Inystach Primary School



Policy For Anti-bullying

Sept 24



ANTI BULLYING POLICY

1 INTRODUCTION:

All staff at Ynysfach Primary School are committed to providing a secure, caring environment for learning so that children will feel valued and develop respect towards other people and property. Young children are very egocentric and experience difficulty in controlling their impulses, therefore emphasis is placed on the development of personal and social education and the social and emotional aspects of learning (SEAL). Adults are aware of their responsibility in providing good role models in their attitude and action towards others. All staff recognise that children can be unkind to each other, and such incidents are dealt with according to our Policy for Behaviour. A distinction is made between one-off incidents and bullying, which is not acceptable in our school. Vigilance is therefore required to ensure that it is identified and dealt with promptly and effectively.

'Bullying is when someone, on purpose, hurts, threatens or frightens you regularly.' - www.schoolbeat.org

2 UNDERSTANDING BULLYING:

Bullying is a form of cruelty involving a wilful, conscious desire to hurt, threaten or frighten someone who is weaker and less powerful than the bully or bullies. It can take many forms:

Physical: pushing. kicking, hitting, pinching and any forms of violence or

physical threat

Verbal: name-calling, teasing, sarcasm, spreading rumours

Emotional: excluding from activities, tormenting (e.g. hiding personal

possessions, threatening gestures), mimicking behaviour or habits

Racist: racial taunts

Sexual: abusive comments, gestures or unwanted physical contact

Bullying is an attitude, rather than an act, which may not always result in outward scars but its effect can be far reaching.

For the victims, persistent bullying can result in:

- depression
- lowering of self esteem
- shyness
- poor academic achievement
- isolation
- threatened or attempted suicide

Bullies can also be harmed by:

- becoming more violent
- becoming more aggressive
- experiencing problems in maintaining relationships
- having a higher chance than others of acquiring a criminal record

All staff within our school have an important role in helping the children to learn what is acceptable behaviour. When incidents are witnessed or reported we need to establish the facts and to help the children understand what bullying is and that it is not tolerated in our school. When confronted with certain excuses for aggression or teasing we need to ask certain questions e.g.

"It was a game" "Did everyone join in? Was anybody left out? Was everyone

happy to play?"

"It was a joke" "Was everyone laughing? Did everyone find it funny?"

"It was an accident" "Has someone gone to fetch help? Has anyone apologised?

Is anyone comforting the person who has been hurt?"

3 Possible Signs & Symptoms of Being Bullied:

Changes of behaviour may indicate that a child is being bullied or is experiencing changes in circumstances. Adults should be aware of these and investigate the possibility of bullying if a child:

- is unwilling to go to school
- becomes withdrawn
- starts stammering
- refuses food
- is easily distressed
- complains of illness e.g. stomach ache, headache
- cries in bed
- wets the bed
- suffers from nightmares and calls out e.g. "leave me alone"
- has unexplained bruises. scratches, cuts etc.

- becomes disruptive or aggressive
- suffers from unexplained temper tantrums
- suddenly "loses" or "breaks" possessions
- is frightened to say what's wrong
- becomes distressed or nervous in the company of a certain child or children
- appears over eager to please a certain child or children
- is watchful of a child or children.

STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION OF BULLYING

- Inform parents and pupils that bullying is not acceptable in our school and seek parental support in alleviating any problems. In instances where parent cannot be contacted then the E W O will be informed.
- Ensure that everyone is aware that they have the responsibility of reporting any incidents of bullying;
- Staff, parents, pupils and governors will work together to solve any problems arising from bullying.
- All pupils are supervised during playtimes and in class, with a close eye being kept on suspected bullies and possible victims.
- Regular class discussions about school rights, what they mean and how they can be kept;
- Rights Respecting councillors to promote anti-bullying. E.g. assemblies, posters.
- Maintaining a positive ethos within the school children treated fairly, with respect and encouraged to respect others and property.
- New pupils introduced and pupils asked to help them.
- Empathy to be developed e.g. exploration of feelings in various situations within role play.
- Exploration of various reactions within role play e.g. If ..., then I would ...

5 PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH INCIDENTS OF BULLYING:

- Children are encouraged to tell an adult if they've been hurt and not to retaliate.
- Parents are encouraged to discuss problems with the Class Teacher or Headteacher.
- All reported incidents of bullying are investigated to discover the facts and appropriate consistent action taken.
- Bullies and victims will be spoken to separately and given advice in dealing with the situation.
- An opportunity will be given for the bully/ies to apologise to victims. (reflection sheets)

- If an issue has been highlighted e.g. skin colour disability, then a general talk will be given in class or during collective worship.
- The behaviour of bully/ies will he carefully monitored and, if required, the bully/ies will be given "time out'.
- Bullies or victims will not be labelled or ridiculed.
- Other children will be involved in helping to prevent bullying by looking after the victims and including bullies in play activities when they conform.
- Bullies and victims may be placed together in closely supervised groups to complete a task requiring co-operation.
- If necessary, action will be taken to break up group dynamics by assigning places for work or play or keeping one person in during break times.
- In serious cases, when all other attempts have failed, suspension or exclusion will be considered.

