



Stimpson Avenue Academy

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY 2021/2022

'Every child deserves to be the best they can be'



Scope: East Midlands Academy Trust & Academies within the Trust	
Version: V1	Filename: ANTI-BULLYING POLICY
Approval: February 2021 <i>Approved by the Trust Board</i>	Next Review: February 2022 <i>This Policy will be reviewed by the Trust Board (S&P committee) annually</i>
Owner: East Midlands Academy Trust Board of Trustees	Union Status: Not Applicable

Policy type:	
Statutory	Replaces Academy's current policy
This policy should be read in conjunction with the EMAT Behaviour Policy.	
COVID19 Note: Linked with re-opening, there are some elements of risk-minimisation which need to be considered. The Trust has conducted a COVID-19 Risk Assessment across the MAT and each school has adapted the document to suit their own unique circumstances. The Risk Assessment will be kept under constant review during the duration of the crisis. Behaviour and Bullying are fully addressed in the document	



STIMPSON AVENUE ACADEMY ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

1. Introduction

Stimpson Avenue Academy is completely opposed to bullying and will not tolerate it. It is entirely contrary to the values and principles we work and live by. Bullying is anti-social behaviour and affects everyone; it is unacceptable and will not be accepted in any of our academies.

2. Purpose

The aim of the anti-bullying policy is to ensure that pupils/students learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without fear of being bullied: we believe that all members of the academy community have the right to be protected from bullying and abusive behaviour.

The policy also aims to ensure that individual cases of bullying will be dealt with consistently and in a constructive and fair manner when they occur. Procedures for dealing with bullying are clearly set out so that all members of the academy community know what they can expect from the academy and what the academy expects of them, with regard to bullying.

3. Scope

This policy applies to all members of the academy community, including pupils/students, all staff, school governors and parents/carers. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the academy and academy community, for example through assemblies, anti-bullying ambassadors, anti-bullying boxes etc.

4. General principles

- Pupils/students have a right to learn free from intimidation and fear
- The needs of the victim are paramount
- Schools will not tolerate bullying behaviour
- Bullied pupils/students will be listened to
- Reported incidents will be taken seriously and thoroughly investigated



5. What is bullying?

There are many different definitions of bullying in use, however, most agree that the key factors that make behaviour bullying, as opposed to “having a laugh”, venting frustration or a non-bullying incident of physical or verbal violence/aggression are:

- repetition of behaviour, systematically undermining a person over a period of time and
- an imbalance of power between the person on the receiving end of the bullying and the person or persons doing the bullying.

Bullying is when one or more people physically, emotionally or psychologically hurt or cause harm to a person who is in a weaker position than him/her/them, and so is less able to defend himself/herself. Bullying is the abuse of power by one person over another.

Bullying usually happens over a period of time and consists of a series of different incidents.

Different types of bullying include:

- **Physical** – hitting, kicking, spitting, tripping someone up, stealing/damaging someone’s belongings, etc.
- **Verbal** – name-calling, insulting a person’s family, threats of physical violence, spreading rumours, constantly putting a person down.
- **Emotional/psychological** – excluding someone from a group, humiliation.
- **Racist** – insulting language/gestures based on a person’s actual or perceived ethnic origin or faith, name-calling, graffiti, racially motivated violence.
- **Sexual** – sexually insulting language/gestures, name-calling, graffiti, unwanted physical contact.
- **Homophobic** – insulting language/gestures based on a person’s actual or perceived sexuality, name-calling, graffiti, homophobic violence.
- **Cyber** – bullying by text message, bullying on the internet (in chat rooms, on bulletin boards and through instant messaging services), hate websites.

All of the types of behaviour listed above are unacceptable and will not be tolerated at Stimpson Avenue Academy.



6. Responsibilities

Stimpson Avenue Academy is committed to stopping bullying behaviour and to do this we need everybody's help. Here are the things that every member of the academy community can expect from the academy and the things that are expected from each member:

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6.1. Staff

All staff can expect to be properly trained and supported in dealing with bullying.

