University Schools Trust
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Cyril Jackson School
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Inspiring Minds Through Opportunity

Antibullying Policy

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0. Document Control

The table below contains the changes made between the different final editions of this document set for approval. This is to help provide information to those reviewing and approving the document of the changes being made.

Document Edition	Section	Details of change
2022-2023 December	All	Reformatted
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1. Antibullying

At Cyril Jackson Primary School we are committed to providing a caring and friendly environment where everyone can feel safe.

Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to speak to someone about it and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively.

We are a telling school. This means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff.

2. What Is Bullying?

Bullying is when these three things are happening:

- What is being sad or done is negative
- The behavior is repeated
- The behaviour targets one person in particular

3. What Forms Does Bullying Take?

- Name calling – using bad language
- Physical
- Destroying other people's property
- Making fun of people
- Racist remarks
- Spreading rumours
- Crushing dreams
- Discrimination
- They do it secretly
- They do it because of personalities
- Personal remarks
- Saying unkind things about your family

- Hurting feelings
- Cyber bullying
- Teasing about sexuality

To clarify; we understand that bullying can be:

- Emotional – being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)
- Physical – pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- Racist – racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
- Sexual – unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
- Homophobic – because of, or focusing on the issue of sexuality
- Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- Cyber – all areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse, mobile threats by text messaging & calls
- Misuse of associated technology , i.e. camera & video facilities

4. Why is it Important to Respond to Bullying?

- Bullying hurts
- Bullying ruins lives
- No one deserves to be a victim of bullying
- Everybody has the right to be treated with respect
- So that people will know what to do and bullying can be dealt with
- The school will be a better place
- To make our school a safer place
- To stop people being bullied and help the bullies become better people
- So that everyone is confident about school

4.1. The Role of the Anti-Bullying Ambassadors:

- Anti-Bullying Ambassadors are present in the classroom and playground as an somebody who other children can go up to and speak
- When approached by a child who is worried about bullying, the Anti-Bullying Ambassadors have been trained to evaluate whether the situation is bullying or not:

- if it is clearly not, the Ambassadors will attempt to talk to the people involved and try and work out their differences;

-if it does, or the Ambassadors are unsure, the Ambassadors will immediately inform a member of staff with what has happened; the member of staff will then take over the situation and inform Mrs Dirir or Ms Qureshi if needed

- Anti-Bullying Ambassadors are aware that they cannot keep "secrets" as they we need to make sure that everyone is safe
- Anti-Bullying Ambassadors have been trained to look out for signs of bullying (like playing alone in the playground) and will relay any concerns to their class teacher, or Miss Lindsay, who will take over the situation.

5. e-Safety

5.1. Cyber Bullying

During this time, where students are communicating with friends and family members through social media, the risk of online bullying is much higher. Bullying someone using hurtful words or pictures is never okay.

If someone is using language or images that you do not like, in each instance you must block and (if it is on a website) report that person, even if that person is someone you think of as a friend.

You must also speak to your parent, carer or an adult that you trust if anything makes you feel uneasy; they can then help you with any next steps to take.

5.2. Inappropriate Content

Using the internet to help you do work and activities is brilliant but sometimes there are websites/ images/ information which aren't suitable for younger people. If something comes up on the screen that you think is inappropriate, close the webpage or switch off the screen.

Next, speak to a parent or carer who can help you navigate away from the website or set up parental controls.

reportharmfulcontent.com is a website where you can report anything that you think should not be online. The website also contains help reporting different types of content

5.3. Keep Yourself Safe

Remember to keep your passwords and personal information safe.

When sending pictures to friends and family over social media, remember some rules:

- Don't post anything that you would not want everyone to see, this includes your parents or carers or your teachers
- Don't include personal details such as your address or telephone number or email address
- Don't post something without the person's consent

The internet and social media are wonderful tools to help keep us all connected, enjoy them but make sure to yourself safe!

Further help and advice can be found in Keeping Children Safe: A Child Friendly Guide to Safeguarding.