



# Tollcross Guide to Preventing Bullying & Prejudice Policy

## Bullying is both BEHAVIOUR and IMPACT

What are bullying behaviours?

Bullying behaviours can include:

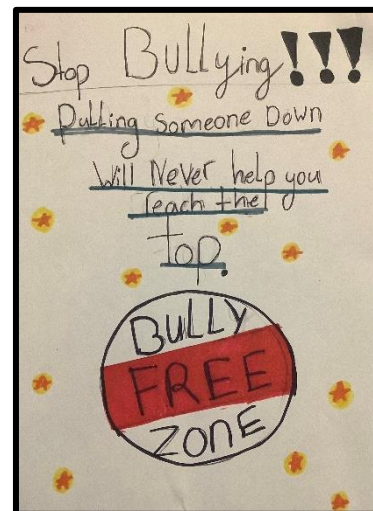
- Name calling, teasing, putting down and threatening.
- Ignoring, leaving out or spreading rumours.
- Hitting, tripping and kicking.
- Taking and damaging belongings.
- Sending an abusive text, email or instant message or posting an abusive message on a social networking site.
- Picking on someone because of their disability, gender (sexism), race, ethnicity or nationality, gender re-assignment, sexual orientation. This is called '**prejudice-based bullying**'.

How can bullying make someone feel?

**Article 2 says 'you have the right to be protected from discrimination'.  
Article 19 says 'you have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated'**

Bullying can make someone feel:

- Helpless
- Frightened (possibly not wanting to come to school)
- Anxious/worried
- Depressed
- Threatened
- Tired



**Just because someone doesn't realise how hurtful their behaviour is doesn't mean it's not bullying.**



What should I do if I think I am being bullied?

**You need to tell a trusted adult. This could be a teacher, pupil support assistant or an adult at home.**

What we can do to help.



- A staff member will speak to you to find out about how you feel, what happened and who was involved?
- We will speak to you privately and will ask you what you want to happen next.
- We will discuss with you how to keep safe. For example, agree a key adult to talk to and agree a safe space in the school to go to if you don't feel safe.
- We will then speak to the other child/children and any witnesses to what happened and listen to their version of events.
- If appropriate we will talk to your family.
- If we find that bullying or prejudice has taken place, we will take action to stop it happening (see below).



What actions we can take to stop the bullying?

- We will tell the person displaying the bullying behaviour that it is unacceptable and we expect it to stop.
- If they have displayed prejudice-based bullying, we will work with them to help them to understand why this is wrong.
- We will seek an apology and try to help them to understand the harm/hurt they have caused. We call this a restorative conversation.
- We will discuss with you any supports you might need.
- We will discuss with the person displaying the behaviour if they need any further support to help prevent them repeating the behaviour.
- We will keep a record of the incidents and ask you to let us know if you feel it has been resolved.
- If appropriate we will talk to families.
- We will continue to check-in with you and monitor the situation.

