

Beverley Cluster Anti Bullying Policy

Code of Practice

Below is a statement that has been written and agreed by all Schools in the 'Beverley Cluster':

All children

- Know who to go to when they are concerned
- Know that they will be listened to
- Know that they will be taken seriously
- Know that appropriate action will be taken
- Know that they must **STOP**

Start Telling Other People

All parties

- Know that the school has appropriate procedures for reporting and recording incidents. This could include consultation with parents.
- Know that schools will continue to monitor the situation and keep relevant parties informed.

Bullying Definitions

“All children and young people have a basic right to partake of an education, in an environment that does not subject them to cruelty or unhappiness. They have the right to feel secure and happy, to be able to trust without fear and to expect protection from the adults who elect to make a career of their schooling.”

The Prevention of School Based Bullying

What is Bullying?

Bullying is the persistent and often premeditated, deliberate desire to hurt, threaten or frighten another person resulting in pain and distress to the victim. Bullying can take the form of physical, verbal or psychological aggression. It is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves. Any behaviour which is the illegitimate use of power in order to hurt others is bullying behaviour.

It is important to understand that bullying is not the odd occasion when friends name call, argue or where the occasional trick or joke is played on someone. It is bullying if it is done **Several Times On Purpose (STOP)**

There are many forms of direct and indirect bullying:

Physical: pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any other use of violence or threats, *forming intimidating gangs*

Verbal: name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, persistent teasing, mimicking, unwanted coercion (winding people up)

Emotional: being unfriendly, excluding, isolating, tormenting, teasing, ridicule and humiliation, *forming intimidating gangs*

Extortion: threats, usually of violence, used to gain money or possessions

Racist: racial taunts, graffiti, gestures, negative comments relating to culture

Sexist: name calling, labelling, or stereotyping (e.g. calling a boy, 'girl')

Sexual: unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments

Homophobic: because of or focussing on the issue of sexuality and sexual orientation

Cyber: all areas of the internet, such as emails and internet chat room misuse. Mobile phone threats by text messaging and calls, Facebook, MSN etc. Misuse of associated technology, e.g. camera and video facilities.

Gesture: Using threatening gestures and intimidating body language

Disability: related to SEN, physical disability, physical appearance or health conditions

Home circumstances: young carers, looked after children or otherwise related to home circumstances

Others: damaging property, taking and hiding property

NB: This list is not exhaustive

Specific bullying relationships include:

Pupil on pupil

Pupil on staff

Parent on staff

Staff on pupil

Other adult on pupil