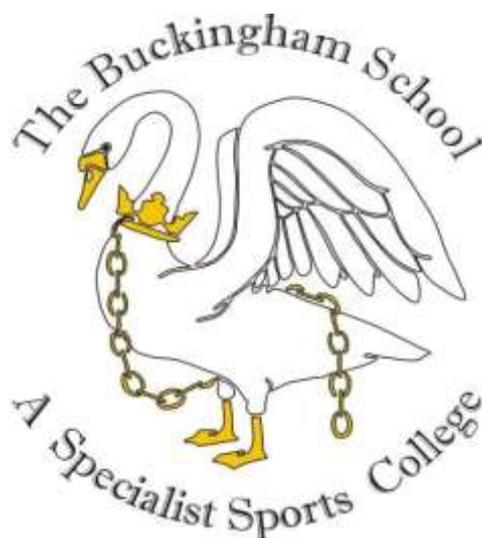


# **ANTI BULLYING POLICY FOR THE BUCKINGHAM SCHOOL A SPECIALIST SPORTS COLLEGE**



<b>Named Person:</b>	<b>M WARDLE</b>
<b>Attached Committee:</b>	<b>Performance</b>
<b>Adopted:</b>	<b>April 2019</b>
<b>Review Date:</b>	<b>April 2019</b>
<b>Review Cycle:</b>	<b>2 Years</b>
<b>Next Review Date:</b>	<b>April 2021</b>

**Success for All through Achievement, Challenge & Enjoyment**



# The Buckingham School Anti-Bullying Policy

As a school we are aware that bullying takes place in all schools and is presented in many forms from physical and verbal to online and cyber bullying. We have over 1000 students interacting daily in and out of school both verbally and via multiple social media platforms and electronic devices.

As a school we must develop and embed a culture where any form of bullying is not tolerated and routinely challenged by all stakeholders in the community. In addition to this any students or member of our community must also feel comfortable in reporting bullying and be certain that it will be taken seriously and dealt with promptly and in an appropriate manner in accordance to the school's expectations and anti-bullying strategy

## Ofsted – 'No place for Bullying' 2012

In 2012 Ofsted produced a report that highlighted how schools should address bullying and also demonstrated what good practice looked like. This ranged from ensuring there was a culture of mutual respect, empathy from students was evident, Anti-Bullying was seen in the curriculum across the school, there was a clear set of expectations and rules clearly spelt out and bullying incidents were recorded accurately and regularly.

## Overview from Department for Education:

The Equality Act 2010 which came into force on 5 April 2011 – the three aims are;

- to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, discrimination, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it

## National Statistics:

A national annual anti-bullying survey carried out by Ditch the Label in 2018 reported that

*'1-in-5 of all young people have witnessed bullying within the past 12-months, with 50% of them witnessing it at least once a month. The experience proves to have serious impacts upon their own mental health, with 59% saying they felt bad and 39% reporting that it made them feel upset. Only 17% told us that they always intervene when they witness bullying. Most commonly young people were scared of being victimised or felt like they didn't have the right skills to interject. From those who did intervene, the response is largely positive and a statistic that was reassuring was 1-in-4 interventions resulted in them gaining a new friend. This research continues to uncover the devastating and very real impacts that bullying is having on young people. 60% told us that it had impacted their mental health, with 1-in-2 telling us it made them feel depressed and 11% attempting to take their own lives as a result.'*

## Reasons for bullying:

'They deserved it'  
'I don't like them'  
'It's funny'  
'It helps me deal with stress and anger'  
'I'm not happy'  
'To make my friends laugh'  
'Because I'm being bullied'  
'They are an easy target'  
'To scare them'  
'To prevent others from bullying me'  
'It made me feel good about myself'  
'I want what they have'  
'To be noticed by others'

Bullies can often display certain traits and many of the reasons for bullying are listed in the survey and included above.

