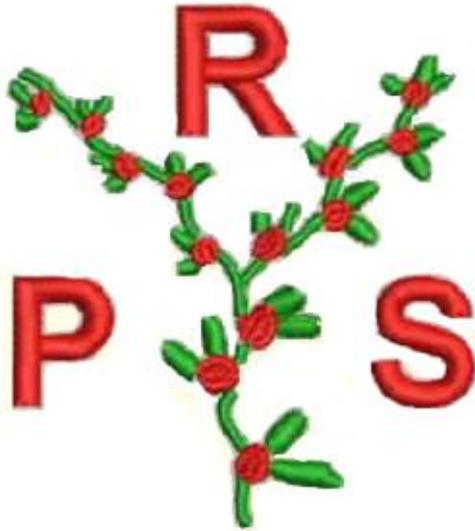


Roseberry Primary School

R P S



Anti-Bullying Policy (Children's Version)

Approved by the Governing Body:	October 2016
Interim Review:	October 2017
Review Date:	October 2019
Head teacher:	Maggie Fearnley

Anti-Bullying Policy for Children

We are a rights based community.
Our school is a place where every person has the right to be safe, to be listened to and to become the best that they can be. (Article 29, 12, 19 UNCRC)
It is a place where everyone can feel safe, happy and our right to an education is met.
(Article 28 UNCRC)
Our school is a bully free place.
We are a **telling** school.

We have a vision for what we want life to be like for us in school

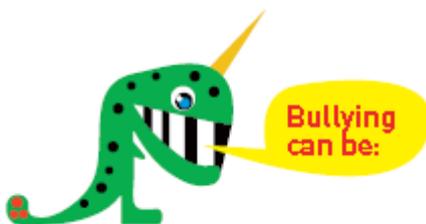
We have the right to an education and we want it to be fun, exciting and different.
We want to leave Roseberry Primary School with happy memories of work, friends and teachers.
We have the right to become the best that we can be and we want to be ready for the challenges we may face in the future.
We want to be ourselves, to develop our own personalities, talents and abilities.
We want to achieve our goals and encourage others to do so as well.
We have the right to be healthy. We want to have a love of sport and be fit and healthy.
We have the right to relax and play. We want children to get along, to value each other and respect the rights of all children.
(Article 23, 28, 29, 31 UNCRC)

(Updated by the Rights Respecting School Council Members January 2017)

What is Bullying?

Bullying is when a person is hurtful or unkind to someone else, on purpose and more than once. Bullying can be done by one person or by a group of people and can be towards one person or a group of people. A useful way to remember bullying is

SEVERAL TIMES ON PURPOSE



- Hitting or saying you are going to hit someone
- Touching someone when they don't want you to
- Calling someone names, teasing, using rude language or saying nasty things about someone to them or other people
- Stealing or damaging someone else's belongings
- Ignoring someone on purpose or leaving them out
- Sending hurtful or unkind texts, emails or online messages to someone or about someone





- Race or ethnicity (racist bullying)
- Religion or belief
- Family and culture
- Sexist bullying, which is bullying someone because of their gender. For example, because they are a boy or a girl, or saying they are acting 'like a boy' or 'like a girl'
- Homophobic or bi-phobic bullying. This is saying unkind or nasty things because someone is lesbian, gay or bisexual, or because you think they are, or because they have two mums or two dads. It is also calling someone lesbian, gay or bisexual on purpose to be unkind or nasty to them, for example 'you're so gay!'
- Transphobic bullying. This is saying unkind things because someone is transgender, or because you think they are 'trans', or being nasty about 'trans' people (someone who feels the gender they are given as a baby doesn't match the gender that they feel themselves to be).
- Special educational needs or disability
- What someone looks like
- Where someone lives



If someone is being hurtful or unkind to you several times on purpose, for whatever reason, whether it is about you or your family or friends, that is bullying. No one should be picked on for being different in anyway, for how they act, what they look like or who their family are.

Why does bullying happen?

Although bullying doesn't happen very much at this school it might happen. Bullies can be older or younger than you, bigger or smaller than you. Bullies pick on people who may be different in some way and try to make them feel worse about themselves. If you are being bullied remember that it is never your fault.

Where does bullying happen?



Bullying can happen at school, after school and online



What should I do if I think someone is being bullied?

Talk to the person and ask if they're ok and try to find out if they are being bullied. If they are, ask if you can help them talk to a teacher or an adult they trust.

What should I do if I'm being bullied?

If you are being bullied it is important to tell someone you trust. Tell an adult or friends, either at school or at home. If you have already told an adult about bullying you can still tell them again. You can:

- Tell a teacher – your class teacher or any other teacher
- Tell a friend or Rights Respecting Champion who will be able to help you
- Tell any other adult staff in school – such as lunchtime supervisors, Teaching Assistants or somebody in the school office
- Tell an adult at home
- You can also write a note about the bullying and post in the classroom worry box
- You can also call ChildLine at any time for free on 0800 1111. They will not tell anyone else about what you have said.

What should I do if I'm being bullied?

If you tell a teacher or an adult at school they will be able to help you. They may tell another teacher like your class teacher, or a parent or carer so that they can help you. Telling an adult will never make the bullying worse. They will talk to you and to the bully to find ways to stop the bullying.



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Anti-Bullying Policy

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Tell a friend or Rights Respecting School Council member, who will be able to help you

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What should I do if someone else is being bullied?

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Ask if they're ok

Try to find out if they are being bullied.

If they are, ask if you can help them talk to a teacher or an adult they trust.



Bullying can happen at school, after school and online

