



Anti Bullying Policy

Rationale

Si Ri Panya International School is committed to a policy of inclusion, equality and justice. We provide a warm, caring and safe place for all our children so that they can learn and play in a relaxed and secure environment.

We believe that bullying of any kind is totally unacceptable and will not be tolerated in our school. We take all incidents of bullying seriously. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. We believe that where bullying is challenged effectively pupils will feel safe and happy and we will demonstrate a school that cares. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect and pupils who are bullying others need to learn different ways of behaving.

At Si Ri Panya, we believe that everyone- students and staff alike, should feel safe at our school and are able to tell us when they do not. They will know that they will be listened to and any incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively in accordance with our school anti-bullying policy.

All children and young people have the right to be protected from physical, emotional and mental violence; a right enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Children also have the right to learn, live, travel and play in a safe environment where they can thrive and achieve their full potential.

Our bullying policy should be read in conjunction with our school's behaviour policy.

What is bullying?

We define bullying as follows:

- Bullying is when an individual or group deliberately hurts another or makes them feel unhappy.
- Bullying behaviour will be repeated over a period of time and is difficult for the victim to defend against. Bullying may be racist, sexist, or homophobic.
- People can be bullied for any reason; because of the way they look, because of their religion, their age, because of a learning or physical disability for example.
- Bullying is a blight on the lives of our children which inhibits full participation in education and learning, cultural, social and leisure activities.
- It is bullying if it is **systematic or done several times on purpose**

Bullying can take many forms, but three main types are:

- Physical – hitting, kicking, spitting, demanding money or belongings.
- Verbal – name calling, insults making racist, sexist, homophobic or offensive remarks.
- Indirect – excluding or ‘blanking’, spreading gossip, damaging property, offensive or abusive emails, text messages or posts on websites – known as ‘cyber bullying’.

Bullying is not:

The odd occasion of falling out with friends, name calling, arguments or when the occasional trick or joke is played on someone.
 Children sometimes fall out and say things because they are upset. When occasional problems of this kind arise, although unkind, it is not classed as bullying. It is an important part of children’s development to learn how to deal with friendship breakdowns or a childish prank. We all have to learn how to deal with these situations and develop skills to repair relationships.

Signs and Symptoms of bullying

A child may indicate, by different signs or behaviour, that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these signs and investigate further if a child:

- Is frightened of walking to or from school.
- Begins truanting.
- Becomes withdrawn, anxious or lacking in confidence.
- Feels ill in the morning.
- Begins to underperform in school work.
- Has possessions go ‘missing’.
- Asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay the bully).
- Is frightened to say what’s wrong.

NB this is not a definitive list but suggests some of the signs and symptoms.

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be taken seriously and investigated as soon as possible.

What can you do if you are being bullied?

We want everybody to feel confident to report bullying whenever and wherever it happens, and get the help they need to feel safe again. If someone is bullying you, it important to remember that is not your fault and there are people that can help you. Tell someone you trust, giving them as many facts as you can (Who? Where? What? Why? When? How?). All pupils know that if they are experiencing bullying they should tell their teacher in the first instance. Should a pupil not feel confident in doing this all other teachers and leadership team are is available to speak to pupils.

What can you do if you see someone else being bullied? (The role the bystander)

Ignoring bullying is cowardly and unfair to the victim. Staying silent means that the bully has won and gives them more power. There are ways you can help without putting yourself in danger, for example tell a member of staff as soon as possible or ask someone you trust about what to do.

Strategies in school for the prevention and reduction of bullying

Whole school initiatives and proactive teaching strategies will be used throughout the school to develop a positive learning environment with the aim of reducing opportunities for bullying to occur. These include:

- Each pupil agreeing to adhere to the school rules
- Raising awareness through assemblies, work in PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Emotional) lessons and circle time discussions.
- Setting up friendship groups to support individuals experiencing difficulties.
- Using drama and role-play activities to help children be more assertive and teach them strategies to help them deal with bullying situations.
- Introducing playground improvements and initiatives
- Using praise and rewards to reinforce good behaviour.

Procedures for reporting and dealing with bullying incidents

All staff will respond calmly and consistently to all allegations and incidents of bullying. They will be taken seriously and dealt with impartially and promptly. All those involved will have the opportunity to be heard. Staff will protect and support all those involved whilst allegations and incidents are investigated and resolved. The following step by step procedures will be followed in all cases:

- Initially, staff will listen and speak to all children involved about the incident separately. Appropriate action will be taken quickly to end the bullying behaviour.
- Appropriate advice will be given to help the victim.
- Staff will reinforce to the bully/ies that their behaviour is unacceptable and the school behaviour policy will be implemented. The bully/ies will be asked to genuinely apologise for what they have done.
- Work will be done with the bully/ies to help him/her/them understand and change his/her/their behaviour including investigating the underlying reasons as to why they are bullying.
- In serious cases e.g., when threatening behaviour is involved, parents will be informed and invited into the school to discuss the problem. This meeting will be with the class teacher and a member of the leadership team present.
- After the incident has been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.
- Should the bullying continue the Headteacher may make a decision to exclude the child.
- Appropriate records will be kept of all incidents.