

# Arbury Primary School

# Anti-Bullying Policy

## 1. Context

This Anti-Bullying Policy should be read in conjunction with our Anti- Prejudice Policy, Relationships Education Policy, Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, PSHCE Policy and Behaviour Policy.

### 1.1 Aims

As a school, we believe that all children have the right to learn in an environment where they feel safe and valued. The purpose of this policy is to communicate how the school aims to create an environment in which everyone agrees that bullying is unacceptable. At Arbury, we aim for pupils and staff to be united in ensuring all bullying is reported and challenged.

The aims of this policy are to:

- establish an agreed definition of bullying
- outline how we involve the whole school community in developing an Anti-Bullying ethos
- share the principles behind our programme of preventative education
- detail how we respond to instances of bullying behaviour.

### 1.2 Defining Bullying

At our school we define bullying as:

- repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online. (Anti-bullying Alliance definition).

The four key elements of this definition are that the behaviour is:

- hurtful
- intentional
- repetitive
- involves a power imbalance which can make it difficult for the person being targeted by the bullying behaviour to defend themselves.

Bullying behaviour may be:

- Physical- for example pushing, poking, kicking, hitting, biting, pinching
- Verbal – for example name-calling, teasing, belittling
- Indirect – for example spreading rumours, leaving someone out
- Cyberbullying – for example sending nasty messages, posting unkind content online, sharing photos or videos.

These different forms of bullying may occur separately or co-exist.

We know that experiencing bullying can have a significant, negative and lasting impact on a child's emotional and mental wellbeing. We also recognise the negative impact that engaging in bullying behaviours or witnessing the bullying of another can have.

### 1.3 Wider Context

Section 89 of the [Education and Inspections Act \(2006\)](#) states that maintained schools must have measures to encourage good behaviour and prevent all forms of bullying amongst pupils.

[The Education Inspection Framework \(2021\)](#) requires inspectors to make a judgement on the extent to which, "leaders, teachers and learners create an environment where bullying, peer-on-peer abuse or discrimination are not tolerated. If they do occur, staff deal with issues quickly and effectively, and do not allow them to spread."

We recognise that bullying remains an issue in and out of schools. Nationally, [The Good Childhood Report 2020](#)<sup>1</sup> found that 38.6% of children reported having experienced at least one form of bullying in school over the past 6 months. Locally, the Health-Related Behaviour Survey (2020) found 37% of Cambridgeshire Primary pupils feel afraid of going to school because of bullying at least 'sometimes'. In the same year at Arbury, we found 12% of Year 5 and 6 pupils feel afraid of going to school because of bullying at least 'sometimes'.

This policy outlines both the preventative work we do with the children to reduce the risk of bullying behaviour occurring, and how we respond when incidents of bullying arise. This policy is consistent with the DfE publication [Preventing and Tackling Bullying \(2017\)](#) and the DfE statutory requirements for [Relationships Education and Health Education \(2020\)](#).

## 1.4 Inclusion

We are aware of our responsibilities under the [Equality Act 2010](#) to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

We recognise that any child may be affected by bullying. We also seek to raise awareness via our preventative education programme with the children that sometimes bullying is related to prejudice. This learning aims to support children to recognise the views of others and to help them understand that lifestyle choices, views and attitudes will differ among people, but that prejudice, bullying and intolerance are always unacceptable.

See our Relationships Education Policy for more detail about how our Relationships Education reduces discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and meets the needs of all, including those pupils:

- with protected characteristics or who have family members with protected characteristics
- with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

## 1.5 Safeguarding

[Keeping Children Safe in Education \(2021\)](#) states that all staff should be aware that children can abuse other children (often referred to as peer on peer abuse), and that peer on peer abuse includes bullying and cyberbullying. When staff have concerns about peer on peer abuse, this information is shared with the Designated Safeguarding Lead in line with our Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

For further information about how our Relationships Education helps us fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties, see the Relationships Education Policy.

