



Radcliffe Hall
CE/Methodist Primary School

ANTI-BULLYING LEAFLET FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

Tell, Tell, Tell – We are a TELLING school!



Love



Friendship



Compassion



Community



Trust



Forgiveness

“Let all that you do be done in love.” 1 COR 16:24
Do all the good you can.... John Wesley

What is Bullying?

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power, face to face or online.

It is important to know that anyone can be the target of bullying. Very often bullying takes place because of difference or a 'perceived' difference. This can be for lots of reasons such as age, disability, gender, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation. Bullying is **not** when two people have a disagreement or fall out over something. Isolated incidents are not considered to be bullying, and these issues are dealt with in line with behaviour policies.

Types of Bullying

Bullying can take many forms, but it usually includes the following types of behaviour:

- Physical – hitting, kicking, pinching, punching, scratching, spitting and taking belongings.
- Verbal – name calling, insulting, making offensive remarks.
- Indirect – spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours.
- Cyber bullying – sending abusive mail, email and text messages and abuse through social networking sites.

S Several

T Times

O On

P Purpose

S Start

T Telling

O Other

P People



What can your child do if they are bullied?

We teach the children:

- To try to stay calm.
- To ignore the bullying.
- To be firm and clear - look them in the eye and tell them to stop.
- To say clearly that what the bully is doing is not acceptable.
- To tell an adult straight away.
- Keep speaking up if the bullying continues.

Parents should not instruct children to hit back. This simply leads to further problems. We help children to be assertive rather than aggressive. Further information can be found in our Anti-Bullying Policy on the school website.

Useful websites:

www.antibullyingalliance.org

www.kidscape.org.uk

www.childline.org.uk

Childline: 0800 1111

What will the school's response be?

- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached or witnessed the concern.
- The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied – making sure they are not at risk of immediate harm and will involve them in any decision-making, as appropriate.
- The DSL will be informed of all bullying issues where there are safeguarding concerns.
- A member of leadership team will interview all parties involved.
- The school will speak with and inform other staff members, where appropriate.
- The school will ensure parents/carers are kept informed about the concern and action taken, as appropriate and in line with child protection and confidentiality policies.
- Consequences and support will be implemented in consultation with all parties concerned.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, such as the police, if a criminal offence has been committed, or other local services including early help or children's social care, if a child is felt to be at risk of significant harm.
- Where the bullying of or by pupils takes place off school site and outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will support and offer advice. If required, the DSL will collaborate with other schools and professionals, including the police, to ensure the matter is swiftly resolved.
- A clear and precise account of bullying incidents will be recorded by the school in accordance with existing procedures. This will include recording appropriate details regarding decisions and action taken.

Advice for Parents and Carers

- Make sure your child is not afraid to ask for help.
- Calmly talk to your child about their experiences.
- Consider whether what your child is describing is bullying and whilst supporting your child, be objective.
- Make a note of what your child says – it is important to record as much detail as possible straight after the incident as it is easy to get confused, upset or forget the sequence of events. Younger children may find it difficult to remember the detail of an incident after quite a short time.
- Reassure your child that you will be working with the staff at the school to ensure that the bullying stops without making the situation worse for them.
- Inform the school – via your child's class teacher in the first instance.
- Advise your child not to fight back as it can often make matters worse.

Is your child bullying others?

Children sometimes bully others because they do not know that it is wrong, or they are copying an older brother, sister or even adult behaviour. They may be going through difficult times or are scared and have low self-esteem themselves.