



**Woodbrook Vale School
Policy Document**

Anti-Bullying Policy

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Headteacher's Signature: Date:

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Anti-Bullying Policy

Section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 provides that schools have measures to encourage good behaviour and prevent all forms of bullying amongst students. At Woodbrook Vale these measures are also part of the school's behaviour; safeguarding, equality and acceptable use of ICT policies. This Anti-Bullying policy takes account of DfE guidance on 'Preventing and Tackling Bullying in Schools' (October 2014).

The Nature of Bullying

We aim for a high level of concern for others and recognise the effect of our behaviour on them. We expect staff and students to be aware of the differences between individuals and to treat each other with courtesy, sensitivity and respect. In line with "Helping Children Achieve More" (2010) Woodbrook Vale School is determined that students will stay safe and as far as possible, be happy.

We all have the right to safety and security and to be treated fairly. No one in our community has the right to be hurtful towards other people. This includes the bullying of school staff whether by parents, students or other staff.

Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullying can take many forms and is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example on the grounds of race, culture, appearance, religion or belief, disability, Special educational Need, gender, identity sexual orientation, because a child is adopted or has caring responsibilities or because of appearance.

Bullying can be:

Physical	pushing, hitting, pinching, kicking
Verbal	name calling, shouting, teasing, insulting, threatening.
Psychological	social exclusion, leaving someone out, not talking to them, spreading rumours.
Actions (silent and indirect)	rude gestures, staring, deliberate irritation.
Property	damaging, stealing, and hiding personal property.

Cyber-Bullying

The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a medium for 'virtual bullying' which can occur in or outside of school. Cyber-Bullying is when a young person is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another young person over the internet, through social networking sites or through text messaging. Cyber-Bullying can happen at all times of the day, with a potentially bigger audience as people forward on content at a click. Like other forms of bullying Cyber-Bullying can have a detrimental effect on young people's learning, confidence and self-esteem.

Bullying of any sort will not be tolerated in Woodbrook Vale, including racist, sexist, homophobic, biphobic, transphobic bullying and bullying based on disability.

The school Cyber-Bullying policy can be found in Appendix A of this policy.

Objectives:

We aim to make everybody in the school community aware of how to respond appropriately to bullying:

- By provide mechanisms through which students feel confident in reporting incidents of bullying.
- Preventing incidents of bullying by providing supervision before, during and at the end of the school day.
- Promoting the Anti-Bullying policy during assemblies, form time, Personal Development and support students through methods such as mentoring, social skills and friendship groups and buddying.
- Responding appropriately and promptly to reported, or witnessed, incidents of bullying.
- Involving parents and external agencies such as RELATE and the school nurse, where appropriate.
- Providing staff training and updates through staff CPD opportunities.

What should we all do?

We should treat others as we want to be treated by them – with courtesy, fairness and respect.

We should respect all others regardless of their race, sex, religion, disability or other differences.

We should offer support to someone who is being bullied or who is in distress. Watching and doing nothing is like taking the side of the bully. It makes the target feel isolated and alone.

Students should be encouraged to:

- Be proud of being an individual
- Tell themselves they do not deserve to be bullied. The bully is at fault – not them.
- Be assertive – say 'NO'. Walk away.
- Ignore comments and teasing. Avoid a scared reaction. Try not to show 'upset'.
- Avoid fighting back – it always makes things worse.
- Tell someone if they are being bullied – a friend, a peer mediator, a trusted adult in school or a parent.
- Talk to someone when they see others being bullied.

Parents should be encouraged to:

- Listen to their child.
- Limit access and monitor their child's access to the internet and social networking sites.
- Talk to their child's form tutor or Head of Year when concerned.
- Consider, where appropriate, talking to the bully's parents – often these problems occur during weekends, evenings, and school holidays.
- Discourage their child from bullying back and escalating the situation.

