

## What is Bullying?

*Bullying is a very emotive term and we believe that it is vital that we all understand and agree what is meant by it.*

*At College Park Infant and Lyndhurst Junior Schools bullying is defined as **deliberately hurtful** behaviour, that is **repeated over a period of time**, where it is **difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves**.*

**\*STOP = Several Times On Purpose**

*The main types of bullying are:*

**Verbal** (name-calling, insults, racist/homophobic remarks)

**Physical** (hitting, kicking, taking belongings)

**Indirect** (spreading rumours/nasty stories, excluding someone from a group)

**Non-verbal** (body language, gestures, staring)

**Cyber** (text messages, internet chat rooms, email)

*We take accusations very seriously but also make every attempt to distinguish behaviour that is unkind but part of children's social development and not intentional. “In dealing with behaviour and bullying, it is important to understand the difference between rough play, a genuine accident, an angry remark and bullying.”*

*\*Portsmouth anti-bullying guidance & resource pack for schools (January 2018 Edition)*

*In discussing Anti-Bullying with the children we stress the importance of having the confidence to tell an adult or at least another child who will tell an adult for them.*

**\*STOP = Straightaway Tell Other People**



## What should parents do if they feel their child is being bullied?

*Parents are encouraged to discuss this leaflet with their child and ask for a copy of the full policy if necessary.*

*Any concerns should initially be addressed to the child's classteacher and then referred to the Head of School or Executive Headteacher. All issues are treated in confidence.*

## Steps of Action

*At College Park Infant and Lyndhurst Junior Schools we follow a set course of 5 stepped actions if an accusation of bullying is made.*



### THE FIVE STAGES:

- 1. Be Available:** Break the code of secrecy. Make it known that you are ready to listen. Provide immediate support.
- 2. Listen to the Victim:** Ask the victim who was involved and how she/he is feeling. Investigate and gather information about the allegation.
- 3. Record:** In all cases ensure the incident is recorded and that reports are collated.
- 4. Respond:** Ensure that the response is non-aggressive and provides a model of positive behaviour. Identify pupils with a long term need, requiring a support or development programme.
- 5. Follow Up:** Review progress and evaluate policies and intervention.

## ***Rewards and Sanctions***

*As two schools in King's Group Academies we promote an assertive and positive approach to behaviour management. We fully believe that teachers have the right to teach and that pupils have the right to learn in a school free from disruptive behaviour.*

*Within our Behaviour Policies we operate clear systems of rewards in both schools, some of which are listed below, to promote good behavior:*

- Use of Praise**, both public praise and quiet praise.
- Stickers** to reward positive attitudes and behaviour.
- Ink Stamps and coloured pens** to aid the marking of work and to praise.
- Certificates of achievement** to develop pupil-teacher-parent relationships.
- Class Rewards and Special privileges** for consistently good behaviour.
- Celebrating behaviour and successes in assemblies.**
- Sharing achievements with parents.**
- Mention in monthly school newsletter.**
- Opportunities for greater responsibility in school.**

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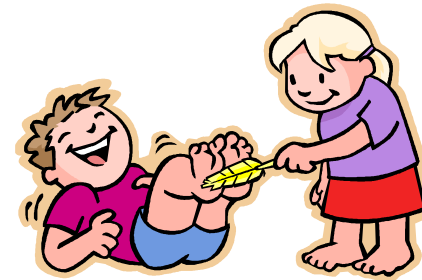
*\*This leaflet continues to be reviewed following the update of the document Portsmouth Anti-Bullying Guidance & Resource Pack for Schools.*



## ***Promoting Anti-Bullying***

*at*

***College Park Infant School  
and Lyndhurst Junior School***



*A summary of our full policy on Anti-Bullying which promotes understanding and clear actions that will be taken to support safety, good behaviour and positive relationships at our school.*

