

# **Anti-Bullying Information for Parents/Carers**

#### Definition

Bullying is the repeated wilful, conscious behaviour by an individual or group, that intentionally hurts, threatens or frightens another individual or group either physically or emotionally.

## What is bullying?

Bullying can take many forms (for instance, cyber-bullying via text messages or the internet, physical bullying: hitting, kicking, taking belongings, verbal bullying: name calling, insulting, making offensive remarks, indirect bullying: spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours). This is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example on the grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or because a child is adopted or has caring responsibilities. It might be motivated by actual differences between children or perceived differences. (Preventing and tackling bullying, DfE 2014)

# Cyber-bullying

Cyber-bullying can happen at all times of the day with a potentially bigger audience than other types of bullying. This is due to the rapid development of technology. The wider search powers included in the Education Act 2011 give teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by providing a specific power to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images on electronic devices, including mobile phones. (Preventing and tackling bullying, DfE 2014)

#### Prevention

Starbeck School proactively promotes strategies to prevent bullying occurring. Pupils are taught about differences during PSHE lessons, focused weeks such as Anti-Bullying week, healthy week, assemblies and when the need arises with certain year groups, classes or groups of pupils. Starbeck openly discusses differences between people that could motivate bullying such as religion, ethnicity, disability, gender or sexuality. Starbeck School creates an ethos of good behaviour underpinned by the School Rules and the Behaviour Policy. Pupils and school staff treat each other with respect because they know that this is the right way to behave. Other agencies such as the police and the community support officers are involved in educating children around E-Safety and other aspects of safeguarding.

Education is a compulsory experience and it is therefore the responsibility of all staff in the school to ensure that it takes place in an atmosphere, which is caring and protective. Parents should be entitled to feel confident that when they send their children to school, they will be protected from bullies.



#### ANTI-BULLYING GUIDANCE

Bullying is the repeated wilful, conscious behaviour by an individual or group, that intentionally hurts, threatens or frightens another individual or group either physically or emotionally.

### If you are being bullied in school:

- **Talk to** an adult in school that you trust, and take a friend if it helps.
- Don't listen to the bully when they say that you will be in trouble if you TALK TO SOMEONE. You aren't
  doing anything wrong THEY ARE
- What you say will be passed onto a senior member of staff. YOU WILL BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY
- If you need somewhere to be safe, there will be a place for you to go while the problem is being sorted out. Your teacher will organise this for you.

# If you see someone being bullied at school:

- The best thing you can do to help is to **TALK TO SOMEONE**
- **DON'T** listen to the bully when they say that you will be in trouble if you **TALK TO SOMEONE.** You aren't doing anything wrong **THEY ARE.**

#### IF YOU DO NOT SPEAK OUT THE BULLY HAS ALL THE POWER

### **PARENTS:**

### If your child is being bullied or is bullying in school:

- We can help
- Contact the school and ask to speak to a member of staff
- Talk over the problem calmly with the teacher. Give as much detail as possible, children who are being bullied can become upset, anxious and confused about the situation
- **DON'T** let your child talk you out of contacting school. If the problem is to be solved, you need to be **OPEN**