# 2. Involving the Whole School Community

## 2.1 Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed in consultation with pupils, senior staff and governors. Some pupils have been consulted directly through surveys to glean their perspectives about how bullying is dealt with in our school. Pupils have also been represented by school council, who meet half-termly to discuss concerns and represent the whole pupil body. Further consultation with staff and governors will be carried out when the policy is reviewed, which happens every three years.

## 2.2 Engaging with Pupils

We will involve pupils in the evaluation and development of the Anti-Bullying Policy in ways appropriate to their age.

- We will refer to local and countywide data collected via the Health Related Behaviour Survey.
- We will obtain pupils views about which parts of school feel safe to them and how pupils could be helped to feel safer in school through raising these issues at school council meetings.
- We will ask pupils to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.

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<sup>1</sup> Good Childhood Report 2020 was the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Survey of 2000 children aged 10-17 selected to match demographic/socio-economic make up of wider population carried out by The Children's Society.

## 2.3 Working with Governors

This policy has been developed with governor involvement, so that the governors are able consider the extent to which leaders, teachers and learners create an environment where bullying, peer-on-peer abuse or discrimination are not tolerated and establish whether staff deal with bullying issues quickly and effectively when they do arise. In order to facilitate this process, the Anti-Bullying Policy will appear annually on the agenda of one governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the school's website. A link governor for Anti-Bullying will be the PSHCE link governor.

## 2.4 Communicating with Parents/carers

Parents/carers are the first educators of their children about relationships, emotions, empathy and respect and we seek to work in partnership with parents/carers in our approach to Anti-Bullying. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Sharing details of our Anti-Bullying approach on our website
- Informing parents/carers by newsletter, parent mail and notices on the playground of forthcoming Anti-Bullying events e.g. Anti-Bullying Week and topics, which are predominantly taught through our PSHE curriculum, e.g. Anti-bullying, Diversity and Communities, Personal Safety
- Informing parents/carers about our Anti-Bullying approach as their child joins the school through the school website and in the prospectus
- Inviting parents to discuss their views and concerns about Anti-Bullying on an informal basis with staff on daily duty before/after school or through appointments
- Signposting parents/carers to sources of support to help them address the needs of their child if their child has been affected by, is engaging in, or has witnessed bullying behaviours.

# 3. The Role of Preventative Education

## 3.1 Principles

This Anti-Bullying Policy is set within the wider context of the school's aims and values, which include the following:

"In Arbury School we will all enjoy learning in an environment that is secure and stimulating. We will expect the highest standards from our staff and children. All our achievements will be valued and celebrated".

### Teaching and Learning

- Our teachers work hard to ensure children achieve the highest standards
- Teaching and learning will be carefully planned and fun
- We want our children to be confident and able people

### Relationships

- We will teach good behaviour by example and the Golden Rules
- We will respect each other and show our pride in the school
- We will work in partnership with parents

### Inside

- We will look after our facilities carefully
- We will display work we are proud of
- We will be aware of when and how others are working

### Outside

- We will enjoy our excellent outdoor spaces and use them safely
- We will take care of the trees and wildlife who share them

### Golden Rules

Our golden rules make our expectations clear for everyone and help make the school a happy place for everyone. Staff, governors and children wrote them.

- Be polite to everyone
- Move quietly and carefully around the school
- Only call people by their given name
- Be honest and truthful; do not lie or cheat
- Do be a good friend
- Do co-operate, share with everybody you can
- Follow instructions; never disobey
- Be kind with your words and actions

### Website homepage statement

Arbury Primary School has a commitment to equality in respect of disability, ethnicity, culture, national origin, national status, gender, gender identity, religion, faith background or sexual identity. We do not tolerate bullying in any form. To ensure we create an inclusive environment we teach children to value and respect others. We are proud that our children and the school community welcome all newcomers and treat each other with kindness and respect.

