

# MOORFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL



# ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

<b>Term Of Staff Review:</b>	<b>Autumn 2023</b>
<b>Reviewed &amp; Approved By Governing Body:</b>	
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>Teaching and Learning</b>
<b>Term of Next Review:</b>	<b>Autumn 2024</b>

## **Aims & purpose**

At Moorfield Primary School we are committed to working with children, staff, governors and parents/carers to create a school community where bullying is not accepted.

At our school the safety, welfare and well-being of all pupils and staff is a key priority. Our school 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 school 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 school. 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 enter secondary school and beyond in the world of work or further study.

We are committed to improving our school'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, which involves a real or perceived power imbalance.***

### **Identifying and supporting vulnerable children**

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

As a school 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 help them access clubs and out of school provision.

### **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, she or he 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.**

### **Peer Abuse**

**Children and young people who harm others (also referred to as Peer-on peer abuse):**

Peer-on-peer abuse can take various forms, including: serious bullying (including cyber-bullying), relationship abuse, domestic violence, child sexual exploitation, youth and serious youth violence, harmful sexual behaviour, and/or gender based violence.

- There is no clear boundary between incidents that should be regarded as peer on peer abuse and incidents that would be considered as bullying, sexual experimentation, etc.
- Assessments must be made on a case by case basis. (Firmin, C. 2017. *Abuse Between Young People*). Our school has a clear pathway for dealing with such incidents.

## **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 or disability (SEND)
- Appearance or health conditions
- Related to home or other personal situation
- Related to another vulnerability eg 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 be all challenged by staff and recorded and monitored on [SIMS or other school database or central recording system] and follow up actions and consequences, if appropriate, will be taken for pupils and staff found using any such language. Staff are also encouraged to record the casual use of derogatory language using informal mechanisms such as a classroom log. Staff should be encouraged to report the use of derogatory language through their own school systems.

## **Prejudice-based incidents**

A prejudice-based incident is often a one-off incident of unkind or hurtful behaviour that is motivated by a prejudice or 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 a packed lunch
- seems afraid to be alone and requires more adult interaction.

## **School initiatives to prevent and tackle bullying**

- Anti-bullying Week
- Internet Safety Week
- Behaviours for Learning Policy that encourages reflection
- Values based Collective SMSC Development (collective worship)
- PSHE curriculum and policy

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

- Proactive teaching and learning around how to build and maintain healthy relationships, including explicit work on how to appropriately manage conflict within relationships.
- The Stockport anti-bullying charter is displayed in classrooms and other areas of the school to ensure all pupils understand and support the anti-bullying policy
- 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
- School assemblies help raise pupils' awareness of bullying and derogatory language
- Diversity is celebrated across the school through for example: Collective SMSC time e.g. values assemblies and Picture News, PHSE lessons, Circletime
- 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
- Playground buddies, school council and pupil-led programmes offer support to all pupils, including those who may have been the target of bullying
- Restorative Approaches and reflection sheets provide support for the harmed and harmer plus any other affected parties involved in any bullying incident.

## **Reporting – roles and responsibilities**

### **SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM:**

The Headteacher and senior leaders 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.

### **STAFF:**

All school staff, both teaching and non-teaching (for example midday supervisors, caretakers, sports coaches, volunteers) 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 relevant staff in line with school guidance.

### **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.

**When parents have concerns, we would encourage them to speak with us at the earliest opportunity. We find that it is much more effective to speak to the school 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 ([admin@moorfield.stockport.sch.uk](mailto:admin@moorfield.stockport.sch.uk))

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.

Non-school staff, volunteers and outside organisation (Sports Coaches, music teachers, support services etc) also need to be made aware of the schools policy and the reporting of incidents through the safeguarding and health and safety information on the back of the visitor badges.

## **Dealing with an Incident**

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

- The Headteacher will investigate and record the bullying incident in the Serious Incident book and on the school electronic monitoring system.
- SLT will monitor incidents and information recorded analysing and evaluating the results
- Headteacher will produce termly reports summarising the information, which will be reported to the governing body
- Staff will offer support to all involved within a bullying incident. Individual meetings will be held with harmer & 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 reflection meeting. Action plans or Behaviour plans – if appropriate will make use of school initiatives such as mentors, buddy systems and 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.
- SLT will decide whether to inform parents or carers and where necessary involve them in any plan of action
- SLT will assess whether any other services (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. 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.

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 midday supervisors, 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. Termly feedback is made available for governors via the Headteacher report.

All staff will use the agreed reporting format to alert the Headteacher of any bullying related incidents.

## **Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Headteacher 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, by in school monitoring such as learning walks, and focus groups with pupils. The policy is reviewed every 12 months, and a committee set up to oversee the review process.

## **Links to other school policies**

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

- Equalities and Diversity policy
- Equality Act 2010
- Behaviours for Learning policy
- The Relationships and Sex Education policy
- Peer on Peer Abuse
- Safeguarding policy

- Responsible Use policy
- School Improvement plan

**Appendices**

- Stockport’s Anti-bullying Charter
- BSS Audit
- Anti-bullying Checklist for schools
- Organisations that can offer support

**Revised and adopted by the Governing Body Autumn 2022**

**Date of next review: Autumn 2023**

	<b>Chair of Committee</b>	<b>Headteacher</b>
<b>Signed:</b>	.....	.....
<b>Dated:</b>	.....	.....

# **An Anti-Bullying Charter for Stockport Schools**

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

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, 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 addressed and 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:

School Council :

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
<b>POLICY</b>					
A clear definition of bullying is included in our school policy					
The definition of bullying is clearly understood by: Staff Children and young people Parents/Carers Governors					
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					
Policy is reviewed bi-annually by Governing Body in consultation with school community					
We have a Governor (or group) with a nominated responsibility for anti-bullying					
Policy is communicated effectively to the school community using a range of methods eg: the school website, posters, newsletter, leaflets, logos around school					
<b>DEALING WITH INCIDENTS</b>					
Children and young people are clear about how to report bullying in our school					
Children and young people are confident to report bullying in school					
We have clear structures in place which identify who deals with incidents of bullying that emerge in school					
We have clear mechanisms in place for recording incidents of bullying					
Records of bullying incidents include the support provided to: The victim(s) The bully					
The Governors in our school are aware of incidents via reports from the HT					
Our school includes restorative approaches in its toolkit to address bullying behaviour					
Our school provides access to self-help					

resources for children and young people					
Our school provides peer to peer support e.g.: playground buddies, peer mentoring etc.					
Our school takes care to ensure that the improvement for the harmer and harmed is sustained					
Where necessary our school calls upon other services to support children (both the victim and the bully) involved in incidents, and may use CAF/TAC where appropriate					
<b>PREVENTION</b>					
Our school challenges all verbal comments that could underpin a culture of bullying including: Racist language Homophobic language Discriminatory language					
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"> <li>• Delivering SEAL</li> <li>• PSHE</li> <li>• Assemblies</li> <li>• Building and maintaining healthy relationships</li> <li>• Managing conflict</li> </ul>					
Our commitment to the anti-bullying agenda is visible to our whole school community for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The website</li> <li>• Posters displayed around school</li> <li>• References in newsletter</li> <li>• Anti-bullying charter</li> </ul>					
Participate in national programmes eg: Anti-Bullying week.					