



Anti-Bullying Policy

Approved by: Katie Hopkins

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Review due by: March 2027

Scope and Legislation

This Anti-bullying Policy applies to all children and staff at Hungerford Primary School and has been created in line with the Department for Education (DfE) guidance Preventing and tackling bullying (July 2017): https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/623895/Preventing_and_tackling_bullying_advice.pdf

Bullying behaviour is always unacceptable and will not be tolerated at this school because:

- It is harmful to the person who is bullied as well as to those who engage in bullying behaviour and those who support them and can in some cases lead to lasting psychological damage, including suicide.
- It interferes with a student's right to enjoy his/her learning and leisure time.
- It is contrary to the school's aims and values.

By effectively preventing and tackling bullying our school can help to create a safe and disciplined environment, where children are able to learn and fulfil their potential.

Aims

At Hungerford Primary School we have a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. The aims of this policy are to:

- Maintain and promote a positive and inclusive culture among all children and staff and setting out positive action to help prevent incidences of bullying from occurring.
- Deter bullying behaviour by detecting it when it occurs and responding appropriately on a case by-case basis which may lead to disciplinary sanctions and if necessary, suspension.
- Produce a consistent response by the school to any bullying incidents that may take place.
- To support and protect victims of bullying and ensure they are listened to.
- To support and educate perpetrators of bullying and ensure they are able learn from their experiences
- To enable parents/carers to feel confident that bullying will be firmly dealt with by the school.
- To inform all members of the school community that bullying behaviour will not be tolerated.
- To comply with the school's duties under equality legislation.

Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of:

- the Headteacher to communicate this policy to the school community and to ensure that sufficient support is in place for children who may be impacted by bullying in school and that where appropriate disciplinary and support measures are applied fairly, consistently and reasonably, as well as ensuring that all school staff, both teaching and non-teaching, receive regular training on all aspects of the Anti-Bullying Policy.
- all staff and volunteers to support, uphold and implement this policy accordingly.
- parents/carers to support their children and work in close partnership with the school.
- children to abide by the policy.

Everyone should help ensure that no one becomes a victim of bullying and report any suspected incidences of bullying behaviour. We expect all members of our school communities to comply with this policy and work towards an inclusive, kind school culture with positive attitudes towards all members of our community.

Discriminatory words and behaviour should always be treated as unacceptable. We are particularly supportive of people with disabilities and encourage children to be sensitive to those whose ethnic, cultural and linguistic groups are different from their own, within and outside the school.

Definitions

Bullying is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: • Racial • Faith-based • Gendered (sexist) • Homophobic/biphobic • Transphobic • Disability-based	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos (including pseudo-images, which are computer-generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video), or inappropriate touching
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps, gaming sites, devices or via images, audio, video, or written content generated by artificial intelligence (AI)

Low-level disruption

Low-level disruption and the use of offensive language can itself have a significant impact on its target. If left unchallenged or dismissed as banter or horseplay, it can also lead to reluctance to report other behaviour. Early intervention can help to set clear expectations of the behaviour that is and is not acceptable and help stop negative behaviours escalating.

Non-intended hurt

Any behaviour which a reasonable bystander would say was calculated or intended to hurt or upset the victim is wrong and may well constitute bullying. However, not all bullying is deliberate or intended to hurt. These forms of bullying are equally unacceptable, and it is not a justification for a bully to say that he does not believe the victim is upset or hurt by his/her actions. It may however be that the bullying behaviour is not malicious and can be corrected with advice without the need to for disciplinary sanctions.

Safeguarding and child-on-child abuse

Children and young people may be harmful to one another in a number of ways which would be classified as child-on-child abuse. In most instances, the conduct of children towards each other will be covered by the School Behaviour Policy. However, some allegations might be of such a serious nature that they become safeguarding concerns. Under the Children Act 1989 a bullying incident should be addressed as a child protection concern when there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'. Where this is the case, the school staff should discuss with the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead and report their concerns to their local authority children's social care and work with them to take appropriate action. Even where safeguarding is not considered to be an issue, schools may need to draw on a range of external services to support the student who is experiencing bullying, or to tackle any

underlying issue which has contributed to a child engaging in bullying. Please refer to the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy for further information.

Preventing bullying

Hungerford Primary School is committed to promoting positive values of mutual respect and concern and to taking action to prevent bullying in a wide range of contexts. Preventing and raising awareness of bullying is essential in keeping incidents in our school to a minimum. Our School Behaviour Policy sets clear expectations about acceptable behaviour and how members of the school community should treat one another.

