



Euxton CE Primary School

Anti-Bullying Policy



'In our Christian family we all SHINE in the light of Jesus'

Intent

At Euxton CE Primary School, we are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all our pupils so they can learn in relaxed and secure setting. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school.

We recognise that bullying or child on child abuse is harmful to individual children. We therefore do all we can to develop a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable. We accept that bullying can and does occur in our school. It is therefore our aim to ensure that all children involved in a bullying or child on child abuse incident receive the right support. We operate a policy of inclusion so that there is no discrimination against any pupil.

Our School Behaviour and Anti-Bullying policies are therefore designed to support the way in which all members of our School can live and work together in a supportive way. It aims to promote an environment where everyone feels happy, safe and secure. Our policy aims to produce a consistent school response to any alleged bullying incidents or incidents of child on child abuse that may occur in person, online or through electronic devices.

What is bullying?

Bullying can be described as being 'a deliberate act done to cause distress solely in order to give a feeling of power, status or other gratification to the bully. It can range from ostracising, name-calling, teasing, threats and extortion, through to physical assault on persons and/or their property. It can be an unresolved single frightening incident which casts a shadow over a child's life, or a series of such incidents.' Bullying can be instigated by all members of a community, children and adults alike.

At Euxton CE Primary School we understand bullying to be:

- Deliberately hurtful (sometimes aggressive).
- Repeated over a period of time.
- Difficult for victims to defend themselves against causing pain and distress.

Bullying can be:

- **Emotional** being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures) damage to reputation, identity theft/impersonation, revealing personal information, threats
- **Physical** pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- **Damage** to property e.g. graffiti, personal property
- **Inciting** others to bullying behaviour e.g. encouraging pupils with SEN to bully others so that they receive the consequence rather than the instigator

- **Literature:** e.g. distribution/possession of posters/leaflets, literature or material, e.g. pornography, wearing or display of offensive insignia
- **Victimisation after previous complaint** e.g. bullying due to either victims or bystanders speaking out as a result of a past bullying incident
- **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, swearing
- **Cyber** All areas of internet, such as e-mail & internet chat room misuse (e.g. Facebook, Bebo) video hosting sites (You Tube) Instant messaging (MSN, Yahoo, AOL) Mobile threats by text messaging, calls and photos. Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera & video facilities Webcam.

Types of bullying - Bullying can happen for a large number of reasons but the most common are listed below.

- **Homophobic** (any incident perceived by the alleged victim or any other person to be targeted around being lesbian, gay or bisexual. People do not have to be lesbian, gay or bisexual to suffer homophobic bullying)
- **Racist** (any incident perceived to be racist by the alleged victim or any other person. Incidents related to religion, culture or those involving pupils who identify as Gypsy/Roma traveller)
- **Related to disability, SEN or health** (behaviour perceived to be insulting to people with a range of medical, mobility, sensory, mental health or learning impairments. Incidents related to other health or Special Educational Needs come under this heading too)
- **Related to home circumstances** (e.g. young carers or children in care)
- **Sexist** (incidents perceived to be demeaning to a gender in general. If unchallenged this can eventually lead to domestic violence)
- **Sexual** (incidents include intrusive language, damage to sexual reputation, inappropriate touching and other behaviour perceived to involve unwanted sexual attention)
- **Transphobic** (incidents are those perceived to be insulting to someone's gender identity or to transgendered people)

Why we respond to Bullying?

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Children who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving and recognise that their present behaviour is unacceptable.

Aims and Objectives

In our school bullying will not be tolerated. Children and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported because as a school we take bullying seriously. At Euxton CE Primary School we therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable. When bullying does occur, everyone should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively in accordance with our anti-bullying policy. We are a TELLING school which means that anyone who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell staff.

This policy aims to provide children, staff, parents and governors with a clear understanding of what bullying is and to ensure that all members of our community are respected and valued. We aim as a school to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety.

We aim:

- To clearly state that bullying will not be tolerated in our school and will always be taken seriously and dealt with immediately.
- To involve and work alongside all members of the community in the practice of this policy. We aim to make all those connected with the school aware of our opposition to bullying, and make clear each person's responsibilities with regard to the eradication of bullying in our school.
- To implement our positive behaviour policy and follow strategies outlined in an attempt to provide no opportunities for bullying to take place.
- To provide a safe environment, this encourages all children to expose any form of bullying, with confidence.
- To ensure that children, staff and parents know what to do if bullying arises.
- To contribute to the Personal and Social Development of all children.