All staff will be expected to:

- Promote an environment that is constructive and safe for all pupils/students through their own teaching practice and actions.
- Follow the procedures set out in this policy when they are dealing with bullying.
- Work in co-operation with colleagues, pupils/students, parents/carers, staff from other organisations in the local community and the school's Local Advisory Board.
- When there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm' a bullying incident should be addressed as a child protection concern under the Children Act 1989. 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.
- School staff members have the power to discipline pupils for misbehaving outside the school premises. Sections 90 and 91 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 say that a school's disciplinary powers can be used to address pupils' conduct when they are not on school premises and are not under the lawful control or charge of a member of school staff, but only if it would be reasonable for the school to regulate pupils' behaviour in those circumstances. This may include bullying incidents occurring anywhere off the school premises, such as on school or public transport, outside the local shops, or in a town or village centre.

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6.2 Parents/carers

All parents and carers can expect to be kept informed of the school's anti-bullying work throughout the academic year.

Staff will do their best to address any concerns that you may have about bullying; you will be asked to co-operate with the academy in supporting your child and promoting the message that bullying behaviour is not acceptable.

If your child is being bullied, you can expect that:

- You and your child will be listened to and believed.
- Staff will ensure that you are involved in the process of supporting your child in dealing with the bullying.
- Staff will do their best to address any concerns you may have.
- Wherever appropriate, the academy will put you in contact with outside agencies (e.g. counselling services, etc.) that can help to support you and your child in addressing his/her experience of being bullied.

If your child is bullying another pupil, you can expect that:

- You and your child will be listened to.
- Your child will be treated fairly.
- Your child will be expected to change his/her bullying behaviour and supported and encouraged in doing so by staff.
- Wherever appropriate, the academy will put you in contact with outside agencies that can help to support you and your child in addressing his/her bullying behaviour.

If you have any concerns that another child who attends the academy (e.g. a friend of your child) may be experiencing bullying, please do not turn a blind eye but mention this to a member of staff.



6.3 Local Advisory Board

The Local Advisory Board can expect to be kept up to date on the progress of the academy's anti-bullying work, and to receive a comprehensive annual report on anti-bullying work. The LAB will be expected to:

- give feedback on the monitoring and evaluation of the anti-bullying policy and practices in the academy
- publicly support the academy's anti-bullying message.

6.4 All pupils/students

All of us find ourselves in vulnerable positions sometimes, e.g. when we start a new school/job/subject, if we are having problems at home, etc.

As part of the academy community, you have a responsibility to help combat bullying by supporting other pupils/students when they are vulnerable.

Don't 'gang up' against another pupil in a vulnerable position - try to help him/her feel less vulnerable.

Don't join in with making fun of them, even if you don't feel able to challenge the bullying behaviour yourself.

And don't turn a blind eye to bullying and victimisation.

Here's what to do if you know that another pupil is being bullied (this could be a friend that you know really well, someone in one of your classes, or someone that you just see around the academy and have never even spoken to; and the bullying could be happening the academy, or on the way to and from the academy):

- Let a member of staff know about the bullying. Write down the details about the bullying and give it to a member of staff or speak to a member of staff in person. (who is being bullied, how they are being bullied, and when and where the bullying is happening/happened; if you can, write down who is doing the bullying and also your name).
- Tell a peer supporter, who can advise you how to tell staff and support you in doing so, or tell them for you if you are unable to do so.
- Find a quiet moment to speak to a member of staff. Members of staff are: teachers, teaching assistants, office staff, site supervisors and lunchtime supervisors.

When you let staff know about bullying you can expect what you say to be taken seriously and that action will be taken to stop the bullying behaviour.

If you are ever worried for your own or another pupil's physical safety (including if you are afraid that a pupil may harm himself/herself), **do not hesitate to tell a member of staff** so that they can take immediate action to keep the pupil safe with the help of other staff at the school, parents/carers and the police and ambulance service if



necessary.

