



Albert Bradbeer Primary Academy

## Anti-Bullying Policy

Dated November 2016

For review in November 2018

## Albert Bradbeer Primary Academy

### ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

#### AIM

We aim to create a confident and positive school climate in which bullying is less likely to occur. We will do this through encouraging the active participation of the whole Academy community in living out our core set of values, at the heart of which is the drive to respect one another and build a collaborative community which celebrates diversity.

#### OBJECTIVES

- to promote a whole school approach to anti-bullying
- to have effective strategies for dealing with bullying (see Behaviour Policy)
- to attempt to prevent bullying by adopting a problem-solving approach
- to make sure that anti-bullying remains high profile through SEAL , assemblies and Circle Time
- to ensure that pupils and parents feel confident that incidents of bullying will be dealt with promptly and fairly

*It is central to our policy that children themselves are empowered to understand and therefore to tackle bullying.*

*The remainder of this policy was worked out and written by children.*

#### UNDERSTANDING BULLYING

##### Definition:

**Any behaviour that is deliberately intended to hurt, threaten or frighten another person or group of people. It is usually unprovoked, persistent and can continue for a long period of time.**

1. Bullying is a constant attempt by one person or a group of people to hurt, threaten or frighten someone else. The bully enjoys power over the victim.
2. All bullying is aggressive – physical, verbal or psychological\*.

3. Children often experience bullying in their life away from school. It is often seen as a sign of being tough or hard.
4. Bullies find it hard to control their temper, anger or aggression.
5. Bullies find it hard to imagine how the victim feels.
6. Bullies often don't feel guilty. They say the victim 'deserves' how they've been treated.
7. Bullies are often being bullied themselves so they bully to make themselves feel better.

\*Types of bullying:

**Physical** includes hitting, kicking, scratching; also includes deliberately taking or damaging property

**Verbal** includes racism, name-calling, insulting, teasing, or threats

**Psychological** includes leaving someone out, spreading nasty stories, telling lies about what they have said or done

## **PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH BULLYING**

**Children should:**

1. Stay calm – don't put the bully in charge
2. TELL! Immediately so that something can be done straight away
3. TELL - even if it's happening to someone else and not you

**Teachers and other adults will:**

1. Listen to the victim
2. Discuss the incident with the bully and any witnesses
3. Try to get to the bottom of the problem
4. Follow our Academy behaviour policy and stop the bullying behaviour happening
5. Make sure that everyone, including parents, knows what's going on

**If the bullying starts again:**

TELL! TELL! TELL!