



Solefield School

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

The aim of the anti-bullying policy is to ensure that boys learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without fear of being bullied. Bullying is anti-social behaviour and affects everyone; it is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Only when all issues of bullying are addressed will boys be able to fully benefit from the opportunities available at Solefield School. This policy applies to the whole school including the Early Years Foundation Stage (Reception class) and is written with regard to "[Preventing and tackling bullying \(July 2017\)](#)" and "[Cyberbullying: Advice for headteachers and school staff \(2014\)](#)". Advice for parents and carers on cyberbullying can be found [here](#)

Bullying is defined as deliberately hurtful behaviour, repeated over a period of time, where it is difficult for the boy being bullied to defend himself. The three main types of bullying are:

physical (hitting, kicking, theft)

verbal (name calling, derogatory remarks about race, religion, culture, sex, gender, sexuality, homosexuality, special educational needs or disability, or because the boy is adopted or is a carer)

indirect (spreading rumours, excluding someone from social groups, or cyber bullying such as that through social websites, mobile 'phones, text messages, photographs or email)

Boys who are being bullied may show changes in behaviour, such as becoming shy and nervous, feigning illness, taking unusual absences or clinging to adults. There may be evidence of changes in work patterns, lacking concentration or truanting from school. Boys must be encouraged to report bullying at Solefield.

A bullying incident should be treated as a child protection concern when there is cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm. This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's Safeguarding Policy.

The school's teaching and ancillary staff must be alert to the signs of bullying and act promptly and firmly against it in accordance with school policy. The school has identified times and places where bullying is most likely to occur and has arranged staff cover and duties as appropriate (e.g. changing rooms before school and after games, playground, library and ICT room at break times). The school has also split break times on certain days to counter the threat of bullying.

Statutory duty of the school

The Headmaster has a legal duty under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 to draw up procedures to prevent bullying among boys and to bring these procedures to the attention of staff, parents and boys. All staff receive child protection training and guidance to help identify cases of bullying. The school and staff recognise the seriousness of bullying in causing psychological damage and even suicide. Within the curriculum the school will raise the awareness of the nature of bullying through inclusion in PSHE, form tutorial time, assemblies and subject areas, as appropriate, in an attempt to eradicate such

behaviour. From January 2015, incidents of bullying and unacceptable behaviour are entered centrally in the school's "behaviour tracker" by the teachers involved and an email is sent to the boy's form taker. The tracker is checked daily by Mr Henry who will investigate and speak to the boys involved. The tracker is checked weekly by the Headmaster. Staff are trained every three years in child protection and anti-bullying with regular updates provided.

Pupils are made clear of the part they can play to prevent bullying, including when they find themselves as bystanders. The school uses educational opportunities such as lessons, personal, social health and economic education (PSHE), assemblies, projects, drama, stories, literature to discuss the differences between people and the importance of avoiding prejudice-based language.

Implementation

The following steps may be taken when dealing with incidents:

- if bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached
- a clear account of the incident will be recorded and given to the Headmaster
- The Headmaster will interview all concerned and will record the incident
- form teachers will be kept informed and if it persists the form teacher will advise the appropriate subject teachers
- parents will be kept informed
- punitive measures will be used as appropriate and in consultation will all parties concerned

Boys who have been bullied will be supported by:

- offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with a form tutor or member of staff of their choice
- reassuring the boy and offering on-going support
- restoring self-esteem and confidence

Boys who have bullied will be helped by:

- discussing what happened and why the boy became involved
- establishing the wrong doing and need to change
- informing parents or guardians to help change the attitude of the boy
- a note will be put on their file to enable the school to identify any trends

Disciplinary steps will be taken which reflect the seriousness of the incident and convey a deterrent effect (strong sanctions such as exclusion may be necessary in cases of severe and persistent bullying). The following disciplinary steps can be taken within the framework of the school's Rewards and Sanctions Policy:

- official warnings to cease offending
- detention
- final official warning in the presence of parents
- fixed-term exclusion or permanent exclusion

Monitoring, evaluation and review

The school will review this policy annually and assess its implementation and effectiveness. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the school.

Cyberbullying

The Headmaster is responsible for the online safety of the school community. Cyberbullying is dealt with in line with other bullying and can be seen as a safeguarding issue. The school has an ICT Acceptable Use for Pupils Policy and pupils are given regular guidance regarding use of the internet and cyberbullying.

What is cyberbullying?

"Cyberbullying is an aggressive, intentional act carried out by a group or individual, using electronic forms of contact, repeatedly over time against a victim who cannot easily defend him or herself."

Seven categories of cyberbullying have been identified:

- Text message bullying involves sending unwelcome texts that are threatening or cause discomfort.
- Picture/video-clip bullying via mobile phone cameras is used to make the person being bullied feel threatened or embarrassed, with images usually sent to other people. 'Happy slapping' involves filming and sharing physical attacks.
- Phone call bullying via mobile phone uses silent calls or abusive messages. Sometimes the bullied person's phone is stolen and used to harass others, who then think the phone owner is responsible. As with all mobile phone bullying, the perpetrators often disguise their numbers, sometimes using someone else's phone to avoid being identified.
- Email bullying uses email to send bullying or threatening messages, often using a pseudonym for anonymity or using someone else's name to pin the blame on them.
- Chat room bullying involves sending menacing or upsetting responses to children or young people when they are in a web based chat room. • Bullying through instant messaging (IM) is an Internet-based form of bullying where children and young people are sent unpleasant messages as they conduct real-time conversations online.
- Bullying via websites includes the use of defamatory blogs (web logs), personal websites and online personal polling sites. There has also been a significant increase in social networking sites for young people, which can provide new opportunities for cyberbullying

During the school day pupils only have access to the internet through the school's system which has filters to prevent the use of social media. The Headmaster scrutinises all internet use monthly through a report produced by the school's system's manager.

Pupils are given guidance on how to stay safe online through PSHE, ICT lessons form time and assemblies.

Staff guidance is given through the school's employment manual.

Staff receive training through regular safeguarding and anti-bullying training.

Pupils know that they should report any incidents of bullying immediately to any member of staff.

Staff report incidents to the Headmaster.

The school writes regularly to parents to give them guidance on the school's mobile phone rules as listed above. The school organises regular sessions for parents with an ex-policeman to inform them of how to protect their children online.

Personal data is managed in line with statutory requirements. From 25th May 2018, the school will adhere to the General Data Protection Regulations.

Pupils are given clear guidance on the use of mobile technology in school:

The following guidelines are written to protect all pupils in the school:

1. The School strongly advises that mobile phones should not be brought into school at all. Students have no legitimate need to use a mobile phone at all during the school day.
2. The School accepts that there may be particular circumstances in which a parent wishes their child to have a mobile phone for their journey to and from school.
3. Only boys who have written permission from their parents to walk home may bring a mobile phone to school.
4. Phones must be handed in to the school office on arrival at school.
5. Phones should be collected at 3:55pm from the school office.
6. Whilst on school grounds:
 - a. Phones may NOT be used at school without the express permission of a member of staff.
 - b. Boys may NOT use their phones to take photographs, movies or to record sound.
 - c. Boys may NOT use their phones to access the internet.
7. Phones may NOT be taken on school trips.
8. At the discretion of the Headmaster, any pupil not adhering to the rules above will no longer be able to bring a phone to school. Depending on the seriousness of the breach of these rules the boy may also be subject to the school's sanctions up to and including suspension and expulsion.
9. The school accepts no responsibility for damage to a boy's mobile phone, however caused.

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