteers, children and their families about what we should all do to prevent and deal with bullying.

### **What is bullying?**

Bullying includes a range of abusive behaviour that is

- repeated over a period of time.
- intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally.

*More detailed information about bullying is available from [learning.nspcc.org.uk/child-abuse-and-neglect/bullying](http://learning.nspcc.org.uk/child-abuse-and-neglect/bullying).*

Bullying can be:

- Emotional being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)
- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- Racist racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
- Sexual unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
- Homophobic because of, or focussing on the issue of sexuality
- Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- Cyber All areas of internet ,such as email & internet chat room misuse  
Mobile threats by text messaging & calls  
Misuse of associated technology , i.e. camera & video facilities

### **Why is it Important to respond to bullying?**

Bullying hurts.

No one deserves to be a victim of bullying.

Everybody has the right to be treated with respect.

Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving.

Schools have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

### **Signs and Symptoms**

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and that they should investigate if a child:

- is bullying other children or siblings
- stops eating
- is frightened to say what's wrong
- gives improbable excuses for any of the above
- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- feels ill in the morning
- begins to do poorly in school work
- is frightened of walking to or from school
- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- begins to truant
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- starts stammering
- attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or "go missing"
- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- has money continually "lost"
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home unusually hungry (lunch has been stolen)
- is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone
- is nervous & jumpy when a cyber message is received

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated

### **Procedures**

1. Children will be encouraged to report incidents of bullying to an adult or ask another child to report for them.
2. Parents are also encouraged to share their concerns with a member of staff.
3. Both cases of suspected and proven bullying will be recorded by staff on CPOMS under the bullying category.
4. Parents should be informed and may be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem.
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly.
6. The bully / bullies will be encouraged and helped to change their behaviour.
7. Victims of bullying will be supported and helped throughout the process of resolving the issue.
8. The school will seek help from outside agencies when appropriate.
9. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
10. Governors receive termly information on the number of racist, homophobic and other bullying incidents within the Headteacher's report.

### **Outcomes**

- 1) The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise for example by means of a letter or card expressing their regret about their actions.
- 2) In serious cases suspension will be considered
- 3) If possible, the pupils will be reconciled

4) After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

### **Prevention / follow up measures**

We recognise that bullying is closely related to how we respect and recognise the value of diversity.

We will be proactive in aiming to ensure bullying does not occur by:

- Seeking opportunities to learn about and celebrate difference
- Welcoming new members to our organisation
- Working hard to ensure a harmonious community based on mutual respect and tolerance

And take the following actions:

- Practising skills such as listening to each other
- Making sure that no one is without friends
- Dealing with issues in a positive way – both the victim and the perpetrator
- Having a consistent set of rules
- Specific input in assemblies or aspects of the curriculum
- Making reference to the Home School Agreement
- Writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying
- Reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly
- Organising dedicated focus weeks on bullying
- Making up role-plays (or using KIDSCAPE role-plays)
- Having discussions about bullying and why it matters
- Use of circle time and school council meetings to raise people's awareness of bullying issues
- Nominated governor for safeguarding
- Liaison with external agencies and at key transition points
- Checking that our anti-bullying measures are working well
- Use of Jigsaw PSHE materials
- Seeking pupil feedback

### **HELP ORGANISATIONS:**

Child line	0800 1111
NSPCC Helpline	0808 800 5000
Advisory Centre for Education (ACE)	0300 011 5142
Children's Legal Centre	0300 330 5485
KIDSCAPE Parents Helpline	<a href="http://www.kidscape.org.uk/parent-advice-line/">www.kidscape.org.uk/parent-advice-line/</a>
Parentline Plus	0808 800 2222
Youth Access	020 8772 9900
Bullying Online	<a href="http://www.bullying.co.uk">www.bullying.co.uk</a>

To be reviewed January 2029, or earlier if required