



Eton Porny C of E First School

ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Category: Statutory	Approved by Head Teacher: <i>E Stanford-Smith, July 2025</i>
Reviewed: Emma Stanford-Smith, June 2025	
Review Schedule: As required	Overviewed by LGB:
Next Review Date: As required	<i>M Waller and A Spires, July 2025</i>

*We are all created unique and special.
He made us all perfect having our own uniqueness.
1 Peter 4:10-11 'God has given each of you a gift from his great variety of spiritual gifts.
Use them well to serve one another'.*

In line with our Christian ethos and in sympathy with '[Flourishing for All](#)' and the '[Church of England Vision for Education](#)': at Eton Porny C of E First School we are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so that they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be electronically recorded and dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a **TELLING** school. This means that *anyone* who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell a staff member.

What is Bullying?

Bullying is the **repeated, persistent and deliberately harmful** behaviour towards others which can be **physical, verbal or emotional**. Bullying makes individuals feel uncomfortable, unhappy and unsafe. It could involve individuals or groups of people.

Bullying can be:

- **Emotional:** Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (e.g. hiding books, threatening gestures)
- **Physical:** Pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- **Racist:** Racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
- **Sexual:** Unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
- **Homophobic, Biphobic, Transphobic:** Because of, or focussing on the issue of sexuality (sexual orientation)
- **Verbal:** Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- **Cyber:** All areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse. Mobile threats by text messaging & calls. Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera & video facilities
- **Generative artificial intelligence (AI):** Artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard. We recognise that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but may also have the potential to be used to bully others. For example, in the form of 'deepfakes', where AI is used to create images, audio or video hoaxes that look real. We will treat any use of AI to bully pupils in line with this policy.

Why is it Important to Respond to Bullying?

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving. We all have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

Objectives of this Policy

- All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.
- All governors and teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.
- All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises.
- As a school we take bullying seriously. Pupils and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported.
- Bullying will not be tolerated.

Signs and Symptoms

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these **possible** signs and that they should investigate if a child:

- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school/begins to truant
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- patterns of illness e.g. feeling ill in the morning
- change in effort/progress at school
- has possessions/clothing which are damaged or "go missing"
- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- change in behaviour
- is bullying other siblings
- is frightened to say what's wrong
- gives improbable excuses for any of the above
- is afraid to use the internet or devices

These signs and behaviours **could** indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated

Procedures

1. Incidents need to be reported, investigated and evaluated therefore if you are concerned that your child is being bullied speak to your child's class teacher
2. In cases of bullying which is judged as ongoing and "serious" parents will be informed and where appropriate a meeting will be called to discuss the inappropriate behaviour (**"serious" = repeated, persistent and deliberately harmful which is physical, verbal and/or emotional.**)
3. It is the expectation that all parents will work in partnership with the school to prevent bullying type behaviour.
4. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and all efforts will be made to stop the bullying.
5. All attempts will be made to support the victim.
6. All attempts will be made to help the child/children change their behaviour.

Outcomes

1. After investigation, if a case of bullying has been identified the child/children will be asked to genuinely apologise and where appropriate restorative approaches used. Other consequences may take place in line with our Behaviour for Learning Policy.
2. Parents will work with the school to address their child's behaviour.
3. In serious cases, exclusion will be considered.
4. Support from professional outside agencies will be sought where considered appropriate.

- After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

Prevention

We use our School Christian Values based learning, PSHE sessions and Collective Worship to support the prevention of bullying behaviour. As and when appropriate, these may include:

- Children are taught what bullying is and how to spot it through the acronym STOP (several times on purpose) and encouraged to report it (start telling other people)
- An understanding that bullying is wrong and is not acceptable at school or in the wider community.
- Restorative Approaches.
- Social stories, writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about how to promote positive behaviour free from bullying.
- Use of puppets as a “distancing technique”, enabling pupils to discuss personal issues without embarrassment.
- Reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly to discuss ways to prevent bullying and how the school will deal with any incidents.
- Consider drama and role play (e.g KIDSCAPE role-play examples)
- Having discussions about bullying and how it impacts on school life
- Children, parents and staff are taught about online safety through training/lessons/newsletter information/workshops

Dealing with allegations against pupils including child on child abuse

At Eton Porny C of E First School, we believe that all children have a right to attend school and learn in a safe environment. We recognise that children are capable of abusing their peers. In most instances, the conduct of pupils towards each other will be covered by this policy. Some allegations may be of such a serious nature that they may raise safeguarding concerns and these will be dealt with under the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2024).