We recognise that effective preventative education can reduce the risk of bullying behaviour occurring. We know that children learn about skills which contribute to their ability to build and sustain healthy relationships in a wide variety of ways, not only through planned lessons, but through their everyday experiences at school and at home. Our school ethos, wider enrichment opportunities and the interventions and support offered all contribute to the development of these skills. All members of staff understand their role in supporting our strong anti-bullying culture.

The school has also allocated specific responsibility for anti-bullying work to the school's Assistant Headteacher (Sophie Morris) and Deputy Headteacher (Diane Rawlins), who will support the coordination of a whole school approach to managing this important issue. This leadership role on anti-bullying includes the following core elements:

- Analysing and evaluating data to inform policy development and practice
- Co-ordinating anti-bullying curriculum opportunities
- Overseeing the effectiveness of the school's anti-bullying prevention and response strategies
- Supporting staff to implement the school's Anti-Bullying Policy and practice

## 3.2 Curriculum Organisation

In accordance with the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), pupils will learn:

- about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help (*Respectful Relationships-Relationships Education*).
- that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing (*Mental Wellbeing-Health Education*).
- that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health (*Internet Safety and Harms – Health Education*).

We will primarily use the *Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme* and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering PSHCE with an Anti-Bullying focus, which includes their 'Anti-Bullying' units of work (we cover these in Y2, Y4 and Y6) and 'Digital Lifestyles' (Y1, Y3 and Y5).

The Anti-Bullying Units of work provide the opportunity for pupils to learn, in an age appropriate way, about:

- the sort of behaviour that constitutes bullying, including cyberbullying
- how people can be affected by bullying
- the role that bystanders can play in worsening or improving a bullying situation
- the difference between bullying and falling out, including strategies for resolving a falling-out
- which trusted adults they could speak with if they were affected by bullying in school or in the community
- assertiveness strategies that could help them in a bullying situation
- ways in which pupils, teachers and parents/carers can work together to reduce bullying.

Other topic areas we cover which support learning about Anti-Bullying are:

- Diversity and Communities - learning about the breadth of different family structures, lifestyles, religions and cultures and understanding how to show respect and celebrate difference.
- Digital Lifestyles - learning about how to navigate their online relationships positively and access help if they are worried about something online.
- Family and Friends - learning skills for developing and sustaining healthy friendships, including how to apply principles of mutuality, equality, respect and loyalty across different types of relationships
- Personal Safety - learning how to recognise when they are feeling unsafe, and how to ask for help and support.

Anti-Bullying will be taught via:

- *PSHCE through designated lessons, circle time, participation in Anti-bullying week, other focused events and themed weeks e.g. Safer Internet Day, Show Racism the Red Card, Be The Rainbow as part of LGBTQ+ History Month*
- *Other curriculum areas, especially English, RE and computing*
- *Enrichment activities, especially our assembly programme, school events and school visits and residential focussing on teamwork and collaboration.*

For further information about our PSHCE Curriculum, including how we select appropriate teaching resources, see our PSHCE and Relationships Education Policies.

### 3.3 Teaching Methodologies

We apply the same principles when teaching about Anti-Bullying as in our wider PSHE teaching and deploy the same range of methodologies. For more information about our PSHE teaching methodologies see our PSHCE and Relationships Education Policies.

We recognise that there will be some children within the school who have previously or are currently affected by bullying and we will employ teaching and learning strategies to support all children to access the learning in a way which feels safe for them, including using **Distancing Techniques** such as fiction (we have a wide-range of fiction texts specifically purchased to support our teaching in this area), puppets, scenarios and case studies, role-play, videos, which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience.

Staff will build safe learning environments and establish clear rules for speaking and listening within their classrooms. Adults will ensure that children understand what adults (and their peers) may and may not keep confidential and ensure they know they have the right to pass during circle time/drama activities if this feels uncomfortable to enable all children to feel safer as they participate in learning in this subject area.