The whole school community will:

- create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others, which will be upheld by all.
- recognise that bullying can be perpetrated or experienced by any member of the community, including adults and children (child on child abuse).
- recognise the potential for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) to be disproportionately impacted by bullying and will implement additional pastoral support as required.
- recognise that bullying may be affected and influenced by gender, age, ability and culture of those involved.
- openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities, religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference.
- challenge practice and language (including 'banter') which does not uphold the school values of tolerance, non-discrimination and respect towards others.
- be encouraged to use technology positively and responsibly.
- work with staff, the wider community and outside agencies to prevent and tackle concerns including all forms of prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying.
- actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable children and young people.

Staff vigilance

Members of staff are vigilant at all times. They are expected to promote an anti-bullying culture and prevent bullying in various ways including:

- anticipating problems and providing support
- celebrating achievement and positive attitudes
- disciplining fairly, consistently and reasonably, taking into account any disability or special educational need of the student and the needs of vulnerable children
- making opportunities to listen to children
- acting as advocates of children
- discussing behaviour and concerns in meetings.

Staff training

The school ensures that all members of staff receive appropriate training on preventing and tackling bullying behaviour, especially awareness of the risk and indications of bullying and child abuse, and how to deal with cases.

Anti-bullying education

The school ensures that a variety of measures are taken throughout the year to educate children about bullying and this policy. Children are taught that bullying will not be tolerated at the school and how to promote positive attitudes as well as how to share problems and raise concerns. Through assemblies, the curriculum

and classwork, themed days, display of posters around the school, etc. children are given regular opportunities to discuss what bullying is, as well as incidents we would not describe as bullying

Reporting bullying concerns

At Hungerford Primary School we want children, parents/carers, staff, volunteers and visitors to confidently report bullying concerns and know that their concerns will be taken seriously.

Children

A student who is being bullied, or who is worried about another student being bullied should inform a suitable person straight away and can do so in several ways. He/she can:

- tell his/her class teacher or any other member of staff
- tell his/her parents/carers and ask them to pass on the information to the school
- tell a responsible older student
- write a note and hand it out to a member of staff
- use the class worry boxes
- contact Childline on 0800 1111.

Some children are more likely to be the target of bullying because of the attitudes and behaviours some young people have towards those who are different from themselves. Our staff will be alert to the potential bullying children may face who may struggle to communicate bullying and will help our mechanisms for reporting to be accessible to all.

Parents/carers

Parents/carers are asked to let any staff member (normally the class teacher) know directly if they have any cause for concern, either on behalf of their own children or because of rumours about others.

Staff

Any member of staff who becomes aware of any bullying behaviour should inform a member of the senior leadership team without delay, in accordance with the procedures set out below.

Responding to Bullying Concerns

The following steps will be taken when dealing with any incidents of bullying reported to the school:

- 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, even if this is to report to a more senior member of staff. No reports of bullying will be ignored.
- The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied – making sure that he/she is not at risk of immediate harm and will involve him/her in any decision-making, as appropriate. • The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will be informed of all bullying concerns, especially where there may be safeguarding issues.

The Headteacher, DSL or another appropriate member of leadership team will investigate the concern, speaking to the alleged perpetrator(s), victim(s) and adult witnesses, as well as parents/carers and student witnesses, if necessary and appropriate.

- Once investigated, if an allegation is upheld the school will make every effort to resolve the problem and prevent any further occurrences. The school will seek to use a restorative approach with the perpetrator(s) and victim(s) together. The consequences of their actions on the victim(s) should fully explained to the perpetrator(s). Both parties should be clear that a repeat of these behaviours will not be acceptable. Appropriate sanctions and support, for example as identified within the School Behaviour Policy and Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, will be implemented.

- Disciplinary measures will be applied fairly, consistently, and reasonably taking account of any special educational needs or disabilities that the students may have and taking into account the needs of vulnerable children. It is also important to consider the motivations behind bullying behaviour and whether it reveals any concerns for the safety of the perpetrator. Where this is the case, the student engaging in bullying may need support themselves.
- 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.
- 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.
- The school will monitor all records of bullying incidents at the end of each term in order to identify patterns, both in relation to individual children and across the school as a whole.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, for example the police (if a criminal offence has been committed) or social services (if it is thought the incident constitutes a child protection concern), the Trust, etc.
- Where the bullying of or by children takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will ensure that the concern is fully investigated and responded to in line with this policy, our E-Safety Policy and the School Behaviour Policy.

Linked policies

Other policies which should be referred to include:

- School Behaviour Policy
- Exclusions Policy
- Whole -School Equality Policy
- E-Safety Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy