

# **BULLYING**

# **POLICY**

#### **Definitions:**

A person is bullied when they are intentionally exposed <u>regularly and over time</u> to negative or harmful actions by one or more other people. Bullies are people who deliberately set out to intimidate, exclude, threaten and/or hurt others repeatedly. Bullying is a clear form of harassment. Anyone, student, staff and parents, can be the victims or the perpetrators of bullying. Bullying can take place in different situations, e.g. face to face, through a third person or online.

### **Types of Bullying**

There are 4 broad types of bullying:

- 1. Direct physical bullying: includes hitting, kicking, tripping, pinching and pushing or damaging property
- 2. **Direct verbal bullying**: includes name calling, insults, teasing, intimidation, blackmail, threatening, homophobic or racist remarks or verbal abuse.
- 3. **Indirect bullying**: often harder to recognize and can be carried out behind the bullied person's back. It is designed to harm someone's social reputation and/or cause humiliation. Indirect bullying includes: lying and spreading rumours, playing nasty jokes to embarrass and humiliate, mimicking, encouraging others to socially exclude someone, damaging someone's social reputation or social acceptance
- 4. **Cyber bullying**: is direct or indirect bullying behaviours using digital technologies. This includes harassment via technology such as mobile phones, ipads or personal or school computers, setting up a defamatory personal website or deliberately excluding someone from social networking spaces.

#### **DEECD 2009**

# **Cyber safety**

Cyber safety refers to the protection of children when they are online. Cyber safety addresses online dangers to children, such as; exposure to illegal or inappropriate material, stranger danger, identity theft, invasion of privacy, harassment or cyber bullying.

## **ACMA, 2013**

#### Rationale:

 The school will provide a positive culture where bullying is not accepted, and in so doing, all will have the right of respect from others, the right to learn or to teach, and a right to feel safe and secure in their school environment.

# Aims:

- To reinforce within the school community what bullying is, and the fact that it is unacceptable.
- Everyone within the school community to be alert to signs and evidence of bullying and to have a responsibility to report it to staff whether as observer or victim.
- To ensure that all reported incidents of bullying are followed up appropriately and that support is given to both victims and perpetrators.
- To seek parental and peer-group support and co-operation at all times.

#### Implementation:

- Parents, teachers, students and the community will be aware of the school's position on bullying.
- The school will adopt a four-phase approach to bullying.

## A. Primary Prevention:

References: Circular 41/2002 VicHealth Publicity for Partnership Campaign Together We Do Better: Department Participation <a href="https://www.eduweb.vic.gov.au/bullying/index.htm">www.eduweb.vic.gov.au/bullying/index.htm</a>

- Professional development for staff relating to cyber safety, bullying, harassment and the strategies that counter-acts them.
- Community awareness and input relating to bullying, its characteristics and the school's programs and response.
- To provide curriculum programs that promote resilience, life and social skills, assertiveness, cyber safety, conflict resolution and problem solving.
- A bullying survey and yard survey will be administered and acted upon twice annually.
- Each classroom teacher to clarify at the start of each year the school policy on bullying.
- Student Representative Council, staff and students to promote the philosophy of 'No Put Downs'.
- Sporting equipment available to students at recess and lunch breaks.

## **B.** Early Intervention:

- Promote children reporting bullying incidents involving themselves or others.
- Classroom teachers on a regular basis reminding students to report incidents, and that reporting is not dobbing.
- Parents encouraged to contact school if they become aware of a problem.
- Passive Area a designated safe and quiet place for children to access at recess and lunch times.
- Public recognition and reward for positive behaviour and resolution of problems.

#### C. Intervention:

- Once identified; bully, victim and witnesses spoken with, and all incidents or allegations of bullying will be fully investigated and documented.
- Both bully and victim offered counselling and support.
- If bullying is ongoing, parents will be contacted and consequences implemented consistent with the school's Assertive Discipline Policy.

# D. Post Violation:

- Consequences may involve:-
  - Exclusion from class.
  - Exclusion from yard.
  - School suspension.
  - Withdrawal of privileges (including internet).
  - Ongoing counselling from appropriate agency for both victim and bully.
- Ongoing monitoring of identified bullies.
- Rewards for positive behaviour.

# **Evaluation:**

This policy will be reviewed with student, parent and community input sought as part of the school's School Development Plan.

# **Resources:**

Building respectful and safe schools: a resource for school communities, DEECD, 2010

Alannah and Madeline Foundation