Anti-Bullying Policy

Anti-Bullying Policy

- 1. In accordance with the requirements of the Education (Welfare) Act 2000 and the code of behaviour guidelines issued by the NEWB, the Board of Management of St John the Evangelist school has **adopted the following anti-bullying policy** within the framework of the school's overall code of behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools which were published in September 2013.
- 2. The Board of Management recognises the very serious nature of bullying and the negative impact that it can have on the lives of pupils and is therefore fully committed to the following **key principles of best practice** in preventing and tackling bullying behaviour:
- (a) A positive school culture and climate which
 - is welcoming of difference and diversity and is based on inclusivity;
 - encourages pupils to disclose and discuss incidents of bullying behaviour in a nonthreatening environment; and
 - promotes respectful relationships across the school community

See Table A (6.1.5.Procedures): Key elements of a positive school culture and climate, and also Appendix 2: Practical tips for building a school culture and climate.

- (b) Effective leadership
- (c) A school-wide approach
- (d) A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact
- (e) Implementation of education and prevention strategies (including awareness raising measures) that-
 - build empathy, respect and resilience in pupils; and
 - explicitly address the issues of cyber-bullying and identity-based bullying including in particular, homophobic and trans-phobic bullying;

Incidents of homophobic and trans-phobic bullying will be dealt with in an age appropriate manner if they arise.

- effective supervision and monitoring of pupils
- (f) Effective supervision and monitoring of pupils c.f policy on supervision 19/05/14
- (g) Supports for staff

- (h) Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and
- (i) On-going evaluation of the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy.
- 3. In accordance with the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools* bullying is defined as follows:

Bullying is unwanted negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conducted, by an individual or group against another person (or persons) and which is repeated over time.

The school believes this definition refers to unwanted, <u>systematic</u> negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conducted, by an individual or group against another person (or persons) and which is repeated over time.

The school has awareness that some behaviour is a sign of immaturity or special educational needs. In the interests of protecting children from their actions being labelled as bullying behaviour, this may be addressed through:

- 1. SPHE Lessons
- 2. Application of Code of Behaviour
- 3. Classroom Support Plans
- 4. School Support Plans
- 5. School Support Plus Plans (IEPs)
- 6. Social Group

The following types of bullying behaviour are included in the definition of bullying:

- · deliberate exclusion, malicious gossip and other forms of relational bullying,
- cyber-bullying and
- identity-based bullying such as homophobic bullying, racist bullying, bullying based on a
 person's membership of the Traveller community and bullying of those with disabilities or
 special educational needs.

Isolated or once-off incidents of intentional negative behaviour, including a once-off offensive or hurtful text message or other private messaging, do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

However, in the context of this policy, placing a once-off offensive or hurtful public message, image or statement on a social network site or other public forum where that message, image or statement can be viewed and/or repeated by other people will be regarded as bullying behaviour.

Negative behaviour that does not meet this definition of bullying will be dealt with in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

Additional information on different types of bullying is set out in Section 2 of the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.*

The school notes the importance of parental supervision in relation to the internet, social networks and mobile phones. Children should only access cyber content that is age-appropriate.

The list of examples below is non exhaustive.

Examples of bullying behaviours

Examples of bullying behaviours		
General behaviours which apply to all types of bullying	 Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist bullying etc. Physical aggression Damage to property Name calling Slagging The production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or other materials aimed at intimidating another person Offensive graffiti Extortion Intimidation Insulting or offensive gestures The "look" Invasion of personal space A combination of any of the types listed. 	
Cyber	 Denigration: Spreading rumours, lies or gossip to hurt a person's reputation Harassment: Continually sending vicious, mean or disturbing messages to an individual Impersonation: Posting offensive or aggressive messages under another person's name Flaming: Using inflammatory or vulgar words to provoke an online fight Trickery: Fooling someone into sharing personal information which you then post online Outing: Posting or sharing confidential or compromising information or images Exclusion: Purposefully excluding someone from an online group Cyber stalking: Ongoing harassment and denigration that causes 	

	a person considerable fear for his/her safety	
	Silent telephone/mobile phone call	
	Abusive telephone/mobile phone calls	
	Abusive text messages	
	Abusive email	
	Abusive communication on social networks e.g. Face-	
	book/Ask.fm/ Twitter/You Tube or on games consoles	
	Abusive website comments/Blogs/Pictures	
	Abusive posts on any form of communication technology	
Identity Based Behaviours		
Including any of the nine discriminatory grounds mentioned in Equality Legislation (gender including		
transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and member-		
ship of the Traveller community).		
·	Spreading rumours about a person's sexual orientation	
Homophobic and	Taunting a person of a different sexual orientation	
Transgender	Name calling	
	Physical intimidation or attacks	
	Threats	
	Discrimination, prejudice, comments or insults about colour, na-	
Race, nationality, ethnic	tionality, culture, social class, religious beliefs, ethnic or traveller	
background and	background	
membership of the	 Exclusion on the basis of any of the above 	
Traveller community		
	This involves manipulating relationships as a means of bullying. Behaviours	
	include:	
	Malicious gossip	
Relational	Isolation & exclusion	
	• Ignoring	
	Excluding from the group	
	Taking someone's friends away	
	• "Bitching"	
	Spreading rumours	
	Breaking confidence Tallian land an analysis at the distribution can be a seen.	
	Talking loud enough so that the victim can hearThe "look"	
	Use or terminology such as 'nerd' in a derogatory way	
	These behaviours only constitute bullying behaviour when carried out in an intentional manner.	
Sexual	Harassment	
Jenual	Deliberate sexual comments or touching	
Special Educational	Name calling	
Needs,	Taunting others because of their disability or learning needs	
Disability		
Disability	Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to recognise and defend themselves against bullying	
	 to recognise and defend themselves against bullying Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity 	
	laking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to understand social situations and social cues.	
	Mimicking a person's disability Setting athers up for sidicula.	
	Setting others up for ridicule	

