The core business of our school is to promote and support teaching and learning in a safe environment. At our school, everyone has a right to feel safe and be treated with respect. Our anti-bullying policy links with our school behaviour code which focuses on staff, parents and students working together to create safe, caring, orderly and productive learning communities which support the rights of all students to learn and all teachers to teach.

**What is Bullying?**

Bullying is on-going misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that causes physical and/or psychological harm.

It can involve an individual or group misusing their power over one or more persons.

Bullying can happen in person or online, and it can be obvious or hidden.

Bullying of any form, for any reason, can have long-term effects for those involved, including bystanders.

Some conflicts between children are a normal part of growing up and are to be expected. Single incidents and conflicts or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not considered bullying, even though they may be upsetting and need to be resolved.

Bullying can happen:
- Face-to-face – eg pushing, tripping, name-calling
- At a distance – eg spreading rumours, excluding someone
- Through information and communication technologies – eg use of SMS, email, chat rooms

Online bullying is sometimes called cyber-bullying and carried out through the internet or mobile devices. Children who are bullied online are also often bullied face-to-face.

Examples of online bullying include:
- Repeated hang-up calls
- Sending insulting or threatening text messages
- Publishing someone’s personal or embarrassing information online
- Creating hate sites or starting exclusion campaigns on social networking sites.

Online bullying is one potential cyber-safety issue for children when they use computers and mobile phones. Learn more about Cybersafety at Bullying No Way

Examples of Bullying
Repeated, on-going:
- name calling
- making fun of someone because of how they look
- taking or damaging property belonging to someone
- making rude gestures
- spreading rumours
- threatening, intimidation
- using popularity to manipulate others
- forcing someone to hand over something that belongs to them (food, money, toys, etc)
- making someone do something they don’t want to do

Strategies that we will use to deal with bullying
- Openly talk about it – what it is, how it affects us and what we can do about it
- Teach our students skills to build self esteem and empowerment and provide opportunities for them to practice these skills
- Regularly review our policy with students, staff and the school community

Responsibility of Staff:
- To model appropriate behaviour
- To actively listen to all students who report incidents
- To record and deal with all reported and observed incidents of bullying or harassment

Responsibility of Parents:
- To watch for signs that their children may be being bullied or harassed
- To speak to the child’s teacher if they suspect their child is being bullied
- To support their child to tell a teacher if they are being bullied
- To work with the school to resolve incidents of bullying

Responsibility of Students:
- To not bully or harass others
- To help someone who is being bullied eg by telling the bully to stop, by getting the other person away from the bully, or by telling a teacher
- To tell an adult if they are being bullied or if they see someone else being bullied
- To persist. If you tell someone and nothing happens, then tell someone else

For more information about how the school deals with behaviour issues, please see our school behaviour code, a copy of which is on our website. You will also find a copy of our Grievance Procedures and our Parent Complaints Policy

This policy should be reviewed by staff as mentioned above. This policy ratified by Governing Council 9th August 2016