



Anti-Bullying Policy

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School or Trust Policy	School

We want to ensure that your needs are met. If you would like this information in any other format, please contact us on 01637 303106 or email info@kernowlearning.co.uk.





Anti-bullying Policy

We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a Telling School - anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff.

What is bullying?

Bullying can be described as a deliberate act carried out to cause distress in order to give a feeling of power, status or other gratification to the bully. Bullying is the recurring use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person, and which results in pain and distress to the victim. Bullying means people doing unkind things intentionally, more than once, which can be difficult to stop.

Bullying can be:

- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, spitting, pinching, or any use of violence or unwanted contact
- Verbal name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing, taunts or abusive comments.
- Emotional -excluding, tormenting (hiding books, threatening gestures), being unfriendly
- Damage to property or theft
- Online, through use of mobile phones or other devices with internet access to social networking sites, games etc.

What can pupils do if they are being bullied?

Regularly and when incidents occur, class teachers will discuss bullying and reinforce the following strategies using a variety of methods for helping children to prevent bullying. This may include circle time, PSHE, SEAL & other classroom activities and reminders of school/class rules and virtues and expectations of behaviour. School displays and posters also reinforce these. Support and advice for pupils:

- a) Remember that silence is the bully's greatest weapon.
- b) Tell yourself that you do not deserve to be bullied and that it is wrong.
- c) Be proud of who you are. It is good to be individual.
- d) Try not to show that you are upset. It is hard, but a bully thrives on someone's fear.
- e) Try to stay with a group of friends/people. There is safety in numbers.
- f) Be assertive shout/say "No". Walk confidently away. Go straight to a teacher or member of staff.
- g) Fighting back is likely to make things worse.
- h) It is best to tell an adult you trust straight away. You will get immediate support.





i) Teachers will take you seriously and will deal with the bullies in a way which will end the bullying and will not make things worse for you.

What can pupils do if they know someone is being bullied?

- a) Take action! Watching and doing nothing looks as if you are on the side of the bully. It makes the victim feel more unhappy and isolated.
- b) Tell a trusted adult immediately, particularly if it is difficult to get involved.
- c) Do not be, or pretend to be, friends with a bully.

Role of Parents

Parents have an important part to play in our anti-bullying policy. We ask parents to:

- a) Look out for unusual behaviour in your children for example, they may suddenly not wish to attend school, feel ill regularly, or not complete work to their usual standard.
- b) Always take an active role in your child's education. Enquire how their day has gone, who they have spent their time with, etc.
- c) If you feel your child may be a victim of bullying behaviour, inform the school immediately. Your complaint will be taken seriously and appropriate action will follow.
- d) If a child has bullied your child, please do not approach that child on the playground or involve an older child to deal with the bully. Please inform school immediately.
- e) It is important that you advise your child not to fight back. It can make matters worse.
- f) Tell your child that it is not their fault that they are being bullied.
- g) Reinforce the school's policy concerning bullying and make sure your child is not afraid to ask for help.
- h) If you know your child is involved in bullying, please discuss the issues with them and inform the school. The matter will be dealt with appropriately, following school policy.

Strategies for dealing with bullying

The following is a list of actions available to staff depending on the perceived seriousness of the situation. The emphasis is always on a caring, listening approach as bullies are often victims too and this is why they bully others.

If bullying is suspected, we will:

- a) Talk to the suspected victim, and any witnesses.
- b) Involve the SLT and DSL.
- c) Identify the bully and talk about what has happened, to discover why they became involved. Make it clear that bullying is not tolerated at Trevisker.
- d) Log all incidents and concerns on My Concern.
- e) If the bully owns up, then follow the sanction procedures outlined in the Behaviour Policy.
- f) Implement additional sanctions, maybe to arrange for the child to be escorted from the school premises.







- g) If the suspected bully does not own up, investigate further. If it is clear that they are lying, continue with the procedure.
- h) Continue monitoring the situation to ensure no repetition. The follow-up findings and actions will be recorded on the My Concern chronology.

At Trevisker we appreciate the need to be aware of, and consider, issues concerning disability, race and faith, sex/gender, sexual orientation, age, income, and geographical factors as well as harassment and discrimination and how they may affect the curriculum and school ethos.

This is linked with our equality and diversity policies which are reviewed regularly.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's policy on Behaviour.