The relevant staff in school will:

- Listen seriously to any reported incidents – the target needs to have the situation acknowledged.
- Establish the seriousness of the incident(s) and make sure that a record is kept, including action taken and outcomes.
- Respond in line with the school's behaviour policy.
- Support the target and put in place the appropriate support needed.
- Inform other staff who need to be aware of the situation.

The staff who will be involved in the first instance will be:

- Form tutor
- Head of Year (Head of Year 9 is the school Anti-Bullying champion)
- Deputy Headteacher
- Admin Assistant – student guidance and support
- Behaviour Support Manager

The Governing body have an appointed governor with oversight of the school Anti-Bullying policy and procedures.

The personalities and reasons for bullying will vary and it is not appropriate to lay down hard and fast punishments for every occasion. Our aim is for those involved in bullying to recognise their wrongdoing and to change the way that they deal with relationships.

In the case of acknowledged bullying we will arrange for those with bullying behaviour and witnesses to be interviewed to establish the truth of what has occurred. Written statements will be obtained. Parents will be informed and involved. It may be appropriate for those with bullying behaviour to be brought together to discuss what has happened, but discretion will be used by staff in determining whether this is the correct action. There will be a period of monitoring following an incident with an agreed review point to ensure that the situation has been resolved.

Normally sanctions as outlined in the school behaviour policy will be used. Students may be excluded for a fixed term and readmitted on a contract of appropriate behaviour in future. In the final resort the school may permanently exclude a persistent bully.

Curriculum and pastoral support for the Anti-Bullying policy:

- An extensive programme of induction is provided to encourage a confident and secure transition from Year 6 to Year 7.
- Form tutors encourage the use of personal diaries to enable regular and confidential contact between the form tutor and student.
- Anti-Bullying is included in the school's expectations booklet.
- Anti-Bullying is promoted through Personal Development lessons and assemblies.
- Anti-Bullying week is used to promote our anti-bullying systems and focus on the theme identified by the theme identified by the Anti-Bullying Alliance for that year.
- A student welfare officer is each day to provide mentoring support for vulnerable students.
- Lunchtime supervisors and Learning Support Assistants provide support during break and lunchtimes including a nurture group for vulnerable students.

- RELATE and the School Nurse provide weekly and two weekly sessions for vulnerable students who require support. In addition we work closely with Attendance officers; the Loughborough Inclusion Partnership; the police; the Youth Offending Team and social care.
- The School Parliament regularly discusses Anti-Bullying. The work of this group is to regularly review anti-bullying systems in school; to promote new methods of reporting bullying concerns and to support the peer mentoring schemes.
- Year 9 students are identified as peer mentors for more vulnerable Year 7 students as part of the transition process.

Bullying outside school premises

The school has the power to discipline students for misbehaving outside the school premises “to such an extent as is reasonable.” This can relate to any bullying incidents occurring anywhere off the school premises. Where bullying outside of school is reported to school staff it will be investigated and acted on. The school will consider whether it is appropriate to notify the police.

Criminal Law

Although bullying is not a specific criminal offence in the UK some types of harassment or threatening behaviour and communication are a criminal offence. If the school thinks that an offence may have been committed it will seek assistance from the police.

Recording bullying

Incidents of bullying will be monitored by keeping accurate records, including actions and outcomes. All incidents of reported bullying will be recorded in line with the school’s behaviour policy by the Behaviour Support Manager. All teaching staff are provided with behaviour records on a weekly basis by the Behaviour Support Manager. Year teams will discuss behaviour records on a weekly basis. The pastoral team, led by the Deputy Headteacher (Pastoral) is responsible for analysing patterns and bullying trends.

The school conducts an annual survey with all parents and students through Kirkland Rowell. As part of this questions will be asked specifically about the way in which school deals with bullying. Additional feedback is gained from within the school community through the anti-bullying sub group of the school council and through Personal Development. The OFSTED framework’s criteria on ‘Personal Development, Behaviour and Welfare’ require the school to demonstrate the impact of its Anti-Bullying policy. The Deputy Headteacher (Pastoral) holds responsibility for this.

