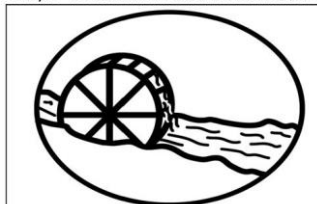


Policy Title: Anti Bullying		Policy Status: Statutory
Due for next review:		March 2023
	Signed	Date
Chair of Governors	<i>T Beedle</i>	September 2019
Head Teacher	<i>J Morgan</i>	September 2019

Eager to Learn. Proud to Achieve.



Awyddus i Ddysgu. Balch i Gyflawni.

Cwmfelin Primary School

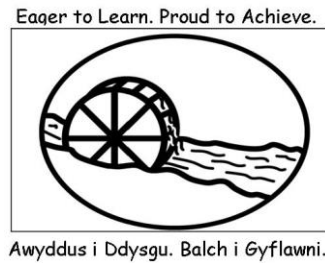
Ysgol Gynradd Cwmfelin

Anti-bullying Policy

UNCRC - Article 36

Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.

Cwmfelin Primary School



Anti-bullying Policy

At Cwmfelin Primary School, we believe that all pupils have a right to learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without the fear of being bullied. We promote and expect good behaviour at all times.

It is made clear that bullying is a form of anti-social behaviour. Bullying is wrong and will not be tolerated.

We aim to make all those connected to the school aware of our opposition to bullying. This policy provides guidance on how we will help to prevent and deal with bullying.

BULLYING – WHAT IS IT?

Bullying can be defined as overt or subtle intimidation of an individual, or groups, with the wilful intention to hurt, threaten or frighten.

Bullying affects everyone, not just bullies and victims. It also affects those other children who may witness violence and aggression and the distress of the victim. It may damage the atmosphere of a class and even the climate of the school. What is more, less aggressive pupils can be drawn into the taunting and tormenting of victims by group pressure and psychological factors.

WHAT IS BULLYING?

There are three general categories of bullying:

- a) Verbal:** This may include; name-calling, taunting, teasing, telling lies, threats, malicious gossip, racial taunts, making comments about nationality or appearance.

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Verbal bullying may include making comments about wealth, clothing, abilities, disabilities or sexuality. It may also include Cyberbullying - using technology to send upsetting or malicious texts, emails or images.

b) Physical:

This may include: punching, slapping, kicking, damage to personal belongings, extortion or coercing the victims into acts which they do not want to do. It may include any unwanted physical contact, including inappropriate physical contact.

c) Psychological:

Any type of bullying is likely to have some psychological effect on the victim. Further examples may include emotional bullying. This may include: tormenting, ostracising, 'Sending to Coventry', hiding belongings and manipulation.

BULLYING IS NOT:-

- When friends have an argument
- One-off incidents e.g. a fight
- When acts of hurt are caused unintentionally
- Bossiness or rough play

WHO ARE BULLIES?

There is no traditional stereotype bully. They come from all types of home background, from all races, from all cultures and from both sexes.

WHERE AND WHEN DOES THE BULLYING TAKE PLACE?

- Bullying can take place in a variety of locations particularly when adults or mature individuals are not present and it is not confined to the school environment.
- Bullying need not last for long periods to cause pain and distress but the longer it continues the greater the suffering and damage caused.
- An individual or a group can carry out bullying. People who may not begin as bullies may join bullying groups, as the individual may be afraid of losing the group's approval and become outcast or ostracised. Many bullies will thus try to involve other children in their activities.

APPROACHES TO PREVENT BULLYING

At Cwmfelin Primary school we believe that prevention is better than cure. Actions undertaken to support the prevention of bullying are extensive and include:

