

# St. Teresa's National School

## 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 St. Teresa's National 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 (See **Appendix 1**) 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; involves collaboration among and between staff and pupils and promotes respectful relationships across the school community; encourages the work of the student council in this area
  - Effective leadership
  - A school-wide approach
  - A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact
  - 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.
  - 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 ongoing 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:

*‘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
- ✓ 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 do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school’s Code of 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 and appears as **Appendix 2** of this document.

4. The relevant teacher(s) for investigating and dealing with bullying are as follows:
  - The class teacher(s) initially
  - The principal thereafter if necessary
5. The following education and prevention strategies, at the appropriate and relevant level for each class, will be used by the school:
  - Prevention and awareness raising measures across all aspects of bullying and involves strategies to engage pupils in addressing problems when they arise. In particular, such strategies need to build empathy, respect and resilience in pupils.
  - Provide pupils with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth. (Mission Statement).
  - Prevention and awareness raising measures focusing on cyber-bullying by educating pupils on appropriate online behaviour, how to stay safe while online. (Internet Safety Day, webwise.ie, “Get With It”, etc.)
  - Teachers can influence attitudes to bullying behaviour in a positive manner.
  - There are a number of curriculum components and programmes which are particularly relevant to the prevention of bullying and the promotion of

respect for diversity and inclusiveness. The SPHE curriculum makes specific provision for exploring bullying as well as the inter-related areas of belonging and integrating, communication, conflict, friendship, personal safety and relationships. The Stay Safe & RSE programmes at primary level are personal safety skills programmes which seek to enhance children's self-protection skills including their ability to recognise and cope with bullying. Various other social, health and media education programmes can further help to address the problem of bullying behaviour. A Cyberbullying Information Booklet ("Get With It – A Guide to Cyberbullying" published by the Office for Internet Safety) (**Appendix 3**), will be made available to each family at enrolment and from then on a copy of our schools A4 Cyberbullying Leaflet (**Appendix 4**) will be sent to each family at the beginning of each school year.

- The work may be extended into many other areas such as Art, Drama, Religious Education, and Physical Education. Co-operation and group enterprise can be promoted through team sports.
- Sporting activities in particular can provide excellent opportunities for channelling and learning how to control aggression. GAA and coaching is offered to some classes from outside agencies and staff are also involved in coaching the school's teams.
- Identity based bullying education and prevention strategy incorporating aspects from [www.sticksandstones.ie](http://www.sticksandstones.ie), friends for life (NEPS), Apples Friends, Zippy's Friends, Special Olympics Ireland, [www.ncse.ie](http://www.ncse.ie), [www.antibullyingcampaign.ie](http://www.antibullyingcampaign.ie), Handbooks, 1 and 2, etc.

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:

The primary aim in investigating and dealing with bullying is to resolve any issues and to restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved (rather than to apportion blame). With this in mind the school's procedures are as follows:

- (i) In investigating and dealing with bullying, the teacher(s) will exercise his/her/their professional judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred, what type it is and how best the situation might be resolved.
- (ii) All reports, including reports where children who have witnessed an incident, wish to remain anonymous must be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher(s). In that way, pupils will gain confidence in 'telling'. This confidence factor is of vital importance. It should be made clear to all pupils

that when they report incidents of bullying, they are not considered to be telling tales but are behaving responsibly.

- (iii) Non-teaching staff such as secretaries, special needs assistants (SNA's) caretakers, cleaners, etc. must be encouraged to report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them or mentioned to them, to the relevant teacher.
- (iv) Parents and pupils are required to co-operate with any investigation and assist the school in resolving any issues and restoring, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved as quickly as possible.
- (v) It is very important that all involved (including each set of pupils and parents) understand the above approach from the outset.
- (vi) Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach when dealing with incidents of alleged bullying behaviour reported by pupils, staff or parents.
- (vii) Parents are also required to take a calm, rational approach to achieve our desired outcomes.
- (viii) Initial investigations of bullying may be done in class where possible but some incidents might be best investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved.
- (ix) All interviews should be conducted with sensitivity and with due regard to the rights of all pupils concerned. Pupils who are not directly involved can also provide very useful information in this way.
- (x) When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the relevant teacher(s) should seek answers to questions of what, where, when, who and why. This should be done in a calm manner, setting an example in dealing effectively with a conflict in a non-aggressive manner.
- (xi) If a group is involved, each member should be interviewed individually at first. Thereafter, all those involved should be met as a group. At the group meeting, each member should be asked for his/her account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's statements.
- (xii) Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that they may face from the other members of the group after interview by the teacher.
- (xiii) Where the relevant teacher(s) has/have determined that a pupil has been engaged in bullying behaviour, it should be made clear to him/her how he/she is in breach of the school's anti-bullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get him/her to see the situation from the perspective of the pupil being bullied.