4. The relevant teacher(s) for investigating and dealing with bullying is (are) as follows: (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

Refer to section 6.8.3. and 6.8.4 in the Procedures.

The Relevant Teachers in this school are: (To be determined by school management) e.g.

Primary School
Principal
Deputy Principal
All teachers

Any teacher may act as a relevant teacher if circumstances warrant it.

Any member of staff may deal with a report of bullying in line with procedures.

5. The education and prevention strategies that may be used by the school are as follows (see Section 6.5 of the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools*):

Sample Education and prevention strategies

School-wide approach may include:

- A school-wide approach to the fostering of respect for all members of the school community.
- The promotion of the value of diversity to address issues of prejudice and stereotyping, and highlight the unacceptability of bullying behaviour.
- The fostering and enhancing of the self-esteem of all our pupils through both curricular and extracurricular activities. Pupils will be provided with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth through formal and informal interactions.
- Whole staff professional development on bullying to ensure that all staff develops an awareness of what bullying is, how it impacts on pupils' lives and the need to respond to itprevention and intervention.
- School wide awareness raising and training on all aspects of bullying, to include pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s) and the wider school community.
- Supervision and monitoring of classrooms, corridors, school grounds, school tours and extracurricular activities. Non-teaching and ancillary staff will be encouraged to be vigilant and report issues to relevant teachers. Supervision will also apply to monitoring student use of communication technology within the school. cf policy document discussion 19/05/14
- The school's anti-bullying policy is discussed with pupils. All parent(s)/guardian(s)s have access to the Code of Behaviour and Anti Bullying Policy of the school.

- Encourage a culture of reporting, with importance given to bystanders. In that way pupils
 will gain confidence in 'reporting'. This confidence factor is of vital importance. It should be
 made clear to all pupils that when they report incidents of bullying they are not considered
 to be telling tales but are behaving responsibly. The difference between telling tales and reporting will be explicitly explained.
- Ensuring that pupils know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:
 - Direct approach to teacher.
 - Hand note up with homework.
 - Worry Box
 - Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.
 - Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.
- Identify clear protocols to encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied. The protocol should be developed in consultation with parents.
- The development of an Acceptable Use Policy in the school to include the necessary steps to ensure that the access to technology within the school is strictly monitored, as is the pupils' use of mobile phones.

Implementation of curricula

- The full implementation of the SPHE curriculum and the RSE and Stay Safe Programmes.
- Continuous Professional Development for staff in delivering these programmes when available.
- School wide delivery of lessons on bullying from evidence based programmes, Stay Safe Programme and The Walk Tall Programme.
- Delivery of the Garda SPHE Programmes at primary and post- primary level. These lessons, delivered by Community Gardaí, cover issues around personal safety and cyber-bullying
- The school will specifically consider the additional needs of SEN pupils with regard to programme implementation and the development of skills and strategies to enable all pupils to respond appropriately.

Links to other policies

• School policies, practices and activities that are particularly relevant to bullying, include Code of Behaviour, Child Protections policy, Supervision of pupils, Acceptable Use policy, Attendance, SPHE policy, School Tours, Sporting activities.

6. The school's procedures for investigation, follow-up and recording of bullying behaviour and the established intervention strategies used by the school for dealing with cases of bullying behaviour are as follows (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

6.8.9. Procedures for Investigating and Dealing with Bullying

The primary aim in investigating and dealing with bullying is to resolve any issues and to restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved (rather than to apportion blame);

Every effort will be made to ensure that all involved (including pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s)) understand this approach from the outset.