Cyber-Bullying Policy

Introduction

At Woodbrook Vale School we believe that every child has the right to feel safe and that bullying is always unacceptable. As a school we embrace the advantages of modern technology in terms of educational benefits. However, the school is mindful of the potential for bullying to occur. As such the school recognises that it must take note of bullying perpetrated outside school which spills over into school and has a responsibility to investigate and respond to any incidents of Cyber-Bullying.

Aims

Our aim is to safeguard student by educating them how to protect themselves in both the real and virtual world. We do this through the whole school curriculum, assemblies, tutor time, targeted workshop sessions and informing parents via updates through newsletters. All staff should be aware of this policy and how to respond to incidents so that students feel safe and confident in seeking support.

Definition of Cyber-Bullying

- Cyber-Bullying can be defined as the use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT), to deliberately upset someone else.
- It can be an extension of face-to-face bullying, with technology providing the bully with another route to harass their target.
- However, it differs in several significant ways from other kinds of bullying: the invasion of home and personal space; the difficulty in controlling electronically circulated messages and the size of the audience.
- Cyber-Bullying takes different forms: threats and intimidation, harassment or 'cyber-stalking' (e.g. repeatedly sending unwanted texts or instant messages), vilification/defamation; exclusion or peer rejection, impersonation, unauthorised publication of private information or images. If an image is shared / posted without someone's consent then this can be considered to be an act of bullying, especially if it is forwarded to others.
- Some Cyber-Bullying is clearly deliberate and aggressive, but it is important to recognise that some incidents of Cyber-Bullying are known to be unintentional and the result of simply not thinking about the consequences. Bystanders can easily become perpetrators by passing on or showing images or taking part in group discussions, students who actively support Cyber-Bullying should also be dealt with in line with this policy.

There are particular features of Cyber-Bullying that differ from other forms of bullying and should be recognised when determining how to respond effectively. The key differences are:

Impact – the scale and scope of Cyber-Bullying can be greater than other forms of bullying.

Targets and perpetrators – the people involved may have a different profile to traditional bullies and their targets.

Anonymity – the person being bullied may not always know who is attacking them.

Evidence – Unlike other forms of bullying, the target of the bullying will have evidence of its occurrence.

Prevention

The school will educate and instil values in all members of the school. These are reinforced by a Personal Development programme which includes specific units around internet safety, Assemblies and targeted whole school activities. The school employs an Acceptable Use Policy and internet safety is a priority throughout the curriculum.

Students are able to report incidents of Cyber-Bullying to any member of staff.

It is crucial to the School's success of dealing with Cyber-Bullying that all members of the community are made aware that it is unacceptable and that it is the responsibility of all to take action if they are aware that it is happening.

Anti-Cyber-Bullying Code: Advice to students

Being sent an abusive or threatening text message, or seeing nasty comments about yourself, family or friends can be upsetting. This code gives you tips on how to protect yourself and advice on how to report any Cyber-Bullying that may occur.

- **SAFE** – Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information when you are online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.
- **MEETING** – Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Online friends are still strangers even if you have been talking to them for a long time.
- **ACCEPTING** – Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or text from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems
- **RELIABLE** – Someone online might lie about who they are and information on the internet may not be true. If you like chatting online it's best to only chat to your real world friends and family.
- **TELL** – Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

Procedures for dealing with reported Cyber-Bullying

- 1.** If a student or friend of a student receives an abusive email or text, they should report the matter to a member of staff as soon as possible.
- 2.** No matter how upsetting these messages may be, students should save the message with a screenshot and should not delete messages.
- 3.** Depending on the nature of the allegation, the incident will be dealt with in the first instance by the Head of Year, however more serious allegations may involve the SLT and/or the police.
- 4.** Incidents will be investigated fully and fairly with statements being taken from all parties.
- 5.** The Anti-Bullying policy and procedures will be followed, with the incident and outcome being logged electronically on a central database.