# **Scoil Mhuire**



## **Anti-Bullying Policy**

### **Definition of Bullying:**

We, in Scoil Mhuire, define bullying as a repeated and persistent aggression either verbal, psychological or physical conducted by a group or an individual against another (as outlined by the Department of Education Guidelines on Bullying).

### **Policy Statement:**

In our Mission Statement we "see to create a caring and co-operative environment where tolerance and respect are nurtured", therefore we are opposed to bullying of any kind in our school.

### Aim of the Policy:

Our aim is to develop a consistent whole approach to dealing with bullying in order to reduce the incidence of bullying in our school.

### Objectives:

- To raise awareness of bullying as an unacceptable form of behaviour among staff, pupils and parents.
- To create a school ethos which encourages children to disclose and discuss incidents of bullying.
- To develop procedures for reporting, noting and recording bullying incidents.
- To lay down set procedures for investigating and dealing with incidents of bullying.
- To inform parents of our anti-bullying policy and procedures and to give parents guidelines for recognising and reporting bullying.
- To ensure that there is adequate supervision in all areas of the school.
- To integrate the anti-bullying campaign into the school curriculum as a preventative measure. We hope
  to equip the children with the skills necessary for coping with bullying.
- To allow for review and updating of the policy

### PROCEDURES FOR NOTING AND REPORTING BULLYING

### Reporting:

### Pupils and Teachers:

- Pupils should report minor incidents of bullying to their class teacher or to the teacher on duty.
- More serious incidents are to be reported to the Principal.
- Principal may refer the matter to the Board of Management.
- Children should be encouraged to report bullying incidents and be taught that to do so is behaving responsibly and not telling tales.
- Pupils not directly involved in incidents should be encouraged to report bullying that they may have witnessed.
- Incidents which occur on the way to school and which are reported to the teacher should be noted in the school journal and be signed by the parents.

#### Parents:

Parents reporting alleged incidents of bullying should do so either by letter or by telephoning the Principal
(this is as a safeguard to protect the victim from further bullying). Following the telephone conversation
the Principal will make a written report of the case and fill in the incident form (Form B).

• Incidents of bullying within the school must be handled solely by the Principal and staff of the school initially and, if needs be, by the Board of Management. Parents should not confront either the parents of or the child/children involved in incidents of bullying which occur on school premises.

### Noting and Recording:

### Teachers/Principal:

- Initial incidents reported by pupils can be noted by the teacher in an A Z file containing the names of all the pupils in the class.
- Informal teacher observations could also be noted (e.g. mood changes, etc.).
- Bullying that is witnessed by a teacher or incidents which could indicate potential bullying if they became
  persistent, should be recorded on a special sheet entitled Yard Record Sheet B to be clipped on the back
  of the clipboard. This should be examined on the first Monday of every month and, if a pattern emerges
  for any child or children, the class teachers should be informed and further investigations made where
  necessary.
- Serious cases of bullying are to be recorded on an incident form to be called **Form B**. A copy of any completed form is to be sent to the Principal's Office where it will be kept on file for future reference.
- See Appendices for Form B and Yard Record Sheet B and Incident Sheet.

### INVESTIGATING BULLYING INCIDENTS

The following points should be noted when investigating alleged incidents of bullying:

- Adopt a low key approach, e.g. never address the class as a whole about incidents.
- Victim and bully should not be interviewed together with the early stages of the investigation in either minor or serious incidents and later only if the victim feels ready.
- Communication between teacher/principal, teacher/teacher must be opened up immediately when alleged bullying has been reported to either party by a child, a parent or another adult.
- Parents should be requested not to become involved in alleged incidents or to interview either pupils or
  parents of those involved but to report them immediately to the school (preferably by phone or letter)
  and allow the school sufficient time to deal with the situation in accordance with the bullying policy in the
  school.
- Minor incidents could be dealt with using the written account approach where each party in an alleged incident is asked to write his/her account of what happened. See Incident Record Sheet.
- Incidents which are more serious and may involve a group of people with a ringleader are to be dealt with in accordance with the **No Blame Approach** which involves setting up interviews with the victim and later with the group involved in the incident. There are 7 Steps laid out in this approach:

**Step 1:** Interview the victim

Step 2: Convene a meeting with the people involved

Step 3: Explain the problem
Step 4: Share responsibility
Step 5: Ask the group for ideas
Step 6: Leave it up to them

Step 7: Meet them again individually

If, after following the above approach, the bully persists the child/children will be sanctioned in accordance with our D.F.L. Policy, i.e. Step 5 or Step 6 of the sanctions.