6.5 Pupils/students who are being bullied

If you are being bullied, you can expect that:

- You will be listened to and taken seriously.
- Action will be taken to help you to stop the bullying.
- You will be involved in the process of deciding what action to take to help stop the bullying and any worries that you may have will be listened to and respected.
- You will be given the opportunity to talk about the way that the bullying has made you feel and to find strategies to deal with these feelings and to understand and cope with bullying behaviour.

This means:

- Your teacher and the member of staff in charge of the anti-bullying policy will be told about your situation so that they can help to support you.
- You will be given the chance to work with them to find strategies to deal with bullying and to talk about any feelings and worries that you may have.
- You may be offered the chance to talk with staff from other agencies as well.
- Your teacher will ask to let your parent(s)/carer(s) know what is going on, and to offer them the chance to help support you, too.
- You will have regular meetings with staff to make sure that the action taken to stop the bullying is really working and that you are happy with how things are going.

If you are ever in fear for your physical safety, staff will take immediate action to keep you safe with the help of their colleagues at the academy, parents/carers and outside agencies like the police and ambulance service if necessary.

6.6 Pupils/students who are bullying

Bullying behaviour has no place at the academy. If you are involved in bullying, you can expect that:

- Your bullying behaviour will be challenged.
- You will be treated fairly.
- You will be given the opportunity to change your behaviour and encouraged and supported in doing so.



This means:

- You will be expected to work with staff to look at the reasons that you have been bullying and to find and put into practice other ways of behaving.
- Your teacher will ask to let your parent(s)/carer(s) know what is going on, and to offer them the chance to help support you in changing your behaviour.
- You will have regular meetings with staff to review your behaviour (e.g. every week for a month, a half term, or a term).
- If you don't work at changing your behaviour then staff will have to take more serious action. At this point the academy will have no choice but to involve your parent/carers.
- Our priority is to make the academy a safe and positive place for the whole academy community. If you take part in a serious campaign of victimisation, abuse and intimidation, or episode of physical bullying against any other person belonging to the academy community, you will be instantly suspended from coming to the academy whilst the behaviour is investigated and you may well be excluded.

7 Prevention of Bullying. Academies should:

- i. involve parents to ensure that they are clear that the school does not tolerate bullying and are aware of the procedures to follow if they believe that their child is being bullied. Parents feel confident that the school will take any complaint about bullying seriously and resolve the issue in a way that protects the child, and they reinforce the value of good behaviour at home
- ii. involve pupils. All pupils understand the school's approach and are clear about the part they can play to prevent bullying, including when they find themselves as bystanders
- iii. regularly evaluate and update their approach to take account of developments in technology, for instance updating 'acceptable use' policies for computers
- iv. implement disciplinary sanctions. The consequences of bullying reflect the seriousness of the incident so that others see that bullying is unacceptable
- v. openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference. Also children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities. Schools can also teach children that using any prejudice based language is unacceptable
- vi. use specific organisations or resources for help with particular problems. Schools can draw on the experience and expertise of anti-bullying organisations with a proven track record and/or specialised expertise in dealing with certain forms of bullying
- vii. provide effective staff training. Anti-bullying policies are most effective when all school staff understand the principles and purpose of the school's policy, its legal responsibilities



regarding bullying, how to resolve problems, and where to seek support.

Schools can invest in specialised skills to help their staff understand the needs of their pupils, including those with special educational needs and/or disability (SEND) and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) pupils

- viii. work with the wider community such as the police and children's services to agree a clearly understood approach to cases where bullying is particularly serious or persistent and where a criminal offence may have been committed. Successful schools also work with other agencies and the wider community to tackle bullying that is happening outside school
- ix. make it easy for pupils to report bullying so that they are assured that they will be listened to and incidents acted on. Pupils should feel that they can report bullying which may have occurred outside school including cyber-bullying
- x. create an inclusive environment. Schools should create a safe environment where pupils can openly discuss the cause of their bullying, without fear of further bullying or discrimination
- xi. celebrate success. Celebrating success is an important way of creating a positive school ethos around the issue.