6 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT:

Parents will be informed if their child is involved in persistent acts of bullying. The assistance of the bully's parents will be sought to try to discover possible causes for their child's aggression and to support the school in trying to eliminate bullying. The school will also support parents and children by providing a list of websites/outside agency details. (see Appendices)

7 AREAS OF EXPLORATION:

- Has there been a change in the child's circumstances e.g. marriage, birth, death, new job, new home, divorce, new neighbour?
- How does he/she behave at home e.g. bossy, insecure, aggressive, naughty, compliant?
- how is he/she punished if naughty?
- Is it likely that he/she is being bullied by a relative or "friend"
- Does he/she play with other children of the same age?

8 ADVICE TO PARENTS OF BULLIES:

- Try to remain calm.
- Don't shout or become aggressive.
- Try to find out why he/she is bullying.
- Discuss how victims would feel.
- State that you dislike the behaviour not the child e.g. I feel sad when you hurt others, hitting is nasty, etc.
- Ensure that he/she apologises to victim
- Set realistic firm guidelines and rules for future acceptable behaviour.
- Praise good behaviour.
- Seek help if bullying persists e.g. doctor, Educational Psychologist.
- Use and support of Family Liaison Officer

9 ADVICE TO PARENTS OF VICTIMS:

- Reassure your child that help is available in school when he/she tells an adult.
- Reassure the child that there is nothing wrong with him/her and try to boost self esteem.
- Explain that bullies are unkind and enjoy seeing others upset, so try not to show you're upset.
- Encourage him/her to stay near an adult or with other children who are kind.
- Encourage him/her to become more assertive without becoming aggressive e.g. Say NO loudly, walk away, laugh at bullies.
- Encourage him/her to mix with other children e.g. invite children home, join a club.
- Promote self-confidence by praising achievement and developing hobbies, skills etc.

10 BULLYING FROM TEACHERS TO CHILDREN:

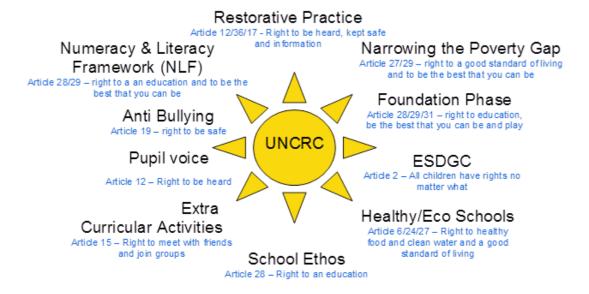
During unusual circumstances when a child or parent identifies conflict between pupil and a class teacher the following procedures will be followed:

- Headteacher to discuss issues with all partners and identify concerns.
- Headteacher to ensure that pupil/teacher and parent are working to resolve issues in order that pupil will feel secure in the classroom environment.

11 CONCLUSION:

These procedures should ensure that all adults work together to prevent or minimise bullying and that pupils will feel safe in school, enabling them to learn within a caring environment.

Ynysfach Primary School is a Rights Respecting School



MONITORING AND REVIEW

The implementation of this policy will be monitored as part of the school's internal monitoring cycle.

Signed: (Chair of Governors)

Date: Sept 2025

APPENDIX

Sources of support and information	
Child protection – national	Child protection – local
NSPCC helpline: 0808 800 5000	
Childline: 0800 1111	
Child Law Advice Line: 08088 020 008	
Africans Unite Against Child Abuse (AFRUCA) 0844 660 8607 www.afruca.org	
Bullying – national	Bullying – local
NSPCC helpline: 0808 800 5000	
Childline: 0800 1111	
Kidscape: 08451 205 204 www.kidscape.org.uk	
Mental health – national	Mental health – local
Young Minds: 0808 802 5544 www.youngminds.org.uk	
Mental Health Foundation: 020 7803 1100 www.mentalhealth.org.uk	
Mind: 0845 766 0163 www.mind.org.uk	
Parents' support – national	Parents' support – local
ParentlinePlus: 0808 800 2222 www.parentlineplus.org.uk	
Sexual harm and sexually harmful behaviour – national	Sexual harm and sexually harmful behaviour – local
Stop It Now! 0808 1000 900 www.stopitnow.org.uk	
The AIM Project (for children with sexual behaviour problems): www.aimproject.org.uk	

Internet safety – national	Internet safety – local
ChildNet International: www.childnet.com	
Child Exploitation and Online Protection: 0870 000 3344 www.ceop.gov.uk	
Internet Watch Foundation www.iwf.org.uk	
Think U Know: 0870 000 3344	
www.thinkuknow.co.uk	