## 4. Responding to Bullying

### 4.1 Receiving a Report of Bullying

The school encourages and equips the whole school community to report all incidents of bullying, (including cyberbullying) including children who have experienced being bullied and bystanders who have witnessed an incident. Our preventative curriculum includes helping children to recognise bullying behaviours and identifying their trusted adults in and out of school.

All staff are trained on the need to take reports of bullying *seriously, including when to involve a Senior Leader, Pastoral Leader, the Headteacher or Designated Safeguarding Lead. Their first priority* is to reassure the child that they have done the right thing by reporting the incident and to have a conversation with the child/ren targeted by the bullying behaviour to establish their views and feelings.

Where parents/carers have concerns about bullying, we ensure we have a high staff presence on the playgrounds (including class teachers and senior staff) both before and after school to pass on concerns. We are also contactable via email for parents/carers who may not be around at these times or who would not feel confident discussing face-to-face. When concerns are reported to teachers or other staff members in the first instance, senior members of staff such as Key Stage Leaders/Pastoral Leaders/Assistant Headteachers/ Deputy Headteachers/ Designated Safeguarding Lead/ Headteachers will be involved where appropriate.

## 4.2 Identifying Bullying

Staff are also trained to look out for signs/indicators that a child may be experiencing bullying, such as an unexplained change in a child's behaviour or demeanour, and such concerns will always be followed up with a conversation with the child in which the child is given the opportunity to share any worries, or name another staff member they would like to talk with.

We are aware that bullying behaviour is often made up of a series of incidents. See our Behaviour Management Policy for details of how we recognise, record and address examples of unkind behaviour. We use our definition of bullying to assess situations as they arise and judge whether or not bullying has occurred. We will also review behaviour records regularly to assess whether a pattern of potential bullying behaviour may be developing.

## 4.3 Recording Bullying Incidents

When an incident of bullying (including cyberbullying) is reported the school will endeavour to make a written record of this incident within 24 hours of the incident occurring. Bullying incidents are recorded on our Bullying Incident Report form.

Our recording system captures if the incident is a Prejudice Related Incident. This information is collated and shared with the Local Authority using PRfE. We analyse this information at school level to identify any patterns of behaviour and consider tailoring our curriculum provision in the light of this analysis.

## 4.4 Restorative Approaches

After listening to the account of the targeted child, the school will discuss an appropriate course of action with them. All incidents of bullying will be responded to, taken seriously and the behaviour of those who have been bullying will be challenged.

Where appropriate, the school will initially consider the use of a restorative approach to resolve the situation. A restorative approach involves those who have displayed bullying behaviour focusing on their unacceptable behaviour, supporting them to develop empathy towards those involved and recognising their thoughts and feelings. This process ensures children causing harm are held to account for their behaviour by enabling them to:

- Accept responsibility for the harm caused to the individual being bullied
- Accept responsibility for the harm caused to others (e.g. staff, friends or family)
- Recognise the need to take action to begin to repair the harm caused
- Agree a range of helpful actions to repair the harm caused.

## 4.5 Supporting Those Affected by Bullying Behaviours

The priority for staff in supporting a child who has been targeted by bullying is to ensure that they feel safe. We seek to be led by the child's wishes and to be flexible in our approach to enable them to feel safe in and around school. This sort of support may also be offered to bystanders who have witnessed bullying behaviour. There are a range of strategies that may be deployed to support a child affected by bullying behaviours, including:

- Providing a named adult in school with whom the child feels comfortable talking to about the situation to monitor the situation and check in regularly with the child
- Providing supportive and nurturing structures such as the 'listening bench' and the 'friendship stop'
- Providing access to alternative options for some playtime/lunchtimes such as access to play leader run activities
- Participating in whole class PSHE/Circle Time sessions to access aspects of the Anti-Bullying Preventative Education Curriculum content.
- Accessing support from external agencies and professionals including counselling services, educational psychologists, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS), Specialist Teaching Services.

