

Libanus Primary School



Anti-bully Policy

A greener place to live, work and visit
Man gwyrddach i fyw, gweithio ac ymweld



At Libanus Primary School, we are committed to providing a caring, friendly, and safe environment for all our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at Libanus Primary School. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell someone and know that the incident will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a “Telling” school. This means that anyone who knows that bullying is taking place is expected to tell a member of staff.

What is bullying?

Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person. Bullying results in pain and distress to the victim.

Bullying can be:

- Emotional being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or use of violence
- Racist racial taunts, gestures, graffiti
- Sexual unwanted physical contact, sexually abusive comments
- Verbal name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- Homophobic because of or focussing on the issue of sexuality

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. This is why we have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

Objectives of this policy

- All Governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should understand what bullying is.
- All Governors, teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying and follow this policy when bullying is reported.
- All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying and what they should do if bullying arises.
- As a school, we take bullying seriously. Pupils and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- Bullying will not be tolerated.

Signs and symptoms of bullying

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

- Is frightened of walking to and from school
- Begs to be driven to school
- Changes their usual routine
- Is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- Begins truanting
- Becomes withdrawn, anxious, or lacking in confidence

- Starts stammering
- Attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- Cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- Feels ill in the morning
- Begins to do poorly in schoolwork
- Comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- Has possessions “go missing”
- Asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- Has money continually lost
- Has unexplained cuts or bruises
- Comes home particularly hungry (lunch has been stolen)
- Becomes aggressive, disruptive, or unreasonable
- Is bullying other children or siblings
- Stops eating
- Is frightened to say what is wrong
- Gives improbable excuses for any of the above

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

Procedures

1. Report bullying incident to a member of staff.
2. Staff will use the KiVa proformas to interview all children involved and log responses. The answers given to the questions will determine whether bullying has taken place.
3. If bullying is identified, parents will be informed.
4. If necessary and appropriate, the police could be informed.
5. Once bullying has been identified, staff will put procedures into place to stop it continuing.

Outcomes

1. The bully may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place.
2. In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered.
3. If possible, the pupils will be reconciled.
4. After the incident has been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

Prevention

The school will use appropriate approaches and methodologies for helping children to prevent bullying. As and when appropriate, these may include:

- Writing a set of school rules

- Use of KiVa lessons
- Signing a behaviour contract
- Drafting stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying
- Reading stories about bullying and linked to assemblies
- Drama/role play activities
- Circle time activities focussing on aspects of bullying
- PSE lessons following the “What’s the score on bullying?” materials
- Displays in classrooms and corridors
- Having discussions about bullying and why it matters
- Using the PASS survey to highlight potential problems