

**Anti-Bullying Policy** 

Date: January 2025

CEO: Lorraine Heath

Headteacher: James Lamb

Due for review: Spring Term 2026

To be operated in conjunction with the Safeguarding Policy, Behaviour for Learning Policy and the Online Safety Policy.

### **PURPOSE:**

To help every member of the school feel safe, secure and able to learn effectively

To work towards the elimination of bullying at The Castle School

To involve all members of the school community in countering bullying

To raise awareness of the strategies and procedures in place to minimise child on child abuse

To enable parents to feel confident that bullying will be dealt with appropriately by the school

To ensure that all members of the school community are aware that bullying will not be tolerated

### **KEY POINTS:**

Every individual has a right to a secure school environment in which they feel safe and happy; no student should be subjected to harassment, discrimination or victimisation.

It is the responsibility of every member of the school to help create and maintain this environment. All reported cases of bullying will be investigated fully and appropriate action taken.

The House System is designed to encourage older students to help younger members of the House. Students who join the school after the normal start time (as an in-year admission, or partway through their education) are closely monitored and support is available to ensure they feel safe and secure.

Various places are offered for more vulnerable students at social times, to allow presence in spaces that are less busy, quieter and calmer than other parts of the school may be during break and lunch.

Students are actively encouraged to report bullying incidents to staff. Help to do so will be provided through the House system, with students and various staff linked with children to give opportunities to talk to somebody.

All incidents of investigated bullying are recorded on the whole school bullying log. Communication with home and school is important in resolving bullying incidents. Our whole school approach to ensuring everyone is treated fairly and appropriately is around #NotAtOurSchool. This is writ large across aspects of the personal development curriculum, including the assemblies programme.

This policy has been written in conjunction with the 'Preventing and tackling bullying Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies July 2017:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying).

## What is Bullying?

There is no legal definition of bullying. However, it is usually defined as behaviour that is:

- repeated
- intended to hurt someone either physically or emotionally
- often aimed at certain groups, for example because of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation.

Bullying takes many forms and can include:

- physical assault
- teasing
- making threats
- name calling
- psychological bullying through exclusion from groups and rumours.
- cyberbullying bullying via mobile phone or online (for example email, social networks and instant messenger).

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Supporting documentation -

Bullying might be motivated by actual differences between children, or perceived differences. Stopping violence and ensuring immediate physical safety is obviously a school's first priority but emotional bullying can be more damaging than physical; teachers and schools have to make their own judgements about each specific case.

Many experts say that bullying involves an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the victim. This could involve perpetrators of bullying having control over the relationship which makes it difficult for those they bully to defend themselves. The imbalance of power can manifest itself in several ways. It may be physical, psychological (knowing what upsets someone), derive from an intellectual imbalance, or by having access to the support of a group, or the capacity to socially isolate. It can result in the intimidation of a person or persons through the threat of violence or by isolating them either physically or online.

Although bullying in itself is not a specific criminal offence in the UK, it is important to bear in mind that some types of harassing or threatening behaviour – or communications – could be a criminal offence, for example under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, the Malicious Communications Act 1988, the Communications Act 2003, and the Public Order Act 1986.

This could include, but is not exhaustive of the following forms of bullying:

- Violence or assault
- Theft
- Repeated harassment or intimidation
- Hate crimes any incident which is based on someone's prejudice towards them because of their race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or because they are transgender.

If school staff feel that an offence may have been committed they should seek assistance from the police.

# Cyber-bullying

The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a new medium for 'virtual' bullying, which can occur in or outside school. Cyber-bullying is a different form of bullying and can happen at all times of the day, with a potentially bigger audience, and more accessories as people forward on content at a click.

Under the Malicious Communications Act 1988, it is an offence for a person to send an electronic communication to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety or to send an electronic communication which conveys a message which is indecent (sexting, or sharing of nudes/semi-nudes) or grossly offensive, a threat, or information which is false and known or believed to be false by the sender.