As a school we have a duty of care towards all children and we recognise that children who display bullying behaviours may have significant unmet needs of their own. We seek to support children who have displayed bullying behaviours to develop their empathy skills and make more positive behaviour choices in future. This support might include:

- Restorative work to help the child face up to the harm they have caused, learn from it and repair the harm.
- Providing structured positive playtime/lunchtimes such as access to assistant Headteacher on duty or play leader run activities
- Participating in whole class PSHE/Circle Time sessions to access aspects of the Anti-Bullying Preventative Education Curriculum content
- Accessing support from external agencies and professionals including counselling services, educational psychologists, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS), Specialist Teaching Services.



In certain cases of bullying, the school will consider the use of disciplinary sanctions e.g. in cases of serious bullying such as where violence has been used or where a restorative approach has been unsuccessful in preventing further incidents of bullying. Sanctions will be applied fairly and proportionately in accordance with the school's Behaviour Management Policy. Disciplinary sanctions are intended to:

- Impress on the perpetrator that what he/she has done is unacceptable
- Deter him/her from repeating that behaviour
- Signal to other children that the behaviour is unacceptable and deter them from doing it.

The school will draw upon the school's Behaviour Management Policy:

- All incidents will be investigated in a thorough, fair way. The child involved will be spoken to in a clear, calm way about their actions, and a range of strategies will be explored and put in place to help modify unacceptable behaviour.
- If unacceptable behaviour becomes persistent, a letter will be sent home to parents/carers informing them that their child is exhibiting persistent unacceptable behaviour. A copy of this letter will be kept in the child's file.
- If the persistent unacceptable behaviour persists, a second letter will be sent home to the parents informing them of the incident and inviting them to come into school to discuss the matter with the Headteacher. A copy of this letter will be kept in the child's file.
- If unacceptable behaviour still continues and a third incident is recorded within a term, a letter will be sent home informing parents that the child is to be temporarily excluded from the school. It should be noted that a child who persistently causes a problem at lunch time may be asked to go home for lunch over the lunch time break. A child entitled to free school meals would have a meal beforehand.

In the case of more serious and persistent bullying, where the perpetrator has not responded to the school's restorative strategies (see above) or sanctions, the school may consider excluding the perpetrator from the school. Some children who have been subjected to bullying can be provoked into violent behaviour. Where an attack has been provoked after months of persistent bullying, the school will view this behaviour differently from an unprovoked attack and will ensure that sanctions are proportionate to the circumstances.

## 4.6 Working with Parents and Carers

Where the school has become aware of a bullying situation, the parents/carers of the child/young person who is being bullied will be informed and provided with an opportunity to discuss their child's situation. The school will endeavour to involve parents/carers of children who have been bullied constructively at an early stage to support the process of working together to find ways of resolving the situation and bringing about reconciliation. The outcome of the meeting and agreed actions/responses will be recorded by the school on the school's Bullying Incident Report Form.

The parents/carers of the child displaying bullying behaviours will also be invited to the school to discuss the situation. The school seeks to work in partnership with parents/carers to help children to learn about the consequences of their behaviour choices and to support them to adopt positive behaviour choices in future. The outcome of the meeting and agreed actions/responses will be recorded by the school on the school's Bullying Incident Report Form.

The school ensures that staff and all parents/carers remain fully aware of the measures that have been put into place to prevent the occurrence of further incidents. Follow up appointments are made with parent/carers to share these agreed measures and to monitor their success in preventing further bullying.

## 4.7 Out of School Bullying/Cyberbullying

The school recognises that bullying can and does happen outside school and in the community. Bullying is a relationship issue and its occurrence reflects the ways in which children socialise in school and in the wider community. The school believes that bullying is unacceptable wherever and whenever it happens.

