# The Globe Primary Academy



**Anti-bullying Policy** 

Approved by: LGB Date: 20th October 2025

Last reviewed on:

Next review due by: 20th October 2027

# **Policy for Anti-bullying**

The aims of this policy are:

- To be able to clearly define bullying
- To be able to differentiate between different types of bullying
- To understand different roles in bullying scenarios
- To support those who experience bullying
- To prevent bullying from happening within our school community

At The Globe Primary Academy, we <u>DO NOT</u> tolerate bullying of any kind and treat the matter with the utmost seriousness. We will always seek to support, educate and sanction using appropriate measures set out in this policy as well as our <u>Behaviour Policy</u> and <u>Suspension & Exclusion Policy</u>.

#### What is Bullying?

Bullying is **deliberate and repeated negative** behaviour that is **intended** to make others feel upset, uncomfortable or unsafe.

We use the acronym 'BOO' as a child-friendly way of teaching what bullying is:



Child friendly definition: (BOO)

- o **B**eing mean
- o **O**n purpose
- Over and over

#### Four Types of Bullying Behaviour

- 1) Physical
- 2) Verbal
- 3) Social / Indirect
- 4) Cyber
- **1) Physical** bullying is the repeated use of body contact to intentionally hurt others. *Examples: punching, kicking, pinching, slapping, inappropriate touching, sexualised behaviour.*
- **2) Verbal** bullying is negative use of speech, sign language, or verbal gestures to hurt others. *Examples: swearing, discriminatory language, offensive language (concerning personal choices), degrading and hurtful comments.*
- **3) Social / Indirect** bullying is the repeated negative use of actions, which are neither overtly physical, nor verbal, to intentionally hurt others. Often this happens at part of groups or gangs. *Examples: rumours and gossiping, isolating someone, damaging/taking property, secret sharing, physical intimidation, pointing, laughing, mimicking.*
- **4) Cyber** bullying includes verbal and indirect bullying. Cyber bullying is ever-evolving due to the nature of technological advances, but it can be separated into five distinct categories:
  - Harassment and Trolling this is where a person may call someone names, tease or humiliate them.
  - **Gossip, Rumours or Lies** this is where someone may share information which is damaging to their reputation. It may be true or made up.
  - **Impersonation** this is where a person pretends to be someone else online, to share nasty or embarrassing things such as images or videos.
  - **Outing** this is where someone shares somebody else's personal information without their consent. This could be sharing images of videos without consent, or their preferences.
  - **Excluding people** this is when a person, or people, leave someone out of a group on purpose *e.g. in group chats, apps or games*.

## Roles in Bullying Behaviour

- Ringleader initiates hurtful comments.
- ➤ Reinforcer justifies the ringleader's comments or actions.
- > Assistant these will often nervously laugh along with the ringleader and reinforcer.
- Target victim of hurtful behaviour.
- Upstander an anti-bullying ambassador. Will offer emotional support.
- > Bystander recognises bullying behaviour but chooses to do nothing about it.

By recognising roles, pupils can start to take responsibility to changing any bullying culture.

#### Supporting Pupils' Understanding of Bullying

At The Globe Primary Academy, we support our pupils to better understand bullying using a range of strategies. These include: teaching them about bullying in lessons and as part of the wider curriculum (inc assemblies), taking part in Anti-bullying week activities, providing additional pastoral support, developing our Peer Pals and Sports Leaders initiatives, listening to children when they have worries, conducting pupil voice and safeguarding surveys, teaching about healthy relationships and friendships, promoting positive behaviour and sending information/leaflets home to families.

# **Reporting Bullying**

If a child feels that they are being bullied or someone they know is being bullied, there are several procedures that they are encouraged to follow (not hierarchical):

- Tell a friend
- Tell a teacher or adult whom you feel you can trust.
- Discuss it as part of your lesson time (especially PSHE lessons or circle time).
- Ring Childline 0800 1111 and follow the advice given.

#### Advice to Parents as the Parent of a Child Whom You Suspect is Being Bullied

- Report bullying incidents to the class teacher or a trusted adult.
- The incidents will be recorded by staff and the Headteacher will be notified.
- In severe cases, parents will be informed and will be asked to come in for a meeting to discuss the problem.
- The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying will be investigated and addressed.
- The child who has used unacceptable behaviour towards others will go through a restorative justice process to help recognise their actions and change their behaviour.
- If the bullying behaviour continues, the school will use all available sanctions as set out in our Behaviour Policy and Suspension & Exclusion Policy.

### Do Not:

- Attempt to sort the problem out yourself by speaking to the child whom you think may be behaving inappropriately towards your child or by speaking to their parents.
- Encourage your child to hit back or be 'a bully' in retaliation.

## **Help Organisations:**

Advisory Centre for Education (ACE) 0300 0115 142
Children's Legal Centre 0207 520 0300
KIDSCAPE Parents Helpline 0207 730 3300
Parentline Plus 0808 800 2222
Bullying advice online - <a href="www.bullying.co.uk">www.bullying.co.uk</a>
Kidscape website - <a href="www.kidscape.org.uk">www.kidscape.org.uk</a> for further support, links and advice The Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA): <a href="http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk">http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk</a>/