### APPENDICES TO BULLYING POLICIES

1. Form B:

For recording any reports of bullying by parents, teachers or pupils.

2. Incident Record Sheet:

To be used when pupils are asked to write an account of what happened in minor incident.

3. Yard Record Sheet B:

To record incidents of potential bullying witnessed by teacher on duty (to be clipped onto the back of the Yard List).

4. No Blame Approach:

Outline of the 7 Steps.



### INCIDENT SHEET

<u> </u>			
Day	Date	Time	
	<u>.</u>		
Place			
В.			
Pupils Names			
<i>C</i> .			
Details of Incident:			
Reported by:			



### INCIDENT RECORD SHEET

Incident reported by:			
Date:			
What happened:			
Why did it happen:			
Who was involved in the incident:			
Where did the incident take place:			
When did it occur:			
How do you think we can resolve this problem:			
Ciamati ma i	Data		
Signature:	Date:		



You have been given a Red Card because you: You have been given a Red Card because you: Hurt another child physically Hurt another child physically Were rude to another child Were rude to another child Were rude to an adult Were rude to an adult ■ Were using a mobile phone in the yard Were using a mobile phone in the yard ■ Ignored an instruction Ignored an instruction ■ Broke a safety rule ☐ Broke a safety rule Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: Date: Date: Supervisor:\_ Supervisor:\_ You have been given a Red Card because you: You have been given a Red Card because you: Hurt another child physically Hurt another child physically Were rude to another child Were rude to another child ■ Were rude to an adult Were rude to an adult ■ Were using a mobile phone in the yard Were using a mobile phone in the yard ■ Ignored an instruction Ignored an instruction Broke a safety rule Broke a safety rule Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_ Date: Date: Supervisor:\_ Supervisor:\_ You have been given a Red Card because you: You have been given a Red Card because you: Hurt another child physically Hurt another child physically Were rude to another child Were rude to another child Were rude to an adult Were rude to an adult ■ Were using a mobile phone in the yard Were using a mobile phone in the yard Ignored an instruction ☐ Ignored an instruction ☐ Broke a safety rule ☐ Broke a safety rule Name: Name: Class: Class: Date: Date: Supervisor:\_\_ Supervisor:\_\_



## YARD RECORD SHEET B

Date:	Date:	Date:was  Kicking Hitting Punching Pushing Threatening Knocking Over Name Calling Other
Date:	Date:	Date:was    Kicking
Date:	Date:was  Kicking Hitting Punching Pushing Threatening Knocking Over Name Calling Other	Date:

### NO BLAME APPROACH TO BULLYING

There are seven steps in this approach as follows:

### Step 1: Interview the Victim

When the teacher finds out that bullying has happened, she starts by talking to the victim about her feelings. She does not question him about incidents, but she does need to know who is involved, including non-participant spectators. She encourages him/her to write down the effects of the bullying, how it makes him/her feel.

### Step 2: Meeting with the People Involved

The teacher arranges to meet with the group of pupils who have been involved. This will include some bystanders or colluders who joined in but did not initiate any bullying. We find that a group of six to eight people works well.

### Step 3: Explain the Problem

Teacher tells them about the way the victim is feeling and might use a poem, piece of writing or drawing to emphasise her distress. At no time does she discuss the details of specific incidents or allocate blame to the individuals or the group.

### Step 4: Shared Responsibility

The teacher does not attribute blame but states that she knows that the group can do something about it, something to help.

#### Step 5: Ask The Group For Their Ideas

Each member of the group is encouraged to suggest a way in which the victim could be helped to feel happier. The teacher gives some positive responses but she does not go on to extract a promise of good behaviour.

### Step 6: Leave It To Them

The teacher ends the meeting by passing over the responsibility to the group to solve the problem. She arranges to meet them again, individually, a week later to see how things are going.

### Step 7: Meet Them Again

About a week later, the teacher discusses with each student, including the victim, how things have been going. This allows the teacher to monitor the bullying and keeps the young people involved in the process.

### Appendix 1: Template 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 **Scoil Mhuire** 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 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 non-threatening environment; and
    - promotes respectful relationships across the school community;
  - Effective leadership;
  - A school-wide approach;
  - ♣ A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact;
  - 4 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 transphobic bullying.
  - Effective supervision and monitoring of pupils;
  - Supports for staff;
  - Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and
  - ♣ 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 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.