The school encourages children to seek help and to tell us about incidents of bullying that happen outside the school so that the school can:

- *Raise awareness among the whole school community of possible risks within the community*
- *Make contact with local police officers and other organisations (where appropriate)*
- *Make appropriate provision in the event of a child being bullied on their journey to/from school*
- *Offer children and parents/carers strategies to manage bullying off the school premises e.g. guidance on how to keep safe online.*

## 5. Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

Monitoring, review and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the Headteacher. The governing body will ask for information relating to the effectiveness of the policy when it is monitored every year. Information will be gathered from the *Teachers, parents/carers and pupils* to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be comprehensively reviewed with engagement from members of the school community every three years, or sooner if an issue or incident occurs which warrants it.

## 6. Appendices

### 6.1 Bullying Incident Recording Form

### 6.2 Prejudice Related Bullying Guidance Document

### 6.3 Linked National Documents

[Preventing and Tackling Bullying \(2017\)](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

[Equality Act 2010](#)

[RSE and Health Education](#)

Adapted and reviewed for Arbury Primary School – Nov 2021 to Feb 2022 by SM/BT/DR/KW



## 6.1 Bullying Incident Recording Form

<b>SECTION A: ALLEGED BULLYING INCIDENT</b>			
<b>Target</b>			
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b>Age:</b>	<b>Year group:</b>	<b>Class:</b>
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Gender: M / F</b>	<b>SEN Stage:</b>	
<b>Home language:</b>	<b>Looked-after child: Y / N</b>	<b>Young Carer: Y / N</b>	
<b>Member of staff to whom the incident was reported:</b>			
<b>Date of incident:</b>			
<b>Time of incident:</b>			
<b>Location of incident:</b>			
<b>Target's Account / Concern of parents/carers:</b>			
<b>Alleged perpetrator(s):</b>			
<b>Name(s):</b>	<b>Age:</b>	<b>Year group:</b>	<b>Class:</b>
<b>Nature of incident including details of any injury or damage to property, etc:</b>			
<b>Circle any elements that apply:</b>			
<b>Form:</b> Physical    Verbal    Indirect    Cyberbullying			
<b>Is this a prejudice related incident related to a protected characteristic</b> (i.e. age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation)? List those that apply:			
<b>Is this a prejudice related incident not related to a protected characteristic</b> (e.g. linked to home circumstances, related to appearance)? Provide detail:			
<b>Parents/carers of alleged target(s) informed:</b>			
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>	



## 6.2 Prejudice-Related Bullying Guidance Document

### 6.2.1 Defining prejudice-related bullying

We recognise that:

- **any** child may be affected by bullying
- sometimes bullying is related to prejudice.

The definition of a prejudice-related incident is derived from The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report (1999) definition of a racist incident:

- any incident which is perceived to be prejudice-related [racist] by the victim or any other person.

All incidents of prejudice-related bullying in schools constitute a prejudice-related incident. However not all prejudice-related incidents would constitute prejudice-related bullying. To determine if prejudice-related incident/s are bullying, refer to our definition of bullying:

- repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online. (Anti-bullying Alliance definition)

We record prejudice-related incidents, including prejudice-related bullying. This information is collated and shared with the Local Authority. We analyse this information at school level to identify any patterns of behaviour and consider tailoring our curriculum provision in the light of this analysis.

The [Equality Act 2010](#) outlines the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. There may be occasions where prejudiced-related incidents need to be reported to the police as a hate crime.

In addition to prejudice-related bullying linked with one or more of the protected characteristics, children may be targeted due to other prejudices, for example due to their home circumstances.

### 6.2.2 Bullying related to race, culture, ethnic origin or faith

10% of young people who are bullied think it was because of attitudes towards their race while 4% believe it was because of attitudes towards their religion (Ditch the Label, 2017).

Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children and young people experience high levels of bullying and exclusion in schools, have lower attainment levels and are among those most likely to be excluded from school (Equality & Human Rights Commission, 2016).