What are the signs and symptoms of bullying?

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that s/he is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and they should investigate if a child:

- is frightened of walking to or from school
- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- starts stammering
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- feels ill in the morning
- begins to make little progress in school work
- has possessions go "missing"
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home starving (lunch has been stolen)
- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- is bullying other children or siblings
- stops eating
- is frightened to say what's wrong
- gives improbable excuses for any of the above

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

Policy into Practice:

At Euxton CE Primary School we are continuously creating an open, listening school where all children can discuss their opinions and feelings in many different ways. We believe that openness encourages honesty and provides a safer environment where bullying is more difficult.

Preventative Strategies

It is the responsibility of all within the school to maintain the ethos and discipline codes, which have been agreed. Pupils need good models from adults, from which they may develop their own self-discipline (refer to Behaviour Policy). We are committed to:

- Focusing on what is going well
- Giving plenty of praise appropriately
- Making clear it is the behaviour which is unwanted – not the child
- Drawing attention to good behaviour
- Giving clear and regular reminders of what is expected
- Teaching good behaviour/ manners through our own conduct
- Setting an example ourselves, in dress, manner, courtesy and care

Similarly we expect all adults to treat one another with respect so that appropriate models of behaviour are recognised by children. If an adult feels bullied by another adult including parents, staff or governors, this should be immediately reported to the Head Teacher. In the case of bullying by the Headteacher, this should be reported to the Chair of Governors.

We use a range of strategies and teaching methods to eliminate bullying before it is an issue:

- **At whole school level:** Issues surrounding bullying are covered within the curriculum, with the intention of deepening every child's understanding of their significance. Awareness raising through Anti-Bullying, assemblies or lessons. Strong values based whole school and key stage assemblies. A themed week takes place each year to highlight the effects of bullying ('say no' to bullying week). Clear Anti-Bullying policy which all members of the school are aware of. Anti-Bullying message embedded throughout the curriculum. Reward system for positive behaviour see the Behaviour policy for details. Playtime leaders on the playground. Pupil consultation through the School council. Ask it baskets around the school.

We remember the phrase '**STOP**' to help us understand what bullying is – it happens **Several Times On Purpose** and we use this phrase to know what to do if bullying occurs - **Start Telling Other People**. (See child friendly version below).

At class level: Through Circle Time and PSHE curriculum. Children are taught how constructively to manage their relationships with others. Children are taught how to solve problems through conflict resolution. Buddy system for new children. Play leaders in Y5 and Y6 who play with our KS1 children. Class agreements are established at the beginning of the school year, which promote positive behaviour and agree class expectations. The roles and responsibilities of staff and pupils are made clear. These rules along with school rules are regularly referred to throughout the year. Schemes of work include teaching about keeping safe when using technologies. Online safety learning provides children with the tools to know what to do when they feel unsafe online (online safety policy).

At individual level: Supervision of all accessible areas of the school. Internet use policy. Children are not allowed to be in possession of mobile phones during the school day, these are kept securely in the school office (see mobile phone and smart watch policy).

This helps:

- raise awareness about bullying behaviour, its effect on emotional health and well being, and how it will be combated.
- develop personal and social skills through the promotion of friendship skills, assertiveness skills, conflict resolution and problem solving skills, communication skills and the exploration of spiritual and moral values.
- build and maintain self-esteem.
- promote positive role models and positive pupil/staff relationships.

The Role of Governors

- The Governing Body supports the headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. This policy statement makes it very clear that the Governing Body does not allow bullying to take place in our school, and that any incidents of bullying that do occur are taken very seriously and dealt with appropriately.
- The Governing Body monitors the incidents of bullying that occur and reviews the effectiveness of the school policy regularly.
- The Governors require the school to keep accurate records of all incidents of bullying and to report to the Governors on request about the effectiveness of school anti-bullying strategies.
- The Governing Body responds within ten days to any request from a parent to investigate incidents of bullying. In all cases the Governing Body notifies the headteacher and asks him/her to conduct an investigation into the case and to report back to a representative of the Governing Body.