## Reporting bullying

Children who are subjected to or witness bullying are encouraged to report it to any member of staff in school. This is more likely to be: tutor, Head of House, member of SLT on duty or a member of pastoral support staff. Children are encouraged to go to the Pastoral Hub to seek support for bullying if they need to report something that has affected them or somebody else. Children are also able to write a statement or letter themselves at home and bring it in to school, or to email <a href="mailto:safe@castle.bep.ac">safe@castle.bep.ac</a> or <a href="mailto:wellbeingsupport@castle.bep.ac">wellbeingsupport@castle.bep.ac</a> These email addresses are publicised through the electronic screens in the

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school, through social media, through PSHE lessons and on the website. Children are encouraged to speak with their peers if they feel unable to speak to a member of staff. Student surveys conducted at intervals through the year ask about bullying, allowing children to feedback and staff to respond as appropriate.

Where a report of bullying has been made, the school will follow and implement the Anti-Bullying Pathway and Anti-Bullying Escalation Process. All reports of bullying are recorded on the Bullying Log.

Students who report bullying will be spoken with to ensure that they are aware how the situation has been resolved, which is likely to involve communication with their parents/carers. Heads of House and Pastoral Support Officers will regularly check the Bullying Log and speak with families who report bullying to ensure that there have been no further issues. Students who have previously reported bullying are also followed up with the next term, to check that they are happy reporting and also that no further issues have arisen.

# Proactive approach to the prevention of bullying

"A school's response to bullying should not start at the point at which a child has been bullied. The best schools develop a more sophisticated approach in which school staff proactively gather intelligence about issues between pupils which might provoke conflict and develop strategies to prevent bullying occurring in the first place.

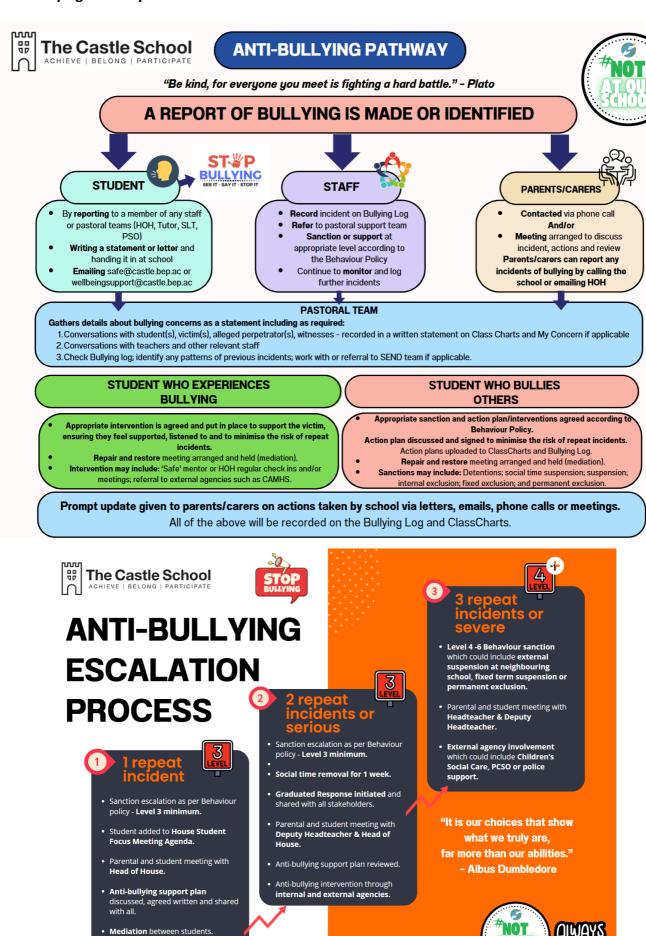
(Department for Education - Preventing and tackling bullying, July 2017