We recognise that children may be bullied due to their race, cultural background, ethnic origin or faith. We take all incidents of bullying, including race and faith targeted bullying and prejudice seriously. Bullying related to race, culture, ethnic origin or faith will be recorded as a prejudiced-related incident. We support children to recognise the views of others and to help them understand that lifestyle choices, views and attitudes will differ among people, but that prejudice, racism and intolerance are always unacceptable.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Diversity and Communities' units of work which include: encouraging the children to explore their own racial and cultural identity; exploring the variety of origins, national identities, religious beliefs cultural traditions and lifestyles locally and in the UK; exploring ways to demonstrate respect to those with different lifestyles, beliefs and tradition; recognising the negative effects of stereotyping and how they might lead to prejudice
- our 'Anti-Bullying' units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- introducing children to picture books that explore different people's lives and empathise with different points of view and ensure we have books which reflect diversity
- our wider school Curriculum, ensuring that we teach about authors, scientists, historians, explorers, inventors, musicians etc. with a range of different protected characteristics
- our Religious Education Curriculum
- carefully selecting resources (books, images, photographs, film clips etc.) that reflect back the diverse families, religions and backgrounds of our children, so that everyone feels included.

- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge all prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

### 6.2.3 Bullying related to sex, gender identity and sexual identity

*Nearly half of LGBT pupils are bullied for being LGBT at school (Stonewall School Report, 2017)*

We recognise that any child may experience bullying based on sexist attitudes, misogynistic attitudes or gender stereotyping. Children who do not conform to gender stereotypes, who do not identify with a binary definition of gender, those identifying as transgender or experiencing gender dysphoria (feeling that they belong to another gender) can become targets of bullying. Children can also be targeted on the basis of their perceived or actual sexual orientation.

We take all incidents of bullying, including sexist, misogynistic, homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying and prejudice seriously. Bullying related to sex, gender identity or sexual identity will be recorded as a prejudiced-related incident. We support children to recognise the views of others and to help them understand that lifestyle choices, views and attitudes will differ among people, but that prejudice and intolerance are always unacceptable.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- celebrating the diverse range of family structures represented in our school community so that all children feel valued and see their own family situation reflected back throughout the school environment and in our resources e.g. books
- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Diversity and Communities' units of work which include: exploring how perceptions of gender amongst peers and the media affect identity, emotions, friendships, behaviour and choices; recognising the negative effects of gender stereotyping and how they might lead to prejudice
- our 'Anti-Bullying units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- introducing children to picture books and resources that reflect diverse family structures and ensuring these are in classrooms
- carefully selecting resources (books, images, photographs, film clips etc) that challenge gender stereotypes
- ensuring that our extra-curricular activities and clubs are not offered to one gender but are open to all and that gender is never used to group or organise children
- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge sexist/misogynistic/homophobic/biphobic/transphobic or otherwise prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

### 6.2.4 Bullying related to special educational needs and disabilities

Primary school pupils with special educational needs are twice as likely as other children to suffer from persistent bullying. (Institute of Education 2014)

We recognise that children with a special education need or disability may be targeted by bullying behaviour. We take all incidents of bullying, including disablist bullying and prejudice seriously. Bullying related to a special education need or disability will be recorded as a prejudice-related incident. We support children to celebrate their own unique abilities and talents and recognise those of others. We also help them to understand that prejudice and intolerance are always unacceptable.