The Role of the Headteacher

- It is the responsibility of the headteacher to implement the school anti-bullying strategy and to ensure that all staff is aware of the school policy and know how to deal with incidents of bullying.
- The headteacher reports to the Governing Body about the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy on request.
- The headteacher ensures that all children know that anti-bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour in this school. The headteacher draws the attention of children to this fact at suitable moments.
- The headteacher ensures that all staff receive sufficient training to be equipped to deal with all incidents of bullying.
- The headteacher sets the school climate of mutual support and praise for success, so making bullying less likely. When children feel they are important and belong to a friendly and welcoming school, bullying is far less likely to be part of their behaviour.

The Role of the Staff

- Staff in our school take all forms of bullying seriously and intervene to prevent incidents from taking place. They keep their own records of incidents that happen in class and are aware of in school, or ensure that the headteacher is aware and makes notes. CPOMS is used to log incidents.
- In dealing with bullying incidents, staff observe five key points:
 - Bullying will not be ignored.
 - Staff should not make premature assumptions.
 - All accounts of the incidents should be listened to fairly.
 - Staff will make every effort to adopt a problem-solving approach which encourages pupils to find solutions rather than simply justify themselves.
- There will be follow up to check bullying has not resumed.
- If teachers witness bullying they do all they can to support the child who is being bullied. If a child is being bullied over a period of time then, after consultation with the headteacher, parents are informed. They also spend time talking to the child who has bullied; explaining why their actions were wrong and endeavour to help the child change their behaviour in the future.
- If a child is repeatedly involved in bullying then the headteacher is informed and the child's parents are invited into school to discuss the situation. Teachers attempt to support all children in their class and to establish a climate of trust and respect for all. By praising, rewarding and celebrating the success of all children it is our aim to prevent incidents of bullying.

The Role of Parents

- Supporting the school in sharing its vision, ethos and Vision Statement.
- Parents who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact the headteacher immediately.
- Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy and to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.
- Reinforcing our school policies and expected behaviour to ensure that we are working together and not confusing children with mixed messages.
- Supporting children at home as they use the online environment.
- Ensuring that the word bullying is used appropriately and not used to describe one off incidents.
- Recognising that our school seeks to help all children, including those children who bully others.

Procedures for dealing with bullying:

- When reported or witnessed all incidents of suspected bullying will be dealt with promptly.
- The incident will be investigated fully to establish all facts, taking into account possible reasons for bullying, parties involved and share of responsibility.
- Incidents which are assessed as examples of unacceptable behaviour and not bullying will then be dealt with following procedures outlined in the schools behaviour policy.
- Incidents of bullying will immediately result in further action:

1. The victim will be reassured that they are safe, that the matter is being dealt

with very seriously and that no further bullying will now take place. Parents of the victim will be informed of the situation and be told how the school has dealt with the incident. Parents will be asked to discuss the situation with their child and inform the school if any further incidents occur or if any change in behaviour would suggest that bullying has reoccurred. Monitoring will be put in place to ensure that no further bullying takes place. All staff will be alerted to the situation and will be asked to report any signs of bullying. Formal records on CPOMS will be started and any future incidents will be added.

2. The bully/ies will be asked to take responsibility for their actions and will hopefully wish to apologise for impinging upon another person's safety and freedom. Parents of the bully/ies will be informed and will be asked to work alongside the school to ensure that such behaviour does not reoccur.

- All incidents of bullying will be treated individually and punishments will be appropriate to the situation. In all incidents we will attempt to reconcile children and offer all a chance to make a fresh start. We recognise that bullies also need help and support if they are to become responsible members of our community.
- Where other strategies do not resolve the problem, or where the bullying is of a very serious, persistent nature, particularly where violence is involved, exclusion will be justified. In some extreme cases the exclusion may be a permanent one. In such cases Lancashire's exclusion policy will be followed.

As we deal with incidents on a daily basis we will follow five key points:

1. Suspected incidents of bullying will always be investigated and never ignored.
2. Premature assumptions will not be made – all incidents will be thoroughly investigated.
3. All accounts will be listened to carefully – we recognise that several pupils saying the same thing does not necessarily mean that they are telling the truth.
4. A problem-solving approach will always be adopted which moves children on from justifying themselves and their actions.
5. Incidents of bullying will be followed-up repeatedly to ensure that bullying has not resumed.

In cases involving children with EHCP or behaviour plans it is important to follow procedures outlined in their individual plans. All members of staff will need to be aware of any children who follow such plans to ensure that there is continuity in their implementation. Strategies to use must be clearly communicated to all staff and the class teacher should be informed of any incidents which occur outside the classroom to ensure that CPOMS is updated.

