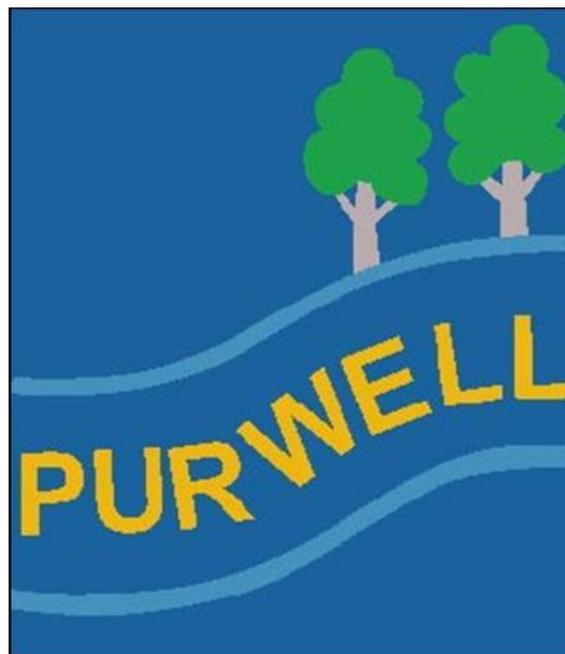


Purwell Primary School



Anti-Bullying Policy

2016

Approved by the Governing Body, for immediate implementation, on 18th July 2016.

To be reviewed – July 2017

1. Introduction

The Purwell definition of bullying is: "A systematic and extended victimisation of a person or group, by another or group of others".

2. Aims and objectives

2.1 Bullying is wrong and damages individual children. We therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable.

2.2 We aim, as a school, to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety.

2.3 The school's response to this is unequivocal. Adults must be informed immediately and action will be taken. Children are told that silence is the bully's best friend, so they must 'T-E-L-L'. Although bullying in this school is rare, the school always acts swiftly with a process of investigation, communication and action. Bullies will not be tolerated.

2.4 We aim to make all those connected with the school aware of our opposition to bullying, and we make clear each person's responsibilities with regard to the eradication of bullying in our school.

3. The role of governors

3.1 The governing body supports the headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. This policy statement makes it very clear that the governing body does not allow bullying to take place in our school, and that any incidents of bullying that do occur are taken very seriously and dealt with appropriately.

3.2 The governing body monitors the incidents of bullying that occur, and reviews the effectiveness of the school policy regularly. The governors require the headteacher to keep accurate records of all incidents of bullying and to report to the governors on request about the effectiveness of school anti-bullying strategies.

3.3 The governing body responds within ten days to any request from a parent to investigate incidents of bullying. In all cases, the governing body notifies the headteacher and asks him/her to conduct an investigation into the case and to report back to a representative of the governing body.

4. The role of the headteacher

4.1 It is the responsibility of the headteacher to implement the school anti-bullying strategy, to ensure that all staff are aware of the school policy and know how to deal with incidents of bullying. The headteacher reports to the governing body about the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy on request.

4.2 The headteacher ensures that all children know that bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour in this school. The headteacher draws the attention of children to this fact at suitable moments. For example, if an incident occurs, the headteacher may decide to use assembly as a forum in which to discuss with other children why this behaviour was wrong, and why a pupil is being punished.

4.3 The headteacher ensures that all staff receive sufficient training to be equipped to deal with all incidents of bullying.

4.4 The headteacher sets the school climate of mutual support and praise for success, so making bullying less likely. When children feel they are important and belong to a friendly and welcoming school, bullying is far less likely to be part of their behaviour.

5. The role of the staff

5.1 Staff in our school take all forms of bullying seriously, and intervene to prevent incidents from taking place. Teachers keep their own records of all incidents that happen in their class and that they are aware of in the school.

5.2 If staff witness an act of bullying, they do all they can to support the child who is being bullied. If a child is being bullied over a period of time, then, after consultation with the headteacher, the teacher informs the child's parents.

5.3 An anti-bullying logbook is kept in the office where all incidents of bullying that occur outside lesson time, either near the school or on the children's way home or to school are recorded. If any adult witnesses an act of bullying, they should record the event in the logbook.

5.4 If, as teachers, we become aware of any bullying taking place between members of a class, we deal with the issue immediately. This may involve counselling and support for the victim of the bullying, and punishment for the child who has carried out the bullying. We spend time talking to the child who has bullied: we explain why the action of the child was wrong, and we endeavour to help the child change their behaviour in future. If a child is repeatedly involved in bullying other children, we inform the headteacher and the special needs co-ordinator. We then invite the child's parents into the school to discuss the situation. In more extreme cases, for example where these initial discussions have proven ineffective, the headteacher may contact external support agencies such as the social services.

5.5 Staff routinely attend training, which enables them to become equipped to deal with incidents of bullying and behaviour management.

5.6 Teachers attempt to support all children in their class and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all. By praising, rewarding and celebrating the success of all children, we aim to prevent incidents of bullying.

6. The role of parents

6.1 Parents who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact their child's class teacher immediately.

6.2 Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy and to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.