

CHILD-LED anti-bullying policy

November 2019

WRITTEN BY YEAR 6 2019, APPROVED BY SCHOOL COUNCIL 11.11.19

Review Cycle: Annually during anti-bullying week

Date Agreed by Local Governing Body:   
  
Signed Principal:  
  
Signed Chair of Governing Body:

OUR

Anti-Bullying Policy

By Year 6

November 2019

We have written our own Anti-Bullying Policy for children, parents and adults in school.

The whole year group took part in awareness raising lessons, we looked at the school’s Behaviour Policy and made a child friendly version about bullying to help make sure our school is a happy place to be and if anyone is worried they know what to do.

We have 7 headings:

* Expectations
* What is Bullying
* Our 3 Bs
* Feelings and impact
* Responsibilities
* Support needed
* Resolution – how can things be sorted out

**Expectations**

Children are expected to be :

Friendly, welcoming, kind, helpful, respectful, supportive, good listeners.

They are expected to;

Follow the rules, let everyone join in, treat others the way they want to be treated, tell an adult when there is a problem, share and take turns, expect good behaviour, be the best they can be, respect all backgrounds and personal journeys, smile at each other.

All our children are expected to be a friend not a bully and be an upstander not a bystander.

**What is Bullying?**

**S**everal

**T**imes

**O**n

**P**urpose

It is behaviour that is offensive, scary, cruel, horrible and harmful both physically and emotionally.

Bullying may include being hurt by someone on purpose and several times.

It is when a person is targeted by one or more people and they seek that person out.

It might include being called names. It might be people talking about you lots of times behind your back.

It might include saying things in person or online, including sharing photos/videos or making negative comments.

It is when someone is being made to feel worthless, scared over over-powered.

**Our 3 Bs**

Many years ago children in Year 6 invented the 3 Bs to help children decide if something really is bullying. They described behaviour towards each other as

Brilliant

Bothering

Bullying

Most of the time, the time we spend with our friends makes us happy - this is **Brilliant**.

Sometimes we have fallouts, disagreements, time apart or we might not be getting on together. Sometimes we want to play with other people, sometimes we might not mean to upset each other but it happens and we might not have realised or it might not be something we could have avoided. Sometimes someone might say something that makes us feel upset. Sometimes this is all part of life and helps us work out how to solve problems and learn to get along with lots of different people, even though at the time it might feel upsetting - this is **Bothering** behaviour.

“It was just a joke” response to an incident that has upset someone is not acceptable. Depending on what has been said or done this might be classed as bullying or bothering.

Children who apologise without meaning it or just to get out of being in trouble should not carry on the poor behaviour towards others – this may result in a more serious consequence next time.

Apologies should always be sincere and mean it won’t happen again.

Behaving towards someone in a certain way because you know they will react and get into trouble or they blow up and hurt others is not okay. (Usually this is called winding them up or pushing their buttons). This may be classed as bullying.

**Bullying** is described in the Bullying section - it is not part of growing up, it is not ok and it will not be tolerated in our school.

Someone being hurt by accident is not part of the 3 Bs – it’s just an accident.

**Feelings and impact**

The impact of bullying can last a very long time and can affect lots of people but especially the person who is bullied.

**The bullied person might feel:** upset, scared, worthless, weak, embarrassed, isolated, alone, broken, insulted, sad, afraid to come to school.

**The person bullying might feel:** powerful, lonely, ashamed, scared, sorry, embarrassed, can’t stop in case they look silly, encouraged by others to carry on, like they have to be someone they are not, they might be afraid of being in trouble but they might also think this makes them look even bigger. They might also feel like a horrible person, stuck in this way of behaving, they might be feeling hurt by others, they might be trying to get other people’s attention. They might feel like no-one likes them.

**The other children might feel:** shocked, sad, scared, concerned, worried, angry, confused, unsure of who to speak to or what to do to help.

**Responsibilities**

**Pupils** –

Be a good friend and never bully

Don’t listen to a bully

Help others

Keep yourself safe

Speak up and tell a teacher or someone at home if you or someone else is being bullied

Don’t wait until you get home because school will be shut and your parents won’t be able to sort it out before the next morning

**Teachers**/**Parents/Carers** –

Listen to children and deal with the problem quickly and calmly

**School –**

Will deliver lessons and awareness focus weeks during November and throughout the year on how to be a good friend, getting along, and anti-bullying. Each class will focus on the policy during

National Anti –Bullying Week and all children will be expected to sign the Anti-Bullying Pledge in their class.

**Support needed**

Recognise the signs of sadness and loneliness

Take care of children

Listen to children

Children talk to adults

Keep children safe online

Don’t get too upset, this can put children off telling you when something is wrong

Deal with things quietly without a big fuss

Don’t shout at the person bullying, something could be wrong with them too, try to work out how they can be helped to feel better and be nicer to others

Support children who are bullied, make sure they have other friends around them and check how they are

Make sure you include anyone who feels sad or alone

Give each other smiles, hugs, compliments – build each other up

Don’t shout at each other

Don’t wind up people who get angry quickly or upset others

Don’t make a big fuss or get lots of people involved

If someone has said something unkind online and the child doesn’t know – tell an adult not the child

Any reports of bullying are recorded in school

**Resolution – How things can be sorted out**

**S**tart

**T**elling

**O**ther

**P**eople

Speak up about it – tell someone in school if it’s happening to you or someone else.

Adults need to keep talking and listening to the child who feels bullied, keep checking in on them

Never join in with bullying

Children who bully usually are wanting attention – so ignore them/what they are doing (but tell an adult)

Use kindness to sort things out

Help the person being bullied and if possible the person bullying to feel better about themselves

Help everyone to move on and feel good about themselves

Adults at school and home need to work together to help

Use more serious consequences if the bullying does not stop, like missing playtimes, being in another class or not being allowed in school.

We all have to work together to make sure our school is happy place and there is no way we will tolerate bullying.

This policy will be reviewed by pupils every November as part of our Anti- Bullying lessons, then shared in lessons and assemblies. All children will be expected to sign the Anti-Bullying Pledge.



Anti-Bullying Pledge

We, the pupils of class have read the

Anti-Bullying Policy and agree to join together to stop bullying.

BY SIGNING THIS PLEDGE WE AGREE TO:

• Treat others respectfully.

• Try to include those who are left out.

• Refuse to bully others.

• Refuse to watch, laugh or join in when someone is being bullied.

• Tell an adult.

• Help those who are being bullied.