The Castle School places 'belonging' at the heart of its practice and culture, with a strong ethos of respect amongst all members of the school community. Belonging is a focus of all strands of work in school. The assembly calendar ensures that kindness, gratitude, and the way we treat others is a focus through the year, particularly within weekly House assemblies and external agency assemblies and workshops, such as 'Stand Up To Violence'. Our PSHE curriculum map and tutor time curriculum includes work that proactively supports children as individuals to understand and celebrate difference, and teach equality, diversity and inclusion We reinforce and and actively promote British Values and the ethos of the school. We have introduced #NotAtOurSchool and Anti-Bullying Ambassadors across the school as a mechanism to focus all work around equality and inclusion

Our culture of belonging and respect extends beyond the classroom to the corridors, the dining hall, the playground, and beyond the school gates including travel to and from school. Values of respect for staff and other pupils, an understanding of the value of education, and a clear understanding of how our actions affect others permeate the whole school environment and are reinforced by staff and older pupils who set a good example to the rest.

Our positive approach to anti-bullying involves close communications and collaborations with parents/carers, to ensure that they feel confident that the school will take any complaint about bullying seriously and resolve the issue in a way that protects the child. This also ensures that parents/carers in turn reinforce the value of good behaviour at home and supports any anti-bullying support plan around the child. All pupils understand the school's approach and are clear about the part they can play to prevent bullying, including when they find themselves as bystanders.

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ANTI-BULLYING ALLIANCE

# **Bullying outside school premises**

Teachers have the power to discipline pupils for misbehaving outside the school premises "to such an extent as is reasonable". This can relate to any bullying incidents occurring anywhere off the school premises, such as on school or public transport or outside the local shops. Where bullying outside school is reported to school staff, it should be investigated and acted on. The school may involve the Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) assigned to the school if the behaviours are entirely out of school.

# **Roles and Responsibilities**

Students	To behave in such a way that they do not cause offence, injury or emotional upset to other students.
	To refrain from homophobic, racist or sexist behaviours.  To support other students in a responsible way by encouraging them to report bullying
	to staff.
	To report bullying if it is happening to them.
Teachers	To deal with any incidents of bullying behaviour within their classrooms with an
	appropriate sanction.
	To report incidents/concerns to Heads of House.
	To ensure students feel safe in their lessons.
Tutors	To monitor the well-being of members of their tutor group.
	To deal with issues of bullying in the first instance.
	To liaise with Heads of House in cases of persistent bullying.
	To be the first line of communication with parents/carers in terms of student well-
	being.
	To encourage positive behaviour among members of their tutor group.
Pastoral	To liaise with Tutors and Heads of House in matters of well-being.
Support Team	To offer support to those who are being bullied.
	To provide restorative justice if appropriate.
Heads of	To deal with persistent cases of bullying.
House	To liaise with parents/carers and students.
	To determine appropriate actions and sanctions.
	To liaise with SLT in difficult cases.
	To involve other agencies if appropriate.
	To promote positive behaviour through assemblies.
SLT	To monitor the implementation of the policy and ensure it is being followed.
	To liaise with external agencies where appropriate (and ensure appropriate support is
	being offered to students and sanctions applied consistently).
	To support Heads of House, parents/carers and children in persistent cases.
	To remind students about positive behaviours through assemblies.
	To design, implement and then review surveys which seeks feedback on bullying and
	how it is dealt with.
	To monitor the Bullying Log, tracking trends and patterns and planning strategic next
	steps.
Parents/carers	To support the school in the implementation of the policy.
	To inform school of any concerns of bullying, whether involving their children or others.
Governors	To ensure the policy is being adhered to by reviewing at Governors' meetings.
	Conducting student feedback sessions.

All staff must ensure that if bullying is in the form of 'sexting/sharing of nudes/semi-nudes' or a student is at risk of harm, it must be reported to the Safeguarding Team immediately and logged on MyConcern.

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In cases of sexting, sharing of nudes or semi-nudes, the DSL or equivalent should refer to the full 2024 guidance from the UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS), Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: <a href="advice for education settings">advice for education settings working with children and young people, for managing incidents.</a>

All staff must abide by the Staff Code of Conduct (within the Trust Safeguarding Policy) in terms of their interactions with students.

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