- (xiv) It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of the incident(s).
- (xv) In cases where it has been determined by the relevant teacher(s) that bullying behaviour has occurred, the parents of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and explain the actions being taken. The school should give parents an opportunity of discussing ways in which they can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports for their pupils.
- (xvi) It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of pupils and parents) that in any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the pupil being disciplined, his or her parents and the school;
- (xvii) Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved may be arranged separately with a view to possibly bringing them together at a later date if the pupil who has been bullied is ready and agreeable.
- (xviii) An additional follow-up meeting/phone call with parents of the children involved may take place after an appropriate time to ensure that the matter has been resolved satisfactorily.
- (xix) Where a parent is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parents must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.
- (xx) In the event that a parent has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parents of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children.
- (xxi) In instances where serious instances of bullying have occurred the school will be guided by Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures 2013 (Referral to HSE). **Appendix 5.**

## RECORDING

Once a teacher has determined that an incident of bullying has occurred the bullying behaviour and other relevant details are to be documented using the *form for recording bullying behaviour* (Ref. Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary & Post Primary Schools, DES 2013), (**Appendix 6**). All records must be maintained in accordance with relevant data protection legislation. The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour will adhere to the following:

- (i) While all reports, including reports where children who have witnessed an incident but wish to remain anonymous, must be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher(s), the relevant teacher(s) will use his/her/their

professional judgement in relation to the records to be kept of these reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same.

- (ii) If it is established by the relevant teacher(s) that bullying has occurred, the relevant teacher(s) must keep appropriate written records which will assist his/her efforts to resolve the issues and restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.
  - (iii) The relevant teacher(s) must use the recording form at Appendix 6 to record the bullying behaviour.
  - (iv) This completed record will be held in the Anti-Bullying Folder in the Principal's office.
7. The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by bullying involves a whole school approach. Given the complexity of bullying behaviour, no one intervention/support programme works in all situations. Therefore various approaches and intervention strategies may be used including suggesting that parents seek referrals to the appropriate outside agencies in order to receive further support for the pupils and the families if needed.

**8. Board of Management Role:**

It is the responsibility of school management in conjunction with staff and pupils to develop a system under which good supervisory and monitoring measures are in place both to prevent and deal with bullying behaviour. Good supervision and monitoring systems also facilitate early intervention. Such measures might include appropriate supervision of school activities on a rota basis. All pupils, in particular senior pupils, can be seen as a resource to assist in countering bullying. Non-teaching staff should also contribute and be part of the process to counter bullying behaviour in schools. In addition, our strategies and measures need the assistance of all parents (e.g. Ref. Section 6 Part 4 of Policy), to be successful.

The Board of Management must ensure that members of school staff have sufficient familiarity with the school's anti bullying policy to enable them to effectively and consistently apply the policy when required.

The Board of Management must also make appropriate arrangements to ensure that temporary and substitute staff have sufficient awareness of the school's Code of Behaviour and its Anti-Bullying Policy.

The Board of Management must ensure that the school has clear procedures for the formal noting and reporting of bullying behaviour and these must be documented in

the school's anti-bullying folder. All records must be maintained in accordance with relevant data protection legislation.

At least once in every school term, the Principal must provide a report to the Board of Management setting out:

- (i) The overall number of bullying cases reported (by means of the bullying recording template at **Appendix 6** since the previous report to the Board and
- (ii) Confirmation that all cases referred to at (i) above have been or are being dealt with in accordance with the school's anti-bullying policy and the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary schools*.

The minutes of the Board of Management meeting must record the above but in doing so must not include any identifying details of the pupils involved.

The Board of Management must undertake an annual review of the school's Anti-Bullying Policy and its implementation by the school.

#### **9. Ratification and Publication:**

This policy was adopted by the Board of Management on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website, published in our school information booklet and provided to the Parents' Association. A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.

This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel and published on the school website and provided to the Parents' Association. A record of the review and its outcome will be made available, if requested, to the patron and the Department.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Chairperson of Board of Management)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Principal)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of next review: \_\_\_\_\_