

Powerstock School



Learning together to be the best that we can be

I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.
John 10:10

Date Adopted: April 2026
Approval Committee: Policy Management Committee
Date of next review: April 2028

Anti-Bullying Policy

(This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy)

UNICEF Convention on the Rights of the Child:

Article 19: All children have the right to be protected from harm of any kind and have the responsibility to not harm others.

At Powerstock CE VA School, we expect pupils to act safely and feel safe in school. It is essential that they understand the issues relating to all forms of bullying and that they feel confident to seek support from school should they feel they or others are unsafe. We would also want parents/ carers to feel confident that their children are safe and cared for in school and that incidents, if/when they do arise, are dealt with promptly and effectively.

Our aim is to provide a safe, secure, happy and inclusive environment for learning. We encourage our pupils to celebrate diversity, engage in open discussion around differences between people and challenge prejudices and pre-conceived ideas. We believe that the promotion of these principles will both prevent and allow our pupils to address bullying, not just in school but in their wider lives in society.

This policy aims to produce a consistent school response to any bullying incidents that may occur. It should be read in conjunction with the school's safeguarding policy and child protection procedures.

1 Introduction

1.1 Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or through cyberspace.

Please click for information about what bullying is: [What is bullying?](#)

1.2 Cyberbullying can be defined as 'the use of modern communication technologies to embarrass, humiliate, threaten or intimidate any individual in the attempt to gain power and control over them.'

1.3 Bullying can take place between:

- Young people (child on child abuse ref. Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023)
- Young people and staff
- Staff
- Individuals or groups

2 Aims and objectives

2.1 Bullying is wrong and damages the individual. We therefore do all we can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable.

2.2 We aim, as a school, to produce a safe, secure and inclusive environment where all pupils can work and learn without anxiety.

2.3 We aim to make all those connected with the school aware of our opposition to bullying, and we make clear each person's responsibilities with regard to the eradication of bullying in our school. This is done by building positive relationships and knowing how to deal with incidents of bullying.

2.4 Prevention activities are key to ensuring that all children and staff are protected from the potential threat of cyberbullying. All are reminded of the need to protect themselves from the potential threat of cyberbullying.

3 The role of Governors

3.1 The Governing Body supports the Headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. This policy statement makes it very clear that the Governing Body does not allow bullying to take place in our school, and that any incidents of bullying that do occur are taken very seriously and dealt with appropriately.

4 The role of the Headteacher

4.1 The Headteacher ensures that all children know that bullying is wrong, and that it is unacceptable behaviour in this school. The Headteacher draws the attention of children to this fact at suitable moments including PSHE plans, assemblies and general behaviour management.

4.2 The Headteacher will deal with the bullying incident sensitively and robustly, logging all incidents and monitoring a situation. They will make sure that all staff follow the same

procedures and when appropriate receive sufficient training to be equipped to deal with all incidents of bullying.

4.3 The Headteacher sets the school climate of mutual support and praise for success, so making bullying less likely. When children feel they are important and belong to a friendly and welcoming school, bullying is far less likely to be part of their behaviour.

5 The role of the teacher

5.1 Teachers in our school take all forms of bullying seriously, and intervene to prevent incidents from taking place. Teachers will keep their own records of all incidents that happen in their class that have the potential for bullying. They may log them on MyConcern and will make others aware.

5.2 If teachers witness or are made aware of acts of bullying, (both in and out of school) they would make this known to the head teacher and a bullying log would commence. They do all they can to support the child who is being bullied and inform the bullying child's parents/ carers as well as the child or children being bullied.

5.3 If teachers become aware of any bullying taking place between pupils either in the same or different classes, they will deal with the issue immediately. This may involve:

- o Counselling and support for the victim of the bullying.
- o Immediate sanctions for the child who has carried out the bullying and further counselling and support for example ELSA to change behaviour in the future.
- o Spending time talking to the child who has bullied and explaining why their actions were wrong. This is done to encourage the child to change their behaviour, thus avoiding repeated incidences.

5.4 Teachers routinely discuss behaviour management issues among themselves and with pupils throughout the year, at times sharing successes, which enables them to become equipped to deal with incidents of bullying and behaviour management.

5.5 Teachers will support all children in their class to establish a climate of trust and respect. By praising, rewarding and celebrating the success of all children, we aim to prevent incidents of bullying.

6 The role of parents/ carers

6.1 Parents/ carers who are concerned that their child might be being bullied, or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact their child's class teacher immediately.

6.2 Parents/ carers have a responsibility to support the school's Anti-Bullying policy and to actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.

7 The role of the pupils

7.1 The pupils have a role to play in recognising and acting appropriately if bullying occurs. Pupils are taught to recognise bullying and how to act accordingly through assemblies, PSHE lessons, general class time and through our Christian Values.

7.2 Pupils know that any knowledge of bullying should be shared with an adult and that it is not acceptable to say nothing.