




# Eton Wick C of E First School Policy Document

## ANTI-BULLYING STATEMENT

<b>Category:</b> Non - Statutory	Approved by Headteacher: 
<b>To be reviewed by:</b> Headteacher/FGB	<i>Date: September 2024</i>
<b>To be reviewed:</b> Bi-annually, or as required	Overviewed by FGB:
<b>Next review due by:</b> September 2025	<i>Date: October 2024</i>

*Our ethos as a church of England School is captured in the vision of good seed growing in good soil. We endeavour to provide an environment in which we are all developing, learning and growing.  
Rooted in that vision, our policies have been developed.*

### Statement of Intent

We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our children so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all children should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. This means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to inform members of staff.

### What Is Bullying?

Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person either physically or emotionally, by intimidating or demeaning others. It is usually persistent and is often covert, and is a conscious attempt to hurt, threaten or frighten someone.

### Bullying can be, but not limited to:

- ⇒ **Emotional:** Derogatory name calling of an insulting and/or personal nature. Demanding money, material goods or favours by means of threat or force.
- ⇒ **Physical:** Pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence because of some perceived physical, economic, sexual, intellectual, cultural or racial difference.
- ⇒ **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, abuse and threats. Ridiculing an individual.
- ⇒ **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. Students who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving.

### Objectives of this Staemen

- ⇒ All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, students and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.
- ⇒ All governors and teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school's policy is on bullying and follow it when bullying is reported.
- ⇒ All children and parents should know what the school's policy is on bullying and what they should do if bullying arises.
- ⇒ As a school we take bullying seriously. Children and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- ⇒ Bullying will not be tolerated.

### Staff Responsibilities

- ⇒ To implement procedures to confront bullying of any form
- ⇒ To listen to all parties involved in incidents
- ⇒ To investigate incidents promptly and as fully as possible
- ⇒ To take appropriate action and to refer to SLT as appropriate
- ⇒ To share with parents of the victim and bully, incidents of serious and /or persistent bullying
- ⇒ To promote the use of a range of learning styles and strategies which challenge bullying behaviour
- ⇒ To facilitate communication and consultation within school and relevant agencies when appropriate
- ⇒ To promote the use of interventions which are least intrusive and most effective.

### Signs

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

- ⇒ is frightened of walking to or from their school
- ⇒ doesn't want to go into certain areas of the school i.e. toilets, library, dinner hall
- ⇒ is unwilling to go to school
- ⇒ becomes withdrawn, anxious, or lacking
- ⇒ changes in behaviours

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

### Procedures

1. Report bullying incidents to the Headteacher/Deputy Headteacher.
2. All bullying incidents will be recorded by staff (CPOMS)
3. In particular cases parents should be informed and will be asked to come in to a meeting to discuss the problem
4. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
6. An attempt will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour.



## Outcomes

- ⇒ The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences such as those in our behaviour policy may take place.
- ⇒ Use of home / school communication books
- ⇒ Involvement of external agencies, such as Early Help and RBWM behaviour support
- ⇒ Peer support/peer mentoring
- ⇒ Formal recording (racism/homophobia)
- ⇒ Use of behaviour contract
- ⇒ Liaison with parent/carer/social worker
- ⇒ In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered
- ⇒ After the incident/incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