- Messages about positive, acceptable behaviour are transmitted through the curriculum in class lessons and in the programme of work used in class discussion and assemblies.
- Staff act as excellent role models for behaviour.
- Staff know the pupils well and will regularly ask children if everything is fine should they notice a change in behaviour or demeanour.
- Good behaviour and effort is celebrated through daily and weekly nominations of Seren Yr Wythnos / Pupil of the Week.
- The school adopts a 'Value of the Month' which forms the focus for each assembly. Pupils are nominated as role models for embodying the value and these are also celebrated in our Values display.
- Regular Circle Times are held in classes. Bother Boxes can be found in classes 1 - 6 and, where appropriate, anonymous problems can be discussed and solutions sought.
- Role-play is encouraged to develop feelings of empathy and awareness raising about the consequences of bullying. School puppets are used to support these activities.
- The school participates in the Anti-bullying Week on an annual basis.
- The Community Police Liaison Officer visits the school on a regular basis to talk about well-being, bullying and the dangers of cyber bullying.
- The school uses the services of the Access and Inclusion team and the cluster Wellbeing co-ordinator.
- Nominated staff are trained to deliver the ELSA programme.
- Pupils, most usually, in years 5 and 6, take part in the on-line NBAR programme to identify which pupils require support.
- The school has older pupils who act as playtime and transition buddies.
- Pupils' views are important. The School Council helps to review the Anti-bullying policy.
- INSET is provided for staff.
- Pupils who are transferring to secondary school are further supported via a number of strategies including the Year 6 / 7 'Helping Hands' programme.
- PATHS co-ordinator provides ongoing support for teachers and pupils.

STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH BULLYING

The following is a framework of actions available to staff:

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- The incident of bullying is reported to a member of staff. In all cases the incident or report is taken seriously and time is taken to listen.
- Action is taken as quickly as possible. Every effort will be made to hold the interview in private with those immediately concerned.
- The suspected victim and any witnesses will be interviewed, including the bully. This may be done separately or collectively, as appropriate.
- Ideally, a conflict resolution meeting is held so that the bully and the victim can discuss the issues relating to conflict resolution.
- Sanctions on the bully are set. These may include: withdrawal of privileges, loss of playtime, internal exclusion or fixed term exclusions.
- Support programmes for the victim and the bully can be used as appropriate e.g. ELSA support, use of the police liaison officer for mediation work, counselling and support from Access and Inclusion Service.

Role of the Headteacher

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.

It is the responsibility of the Head teacher to implement the school Anti-bullying policy and to ensure that all staff follow it.

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, assembly times and visits to classes. Pupils may also be called to the school office for a 'quiet word'.

The headteacher will record any incidents of bullying.

In extreme cases where initial discussions with the bully and the parents have proven ineffective, the headteacher may contact external support agencies such as the Access and Inclusion Service for advice and support.

Role of Governors

The Governing Body supports the headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. Governors are regular visitors to the school so they are able to take note of the ethos of the school. Governors require the headteacher to keep records of bullying which have been reported.

Role of the child

- Remember to tell someone you trust. If staff know, they can help!
- Be proud of who you are. It is good to be an individual. Tell yourself that you do not deserve to be bullied.
- Try not to show that you are upset. It is hard, but bullies like to know that they have hurt someone. However, it is important to tell someone.
- Stay with a group of friends. There is safety in numbers.
- Alternatively, be assertive. Tell the bully to stop. Tell them that they are being hurtful. If they do not stop, go straight to a member of staff.
- Fighting back may make things worse.
- If you see someone being unkind to another pupil tell them to stop.
- Do not stand and watch a bully. If you do nothing it looks as if you are on the side of the bully. It is important that you tell an adult.

Role of Parents

Parents have a responsibility to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school. We ask parents to:

- Always take an active role in your child's education.
- Take time to ask your child the full facts. What part, if any, has your child had in the incident/s. Is it bullying or conflict?
- Show sympathy but try not to dwell on the situation.
- Contact the school as soon as possible if you feel your child may be a victim of bullying or suspect that your child may be the perpetrator of bullying. Your complaint or concern will be taken seriously, investigated and appropriate action will follow.
- Do not approach the bully yourself. Please inform the school.
- Tell your child that bullying exists and it's not their fault
- Seek further information and support
- Talk about possible strategies for your child to use but also advise your child not to use violence back as it can make matters worse.
- Reinforce the school policy and encourage your child to always seek help from an adult if worried or scared.
- If incidents of concern happen outside of school contact the school so they can monitor the situation.

Support Organisations

Help Organisations Advisory Centre for Education (ACE) 0808 800 5793

Children's Legal Centre 0845 345 4345

KIDSCAPE Parents Helpline (Mon-Fri, 10-4) 0845 1 205 204

Parentline Plus 0808 800 2222

Youth Access 020 8772 9900

Family Lives Online - [Parenting and Family Support - Family Lives \(Parentline Plus\) | Family Lives](#)