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):

#### Each class teacher

- 5. The education and prevention strategies (including strategies specifically aimed at cyber-bullying and identity-based bullying including in particular, homophobic and transphobic bullying) that will be used by the school are as follows (see Section 6.5 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):
  - ♣ Stay Safe as part of SPHE programme
  - 4 All classes doing Stay Safe immediately after October mid-term. Programme runs until all lessons have been covered.
  - Lucky to be me fortnight runs for the first two weeks in September to develop positive self -esteem and to celebrate the uniqueness of each child.
  - Positivity fortnight at the end of January in term 2
  - **♣** School ethos and mission statement
  - Training for staff
  - 4 Raising awareness of bullying to include cyber bullying as being unacceptable on a school wide basis
  - DFL programme with focus on bronze, silver and gold medals.
  - 4 Super swim to recognise the pupils who have achieved this distinction as part of DFL
  - Pupil of the week
  - ← Community Garda visiting 5<sup>th</sup> class each year for input on cyber bullying.
  - ♣ Speaker for 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> class on cyber bullying.
  - **♣** Staff training as part of CPD
- 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):

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  or parents of those involved but to report them immediately to the school (preferably by phone or
  letter) and allow the school sufficient time to deal with the situation in accordance with the bullying
  policy in the school.
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  - Step 5: Ask the group for ideas
  - Step 6: Leave it up to them
  - Step 7: Meet them again individually
  - If, after following the above approach, the bully persists the child/children will be sanctioned in accordance with our D.F.L. Policy, i.e. Step 5 or Step 6 of the sanctions.

7. The school's programme of support for working w Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary of  Stay Safe  SPHE Programme Lucky to be me fortnight Positivity fortnight Play therapy/ Art therapy Alive O programme Homework club	, , ,
8. Supervision and Monitoring of Pupils The Board of Management confirms that appropriate sup place to both prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and 9. Prevention of Harassment The Board of Management confirms that the school will, legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practic staff or the harassment of pupils or staff on any of the transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation Traveller community.	d to facilitate early intervention where possible.  in accordance with its obligations under equality cable to prevent the sexual harassment of pupils or nine grounds specified i.e. gender including
10. This policy was adopted by the Board of Manager	nent on [date].
11. This policy has been made available to school persexists, is otherwise readily accessible to parents and pup Association (where one exists). A copy of this policy will I requested.	·
12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed year. Written notification that the review has been comp published on the school website (or where none exists, be request) and provided to the Parents' Association (where will be made available, if requested, to the patron and the	e otherwise readily accessible to parents and pupils on one exists). A record of the review and its outcome
Signed:	Signed:
(Chairperson of Board of Management)	(Principal)
Date:	Date:

Date of next review:

### Appendix 2 Practical tips for building a positive school culture and climate

The following are some practical tips for immediate actions that can be taken to help build a positive school culture and climate and to help prevent and tackle bullying behaviour.

- Model respectful behaviour to all members of the school community at all times.
- Explicitly teach pupils what respectful language and respectful behaviour looks like, acts like, sounds like and feels like in class and around the school.
- ♣ Display key respect messages in classrooms, in assembly areas and around the school. Involve pupils in the development of these messages.
- Catch them being good notice and acknowledge desired respectful behaviour by providing positive attention.
- Consistently tackle the use of discriminatory and derogatory language in the school

   this includes homophobic and racist language and language that is belittling of
   pupils with a disability or SEN.
- Give constructive feedback to pupils when respectful behaviour and respectful language are absent.
- Have a system of encouragement and rewards to promote desired behaviour and compliance with the school rules and routines.
- ♣ Explicitly teach pupils about the appropriate use of social media.
- Positively encourage pupils to comply with the school rules on mobile phone and internet use. Follow up and follow through with pupils who ignore the rules.
- Actively involve parents and/or the Parents' Association in awareness raising campaigns around social media.
- Actively promote the right of every member of the school community to be safe and secure in school.
- Highlight and explicitly teach school rules in pupil friendly language in the classroom and in common areas.
- All staff can actively watch out for signs of bullying behaviour.
- Ensure there is adequate playground/school yard/outdoor supervision.
- School staff can get pupils to help them to identify bullying "hot spots" and "hot times" for bullying in the school.
  - Hot spots tend to be in the playground/school yard/outdoor areas, changing rooms, corridors and other areas of unstructured supervision.
  - Hot times again tend to be times where there is less structured supervision such as when pupils are in the playground/school yard or moving classrooms.
- Support the establishment and work of student councils.