We aim always to create a supportive culture where all teachers are able to support any individual teacher who is responsible for implementing behaviour plans in their own classrooms. As a school we recognise that behaviour difficulties need a team approach.

We recognise that some children are unable to conform to common rules and it is our responsibility to differentiate our structure to ensure that such children are offered every possible chance to succeed without endangering the health and safety of others.

It is the responsibility of every member of the school community to contribute to the ethos of our school vision statement and its reflection in all areas of school life.

Responding to a Complaint from a Parent/Guardian

At Euxton CE Primary School we have a complaints procedure which parents can access. Parents reserve the right to contact the Governors of the school.

Who to contact

Often the child's class teacher will be able to deal with the matter and answer any questions. More serious problems may require intervention of a senior member of staff.

Monitoring and Review

The whole staff will monitor this policy and practice and the outcomes will be reported to the Governing body. The Governors will review this agreed policy annually, considering reported incidents and comments from pupils, staff (teaching and support), parents and governors.

Reviewed by M. Ash & I. Ball January 2026

Related documentation:

- Behaviour Policy
- Special Educational Needs Policy
- Online Safety Policy

Useful contacts

A list of useful contact numbers, websites etc for bullying issues, include:

Phone numbers:

Childline – **0800 1111** – A free, confidential helpline for children and young people offering advice and support, by phone and online, 24 hours a day.

EACH – **0808 1000 143** – a free phone helpline for children experiencing homophobic bullying. Open Monday to Friday 10am-5pm

Parentline Plus – **0808 8002222** – a free 24hr phone helpline for anyone caring for children or telephone 0800 783 6783 for the deaf or hard of hearing

Websites:

Anti-Bullying alliance – www.Anti-Bullyingalliance.org.uk – information, resources and advice relating to bullying

Beatbullying – www.beatbullying.org – resources and lesson plans looking at the issue of bullying for primary and secondary aged pupils

Kidscape – www.kidscape.org.uk – Bullying advice, helpline, information, Anti-Bullying resources and training

NSPCC – www.nspcc.org.uk – advice on what to do if you are being bullied or see someone who is

Think U Know – www.thinkuknow.co.uk – Website for cyberbullying and e-safety information. Has separate areas for parent/carers, staff and children aged 5-7, 8-10 and 11-16



Child Friendly Version of Antibullying Policy



What is bullying?

In our school a bully is someone who hurts someone more than once, deliberately using behaviour which is meant to hurt, frighten or upset another person.

Bullying can be.....

Emotional: Hurting people's feelings, leaving you out, making you feel bad.

Physical: Punching, kicking, spitting, pushing, theft.

Verbal: Being teased, name calling, being rude.

Racist: Calling you racist names, graffiti.

Sexual: Inappropriate language, touching, unwanted attention

Cyber: Saying unkind things by text, email, social media.

When is it bullying?

Several

Times

On

Purpose



Remember some things you say to someone may be said to try and be funny but it may be hurtful to that person. **Think before you speak!**

Who can I tell?

- ✓ A friend
- ✓ A family member
- ✓ Member of School Council
- ✓ Any teacher at school or any adult in school
- ✓ Someone you trust
- ✓ Anybody near you

MOST IMPORTANTLY

If you feel you are being bullied :

Start Telling Other People

If you are bullied:

Do

- ✓ Ask them to stop if you can.
- ✓ Use eye contact and say stop
- ✓ Ignore them.
- ✓ Walk away.
- ✓ TELL SOMEONE!

DON'T

- ✗ Do what they say.
- ✗ Get angry.
- ✗ Hit them.
- ✗ Think that it is your fault.
- ✗ Do not retaliate.
- ✗ Hide it.



What should I do if I see someone else being bullied?

Don't walk away and ignore the bullying.

- 🌀 Tell the bully to stop if it is safe to do so.
- 🌀 Don't stay silent or the bullying will keep happening.
- 🌀 Don't lose your temper.
- 🌀 TELL SOMEONE.

The Head Teacher, Governors, Staff and School Council will work together to:

- ✓ Make our school a place where everyone can feel happy. That means no bullying allowed.
- ✓ We will help everyone to get on with each other and we believe that everyone has the right to feel safe and be themselves.