



Anti-Bullying Policy

The Education Fellowship schools encourage all pupils to come forward and inform someone if they are concerned about bullying. By raising awareness we can support any pupil who is being bullied and help individuals to try to change their bullying behaviour. From this we create a safer environment for all pupils. It is well known that pupils can suffer as a result of bullying behaviour causing stress and anxiety in both their personal and academic lives.

Bullying is defined as being deliberately hurtful towards an individual; this is repeated often over a period of time against which victims find it difficult to defend themselves.

The three main types of bullying are:

1. Physical; hitting, kicking, taking belongings
2. Verbal; name-calling, insulting, making offensive remarks
3. Indirect; spreading malicious rumours about someone, exclusion from peer or social groups, sending malicious emails or text messages

Students may become victims because of their gender, appearance, disability, sexuality, religion, ethnicity or race. The intention of the bully is to cause distress in another for their own gain or gratification.

Information for pupils:

Bullying takes many forms, here are some examples:

Called names.
Teased.
Pinched, pushed or attacked.
Forced to hand over money, mobiles or other possessions
abusive or threatening text messages or e-mails.
Rumours spread about you.
Ignored or left out.
Attacked because of your religion, gender, sexuality, disability, appearance, ethnicity or race.

Action for pupils:

It is important to remember that it is not your fault. You should not feel ashamed about being bullied. You must tell someone, either:

Tell your parents/carers.
Tell your teacher/tutor or your Pastoral Support Leader / Principal.
Tell a teacher who you trust.

Be reassured that your problem will be dealt with quickly and sensitively. When someone is being bullied or in distress take action, watching and doing nothing can suggest support for the bully!



Information for Parents/Carers

If you are concerned that your child is being bullied, these are some of the signs to look out for:

- Going home with damaged or missing clothes.
- Having unexplained scratches or bruises having trouble with schoolwork for no apparent reason.
- Different sleep patterns; not being able to sleep, not being able to get up in the mornings.
- Not wanting to go to school.
- Sudden change in normal behaviour.
- Being irritable or easily upset.
- Bed wetting.
- Asking for more money.

Actions for parents:

- Encourage your child to talk to you and tell you what has been happening. Tell them that it is not their fault and that it is important to tell someone to get it stopped.
- Contact your child's teacher, tutor or Pastoral Support Leader, giving as much information as possible regarding what has been happening.
- Phone or e-mail the named Child Protection Co-ordinator/Safeguarding lead.

How staff report concerns regarding bullying

All information to be passed directly to line managers. This includes incidents which occur when pupils are coming to and from school.

Recording

A behaviour incident is to be recorded and completed on Eportal. If appropriate, additional information may be filled in the Child Protection file.

Monitoring

This will be carried out on a regular basis. Concerns will be filed on Eportal and monitored regularly to identify trends and increase awareness of specific issues.

Annually, a whole review of the anti-bullying policy will take place to identify strengths and weaknesses.

School:	The Clarendon Academy	Policy Lead:	
Date agreed:		Issue No:	

The Safeguarding or Child Protection Co-ordinator may inform a pupil's class teachers of the situation so that they can monitor the behaviour of those involved during their lesson.