8 Signs and Symptoms of Bullying

Many children and young people do not speak out when being bullied and may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and should investigate if a child:

- a reluctance to go to school
- unexplained tummy upsets or headaches
- showing signs of distress on a Sunday night or at the end of school holidays
- seeming upset after using their phone, tablets, computers etc.
- wanting to leave for school much earlier than necessary or returning home late
- belongings getting 'lost' or damaged
- physical injuries, such as unexplained bruises
- not doing as well at school
- asking for, or stealing, money (to give to whoever's bullying them)
- being nervous, losing confidence, or becoming distressed and withdrawn
- problems with eating or sleeping

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should always be investigated.



9 Cyber Bullying

Academy leaders, teachers, school staff, parents and pupils/students all have rights and responsibilities in relation to cyberbullying and should work together to create an environment in which pupils/students can learn and develop and staff can have fulfilling careers free from harassment and bullying.

The academy will offer support to parents on how to help their children engage safely and responsibly with social media, through parents' evening, advice in the academy newsletter or signposting to other sources of support and advice. Creating a good academy - parent relationship can help create an atmosphere of trust that encourages parents to raise concerns in an appropriate manner. Part of this is making sure that parents and carers are aware and understand how to communicate with the academy. It is not acceptable for any pupil, parent or member of staff to carry out any form of bullying either face to face or via Social Media. Academies should encourage all members of the school community including parents to use social media responsibly. Parents have a right to raise concerns about the education of their child, in an appropriate manner.

10 Safeguarding of children who have been bullied

If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, **significant harm** because of bullying, the academy will consult and refer such instances immediately to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) in that academy.

Even when safeguarding is not an issue, the academy DSL may consult and work with external agencies to support students who are being bullied, or involved in bullying behaviour.

11 Harassment

Although bullying in itself is not a specific criminal offence in the UK, some types of harassment or threatening behaviour – or communications – could be criminal offences under the following Acts:

- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- The Communications Act 2003
- The Public Order Act 1986

If an Academy DSL feels that an offence may have been committed, he/she may seek assistance from the police. For example, under the Malicious Communications Act 1988, it is an offence for a person to send an electronic communication to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety; or to send an electronic communication which conveys a message which is indecent or grossly offensive, a threat, or information which is false and known or believed to be false by the sender.

12 Bullying of children with Special Educational Needs

All our academies are inclusive. We provide a secure, accepting, safe and stimulating environment where everyone is valued for who they are.



We have some children who have learning disabilities and/or communication difficulties. Everyone involved in the school is very aware that these children can be especially vulnerable to bullying and we are therefore particularly vigilant at all times.

High attainers, gifted or talented pupils/students can also be affected by bullying. Staff will treat this type of bullying as seriously and in the same way as any other type of bullying.

13 Sources of further information, support and help

There is a vast amount of information and guidance available about bullying that can provide a wide range of support and help. The following list is just a small selection of the support available that teachers, parents and children have found useful.

Name of organisation	Telephone number	Website
Act Against Bullying	0845 230 2560	www.actagainstbullying.com
Advisory Centre for Education (ACE)	0207 704 3370	www.ace-ed.org.uk
Anti-bully	not available	www.antibully.org.uk
Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA)	0207 843 1901	www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
Anti-bullying Network	0131 651 6103	www.antibullying.net
Beatbullying	0845 338 5060	www.beatbullying.org.uk
Bully Free Zone	01204 454 958	www.bullyfreezone.co.uk
Bullying Online	020 7378 1446	www.bullying.co.uk
BBC	not available	www.bbc.co.uk
Childline	0800 1111 (helpline for children)	www.childline.org.uk
Kidscape	020 7730 3300 (general enquiry number) 08451 205 204 (helpline for adults only)	www.kidscape.org.uk www.beyondbullying.com
NSPCC	0207 825 2500	www.nspcc.org.uk
Parentline Plus	0808 800 2222	www.parentlineplus.org.uk
The Children's Legal Centre	0800 783 2187	www.childrenslegalcentre.com
The Office of the Children's Commissioner	0844 800 9113	www.childrenscommissioner.org.uk
UK Government Website	not available	www.direct.gov.uk