Bullies bully because:

- they tend to have assertive, aggressive attitudes over which they exercise little control;
- they tend to lack empathy; they have difficulty imagining what the victim feels;
- they tend to lack guilt; they rationalise that the victim somehow deserves the bullying treatment
- they have suffered some form of emotional damage through their relationships to date.

As a school we must identify those students who may be more susceptible to bullying whilst identifying those who are bullies and ensuring they are aware of the impact of their actions and supporting them to overcome and amend their behaviours.

## Our Policy:

Our anti-bullying policy aims to:

- Promote respect and tolerance for each other, including and engaging with everyone's perception of bullying
- Clarify for pupils and staff what bullying is and that it is always unacceptable
- Explain to staff, pupils and the whole school community why bullying and harassment occur and their impact on individuals and the school as a whole
- To have in place an anti-bullying support system, that all staff and pupils understand and to apply the system consistently

Our policy was created after a whole school review in February 2019 where students openly discussed their concerns regarding bullying in school and how the best way would be to tackle any issues across the school. In addition to this, student identified areas around the school they felt bullying was more prominent and advised the school of specific steps to address the reporting of bullying also.

## **Our Definition:**

Following the review, it was clear that the following was identified as bullying:

- Bullying is defined as happening more than once and on purpose.
- Many of the issues our students face is verbal abuse which we have tolerated and allowed a culture that excuses it as banter.

Therefore, we created a definition of bullying for The Buckingham School:

### **Social Aggression**

**Hostile verbal/physical behaviour that is meant to insult, embarrass, humiliate and/or make the target feel 'less than'.**

**This means that so called banter is now banned and any behaviour that sits within the above definition must not be tolerated.**

### **The process:**

- Respect – create a culture of respect by role modelling positive behaviour. This includes how we speak to students and how we behave towards each other. No blurred lines.
- Anti-bullying boxes will be placed outside Student Office and DHT office.
- All incidents of bullying witnessed by staff to be reported on CPOMS.
- An email has been set up to report bullying – [antibullying@buckinghamschool.org](mailto:antibullying@buckinghamschool.org)
- This allows students/parents to report bullying and will be checked daily.

### **Investigation:**

- Anti-bullying co-ordinator (AWA) to check email/boxes/CPOMS each day.
- Anti-bullying co-ordinator to meet with the student to gather details – initial call home to explain what is happening.
- Issue passed to relevant member of staff depending on severity –
- Tutor, HOY/AHOY, MWA/Student Office.
- 48 hours to investigate and report back to parents and Anti-bullying co-ordinator.
- All actions recorded on CPOMS

### **Sanctions:**

- First offense of committing bullying – restorative meeting with victim, perpetrator required to sign an anti-bullying contract.
- Second offense – restorative meeting with parents/carers.
- Third offense – Exclusion
- There is no time limit on the above being valid

## Aims

In order to prevent and combat bullying the school must:

- Make every effort to know the children we teach or come into contact with outside the classroom;
- Be aware of the various forms of bullying;
- Be alert to the signs that bullying may be taking place;
- Supervise key areas around the school where bullying is likely to take place;
- Create and maintain a caring attitude which encourages the victims of bullying, witnesses to incidents and students in general to speak out;
- Deal appropriately with situations as they arise using clearly defined procedures for investigation of incidents;
- Keep detailed records of incidents;
- Support and counsel both the victim and the bully;
- Emphasise prevention by using a variety of means to communicate the messages about bullying to students, parents and staff;
- Communicate our values, beliefs and actions to all concerned;
- Participate in training events and learn from examples of good practice either from colleagues within the school or from other schools.
- Engage with the healthy relationship agenda