Reporting bullying behaviour

- Any pupil or parent(s)/guardian(s) may bring a bullying incident to any teacher in the school.
- All reports, including anonymous reports of bullying, will be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher.
- Teaching and non-teaching staff such as secretaries, special needs assistants (SNAs), bus escorts, caretakers, cleaners must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them, or mentioned to them, to the relevant teacher;

Investigating and dealing with incidents:

- In investigating and dealing with incidents, the (relevant)teacher will exercise his/her professional judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred and how best the situation might be resolved;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) and pupils are required to co-operate with any investigation and assist
 the school in resolving any issues and restoring, as far as is practicable, the relationships of
 the parties involved as quickly as possible;
- Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach.
- Where possible incidents should be investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved;
- All interviews should be conducted with sensitivity and with due regard to the rights of all
 pupils concerned. Pupils who are not directly involved can also provide very useful information in this way;
- When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the relevant teacher should seek answers to questions of what, where, when, who and why. This should be done in a calm manner, setting an example in dealing effectively with a conflict in a non-aggressive manner;
- If a group is involved, each member should be interviewed individually at first. Thereafter, all those involved should be met as a group. At the group meeting, each member should be asked for his/her account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's statements;
- Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that may face them from the other members of the group after the interview by the teacher;
 It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of the incident(s)
- In cases where it has been determined by the relevant teacher that bullying behaviour has occurred, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and explain the actions being taken (by reference to the school policy). The school should give parent(s)/guardian(s) an opportunity of discussing ways in which they can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports provided to the pupils;

- Where the relevant teacher has determined that a pupil has been engaged in bullying behaviour, it should be made clear to him/her how he/she is in breach of the school's antibullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get him/her to see the situation from the perspective of the pupil being bullied;
- It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of pupils and parent(s)/guardian(s)) that in any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the pupil being disciplined, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school;

Follow up and recording

- In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed the relevant teacher must, as part of his/her professional judgement, take the following factors into account:
 - Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased;
 - Whether any issues between the parties have been resolved as far as is practicable;
 - -Whether the relationships between the parties have been restored as far as is practicable;
 - -Any feedback received from the parties involved, their parent(s)/guardian(s)s or the school Principal or Deputy Principal
- Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved should be arranged separately with a
 view to possibly bringing them together for the purpose of closure at a later date if the pupil
 who has been bullied is ready and agreeable.
- Where a parent(s)/guardian(s) is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case
 in accordance with these procedures, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.
- In the event that a parent(s)/guardian(s) has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children. (see extract from BOM handbook, attached)

Recording of bullying behaviour

It is imperative that all recording of bullying incidents must be done in an objective and factual manner.

The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour are as follows:

Informal- pre-determination that bullying has occurred

- All staff must keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them. Consideration needs to be given to where the records will be made e.g. incident book. All incidents must be reported to the relevant teacher
- While all reports, including anonymous reports of bullying must be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher, the relevant teacher must keep a written record of the reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same
- The relevant teacher must inform the principal of all incidents being investigated.

Formal Stage 1-determination that bullying has occurred

- If it is established by the relevant teacher that bullying has occurred, the relevant teacher must keep appropriate written records which will assist his/her efforts to resolve the issues and restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.
- The school will retain all records of established incidents of bullying which will be retained in a specific file in the school office.

Formal Stage 2-Appendix 3 (From DES Procedures)

The relevant teacher must use the recording template at **Appendix 3** to record the bullying behaviour where he/she considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after he/she has determined that bullying behaviour occurred.

Behaviour deemed to be serious, in line with the code of behaviour, must be reported to the principal

When the recording template is used, it must be retained by the relevant teacher in question and a copy maintained by the principal. The school will retain all records of established incidents of bullying which will be retained in a specific file in the school office.

Established intervention strategies

- Teacher(s) interviews with all pupils
- Negotiating agreements between pupils and following these up by monitoring progress. This can be on an informal basis or implemented through a more structured mediation process
- Working with parent(s)/guardian(s)s to support school interventions
- No Blame Approach
- Circle Time
- Restorative interviews
- Restorative conferencing
- 7. The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by bullying is as follows (see Section 6.8.16 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):
 - If pupils require counselling of further supports the school will endeavour to liaise with the appropriate agencies to organise same. This may be for the pupil affected by bullying or involved in the bullying behaviour.
 - Pupils should understand that all incidents of bullying behaviour must be reported to a teacher.

8. Supervision and Monitoring of Pupils

The Board of Management confirms that appropriate supervision and monitoring policies and Practices are in place to both prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and to facilitate early intervention where possible.

The following Prompt Questions may be useful in considering this aspect of the policy:

- Agreed appropriate monitoring and supervision practices are in place in the school (discussed 19/05/14)
- Bullying danger spots have been identified
- In relation to Acceptable Use Policy in the school are the following issues addressed:
 - All teacher led Internet sessions are supervised

(Note that the Schools Broadband Programme has blocked all social networking sites on the basis that they waste time and take up too much of the bandwidth which is been provided for educational purposes only).

9. Prevention of Harassment

The Board of Management confirms that the school will, in accordance with its obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent the sexual harassment of pupils or staff or the harassment of pupils or staff on any of the nine grounds specified i.e. gender including transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community.

- 10. This policy was adopted by the Board of Management in October 2013.
- 11. This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.
- 12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A record of the review and its outcome will be made available, if requested, to the patron and the Department.

Signed: <u>Rose O Briscoll</u>

(Chairperson of Board of Management)

Signed: <u>James Carroll</u>

(Principal)

Date: Oct 2022

Date: Oct 2022

Date of next review: Oct 2023