At Eton Porny, sexism and sexual harassment will not be tolerated and all pupils involved will be listened to and supported. When an allegation is made by a pupil against another pupil which features the type of behaviour outlined above, our school’s response will be:

Proportionate, considered and supportive, decided on a case-by-case basis. Addressing behaviour as it happens will help all pupils understand what is and is not acceptable. Staff will listen to the victim(s) and their wishes will inform our response. From this, the school will make the final decision of the appropriate sanction. Different sanctions will be appropriate for different ‘levels’ of sexual harassment and sexist comments. We will address ‘lower-level’ incidents such as a sexist comment through education, our curriculum and the way our school promotes respect. We will balance the importance of safeguarding other pupils with the need to support, educate and protect the alleged perpetrator(s). In these incidents, we will consider:

- The age and developmental stage of the alleged perpetrator(s)
- The nature and frequency of the alleged incident(s)
- How to balance the sanction alongside education and safeguarding support (if necessary, these should take place at the same time)

HELP ORGANISATIONS:

www.etonporny.org.uk

Kidscape	www.kidscape.org.uk	0845 1 205 204
Family Lives	www.familylives.org.uk	0808 800 2222
Place2Be	www.parentingsmart.place2be.org.uk	
NSPCC	www.nspcc.org.uk	0808 800 5000
Childline	www.childline.org.uk	0800 1111

The Proud Trust	www.theproudtrust.org	
Stonewall	www.stonewall.org.uk	0207 593 1850
Breck Foundation	www.breckfoundation.org	01883 621102
Bullying UK	www.nationalbullyinghelpline.co.uk	0300 323 0169

Appendix 1

Procedure for dealing with incidents of bullying:

- Talk to the child who is the victim in the incident
- Encourage the child to describe what has happened or has been happening in order to get as many details as possible
- Reassure them that they have done the right thing by telling someone (victims of bullying often feel powerless and vulnerable to the extent that they can often feel that they deserve to be bullied)
- Talk to the alleged bully/bullies and ascertain their understanding and explanation of the incident/s
- If the alleged bully/bullies admit/s the behaviour he or she should be helped to recognise that his/her behaviour is unacceptable and an expectation established that the behaviour should stop. There should also be a consequence for the behaviour. The bully/bullies must also be made aware that if as a consequence of the victim telling someone the bully continues with their inappropriate behaviour then the consequences will be more severe. The restorative approach is used in these circumstances to ensure that the children responsible for the behaviour are aware of who is affected and how they are affected.

The consequences might include:

- Reflection time/ Time out
- A written apology
- With-holding of a school activity
- Internal exclusion
- Fixed term exclusion

The consequence will depend on the severity of the bullying.

- It is usually appropriate for both the victim and the bully/bullies to come together to discuss their feelings and the reasons why the situation has developed. If this is possible the bullying may be resolved amicably through the restorative approach.
- The parents of all parties should be contacted and informed of the situation and the action taken with regard to their own child. This may take the form of separate meetings with the member of staff dealing with the incident/s.
- Any incidents of bullying should be recorded electronically.
- Staff should regularly check with the victim to see if the behaviour has stopped.
- In the event of a child identifying a member of staff as the bully the matter must be referred directly to the Headteacher, unless the member of staff is the Headteacher, in which case the matter should be referred directly to the Chair of Governors.

Appendix 2

The contents of this appendix is a poster for the children to support their understanding.



At Eton Porny, we promise to always
take bullying seriously

When is it bullying?

Several

Times

On

Purpose



Most importantly:

If you are being bullied, **Start Telling
Other People!**

Who can I tell?

A teacher, a friend, lunchtime staff,
playleaders or your parents