## Guidelines for Staff

- Be alert, observe the social relationships of the students in your tutor group, do not turn a blind eye to any incident whilst on duty or merely walking through the school;
- Be aware of tell-tale signs such as absenteeism, under-achievement, emotional outbursts, frequent reporting to medical room, withdrawal from social time with other students or from participation in PE, the student that appears to be a 'loner';
- Treat all incidents seriously; do not dismiss them as 'rough and tumble' or 'tittle - tattle' or as someone else's problem;
- Listen to students' points of view by developing their confidence in discussing problems, perhaps through relevant activities during the 20-minute morning registrations and PSHE activities;
- Follow the agreed procedure for responding and reporting incidents;
- Respond accordingly- your response should reflect the severity of the incident;
- Show that you have a committed position on bullying by following up incidents at prearranged times;
- Deal with minor incidents yourself, remembering to keep a detailed record, but do not hesitate to involve other members of staff, especially Heads of Years;
- Ensure that any perceived racist, sexist or homophobic incidents are logged appropriately.

## Bullying examples

Bullying encompasses a range of behaviours which are often combined.

Verbal abuse:

- name-calling
- saying nasty things to or about a child.

Physical abuse:

- hitting a child
- pushing a child
- physical assault.

Emotional abuse:

- making threats
- undermining a child
- excluding a child from a friendship group or activities.

Cyberbullying/online bullying:

- excluding a child from online games, activities or friendship groups
- sending threatening, upsetting or abusive messages
- creating and sharing embarrassing or malicious images or videos
- 'trolling' - sending menacing or upsetting messages on social networks, chat rooms or online games
- voting for or against someone in an abusive poll
- setting up hate sites or groups about a particular child
- encouraging young people to self-harm
- creating fake accounts, hijacking or stealing online identities to embarrass a young person or cause trouble using their name.

Impact of bullying

The emotional effects of being bullied include:

- sadness, depression and anxiety
- low self-esteem
- social isolation
- self-harm
- suicidal thoughts and feelings

Bullying can affect students' performance and attendance at school. They may find it hard to concentrate on schoolwork and homework, or be too afraid to go to school

Complaints

Should a parent or student feel unhappy about the way that the school has responded to an incident, their complaint must be heard. This may be with an a Deputy Headteacher or the Headteacher. However, the governors may become involved, through the Disciplinary Committee, if parents remain dissatisfied. Parents and students must follow the guidelines set out in the Complaints and Resolutions Procedure.

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External support/information agencies:

- [www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk](http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk)
- [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)
- [www.bullying.co.uk](http://www.bullying.co.uk)
- [www.kidscape.org.uk](http://www.kidscape.org.uk)
- Childline: 0800 1111 [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)
- NSPCC: 08088005000 [www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)
- Samaritans: 08457 909090 • [www.youngminds.org.uk](http://www.youngminds.org.uk)

## **Review**

**This policy will be reviewed in two years (earlier if any legislative change).**

## **Further sources of information for parents/carers, students and schools:**

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/444865/Advice\\_for\\_parents\\_on\\_cyberbullying.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444865/Advice_for_parents_on_cyberbullying.pdf)

Advice for parents/carers on cyber bullying

<http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/> Anti-bullying Alliance

<https://www.kidscape.org.uk/> Kidscape, charitable organisation to tackle bullying.

<http://www.childnet.com/> Cyber bullying website

<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/> Child Exploitation and Online protection website for young people

<http://www.digizen.org/> On line safety information

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/advice-on-child-internet-safety-10-universalguidelines-for-providers> The UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS) has produced universal guidelines for providers on keeping children safe online.

<http://www.each.education/> Educational Action Challenging Homophobia

<http://www.stonewall.org.uk/> LGB equality organisation

<https://www.mencap.org.uk/> Mencap (organisation that support students with SEN)

<http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/media/14816/aba-send-programme-resources-jan-14.pdf>

SEND anti-bullying resources

<http://www.srtrc.org/educational> Show Racism the Red card



## ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Adopted: April 2019  
Review Date: April 2019  
Review Cycle: 2 Years  
Next Review: April 2021

Mr Matthew Watkins  
Chairman Governing  
Body

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Watkins', with a horizontal line underneath.

Date: April 2021