Our Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Coordinator (SENDCo) is Sophie Evans. For more information about how we support children with special educational needs and disabilities, see our SEND Policy.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- celebrating the diverse range of skills, talents and attributes of our school community
- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Anti-Bullying' units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- our wider school Curriculum, ensuring that we celebrate the contributions made by those with special education needs or disabilities to science, literature, music, sport, music etc.
- introducing children to picture books that enable exploration of these themes
- carefully selecting resources (books, images, photographs, film clips etc) that challenge stereotypes about special educational needs and disability and reflect our diverse population
- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge disablist or otherwise prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

### 6.2.5 Bullying related to appearance

Appearance related bullying is bullying that targets an aspect of a person's appearance. It could be that they are bullied for their size, height or disfigurement. It can often be linked with other types of bullying such as racist bullying, disablist bullying, sexist bullying and bullying of LGBT+ young people. It is often thought of as the most common reason for children experiencing bullying. (Anti-Bullying Alliance, 2021)

We recognise that children may be targeted due to factors related to their appearance. We take all incidents of bullying seriously, including when a child is targeted because of their appearance. Whilst not a protected characteristic according to the Equality Act, we record bullying related to appearance a prejudice-related incident. We support children to develop body confidence and to recognise the value of personal qualities and attributes over factors such as appearance. We also help them to understand that prejudice and intolerance are always unacceptable.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Anti-Bullying' units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- our 'Body Image' enrichment unit with children in year 5 and 6
- carefully selecting resources (books, images, photographs, film clips etc) that reflect our diverse population
- introducing children to picture books that promote enable exploration of these themes
- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

### 6.2.6 Bullying related to family circumstances - care experienced children

Care-experienced young people (i.e. looked after children and those who have been in care) are among the groups who are most vulnerable to bullying. Challenges that may face looked after children are: several placements; having to adapt to new situations/people repeatedly; losing contact with friends and often extended members of family. Children in care report twice the level of bullying than other children in primary years (Safe To Play, 2008).

We recognise that children who are care-experienced may experience bullying due to their family circumstances. We take all incidents of bullying seriously, including when a child is targeted because of their family circumstances. Whilst not a protected characteristic according to the Equality Act, we record bullying related to family circumstances as a prejudice-related incident. We support children to recognise that family structures vary, and that prejudice and intolerance are always unacceptable.

We have a named school lead for Looked After Children and Previously Looked After Children, Zoe Oram. For more information about how we support our Looked After Children and Previously Looked After Children see our Looked After Children (LAC) Policy.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- celebrating the diverse range of family structures represented in our school community so that all children feel valued and see their own family situation reflected back
- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Anti-Bullying units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

### 6.2.7 Bullying related to family circumstances - young carers

Research has shown that young carers are a vulnerable group and are significantly more likely to be bullied. Young carers have a range of responsibilities which might include caring for a sick relative or friend. This can have a significant impact on their lives which can leave them feeling different or isolated from their peers, they may miss out on social opportunities and are more likely to be bullied or harassed (Carers Trust, 2016).

We recognise that children who are young carers may experience bullying due to their family circumstances. We take all incidents of bullying seriously, including when a child is targeted because of their family circumstances. Whilst not a protected characteristic according to the Equality Act, we record bullying related to family circumstances as a prejudiced-related incident. We support children to recognise that family structures vary, and that prejudice and intolerance are always unacceptable.

We celebrate diversity, promote inclusion and encourage children to be respectful towards and accepting of difference through:

- celebrating the diverse range of family structures represented in our school community so that all children feel valued and see their own family situation reflected back
- our PSHE Curriculum especially the 'Diversity and Communities,' 'Anti-Bullying,' 'Working Together' and 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities' units of work
- our 'Anti-Bullying units of work which explore different forms of prejudice-based bullying
- promoting our school values
- our planned assembly programme
- ensuring all our staff members model respectful behaviour towards others
- encouraging the children via our school values/behaviour policy to demonstrate respectful behaviour to others both online and offline
- ensuring all our staff members challenge prejudicial language if it is used in school and using these occasions as teaching opportunities to explain to children why such language is offensive and therefore unacceptable to use.

More information about groups of children who may be at greater risk of bullying can be found on the Anti-Bullying Alliance website here: [Groups of young people more likely to experience bullying | Anti-Bullying Alliance](#)