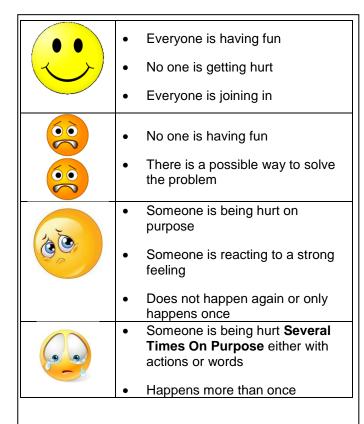
How is bullying dealt with at Halsford Park Primary?

Children are taught how to manage bullying in different ways. For example, during Anti – Bullying Week in November, we also have regular discussions within class about problem solving. We have performances that focus on how to handle bullying too.

Any form of bullying will be treated seriously. Staff will ensure they investigate all incidents, listening to all involved.

- Bullied child, with support of an adult, will tell
 the bully they do not like what he/she is
 doing. THIS IS THE CRUCIAL FIRST STEP. This
 incident will be recorded and categorised as a
 'one-off'. As this is the first stage, it is not
 treated as official "bullying" but logged for
 reference.
- If repeated incidents or other bullying behaviour occurs, where necessary, sanctions are imposed to impress upon the bully the seriousness of their actions.
- The situation will continue to be monitored by key members of staff.
- Share actions that have been taken to ensure the victim knows it is being addressed.

Our Anti-bullying policy, is on our website and accessible for all to read.



The chart above may act as a guide to help.

Further information and advice

Below is a list of helplines and websites which can offer valuable support to parents and children.

Childline 0800 1111 UK Safer Internet Centre 0844 381 4772 Kidscape 0845 120 5204 Parentlineplus 0808 800 2222

www.childline.org.uk www.Kidscape.org.uk www.bullying.co.uk www.saferinternet.org.uk

Halsford Park Primary School



Anti-bullying Guide for Parents and Carers

Several

Times

Stop! I don't like it!

On

Purpose





Bullying is unacceptable and will not be tolerated at Halsford Park Primary School.

What is bullying?

Bullying is the **repetitive**, **intentional hurting** of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of **power**.

We look for four key factors when identifying behaviour as bullying:

- 1. Repetition the behaviour is not a one-off.
- 2. Intentional the behaviour was not an accident, or incidental.
- 3. Hurtful the behaviour is harmful.
- 4. Power there is a real or perceived imbalance of power.

What does an **imbalance of power** mean?

Children who bully use their power – such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity – to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people.

Why do children bully?

Children bully for many reasons, including . . .

- They may be unhappy or going through a difficult time
- To make themselves more popular
- To gain a sense of power or control
- Pressure from friends

Bullies must not be allowed to continue behaving in this way, but they also need help to change.

How might I know if my child is being bullied?

If you think your child may be being bullied, these are some possible signs to watch out for.

Your child may . . .

- not want to go to school
- become withdrawn
- change their usual behaviour
- loss of appetite
- cry themselves to sleep
- begin to do poorly in schoolwork
- be frightened to walk to or from school

Courage:

be brave; believe you can Responsibility:
make good choices
because your
actions matter

How can I support my child if he/she is being bullied?

- Reassure your child that they have done the right thing in telling.
- Talk calmly with your child and listen to what they say.
- Explain to your child that they must report any further incidents.
- Make an appointment straight away to see your child's teacher—do not approach the bully or their parents.

How can I support my child if he/she is bullying others?

- **Listen** to your child's explanation.
- Explain why their behaviour is unacceptable.
- Praise and encourage positive behaviour.
- Talk regularly to your child's teacher about their behaviour

Compassion: show care and understanding for everyone

Respect:

value everyone and everything in how you listen, speak and in what you do