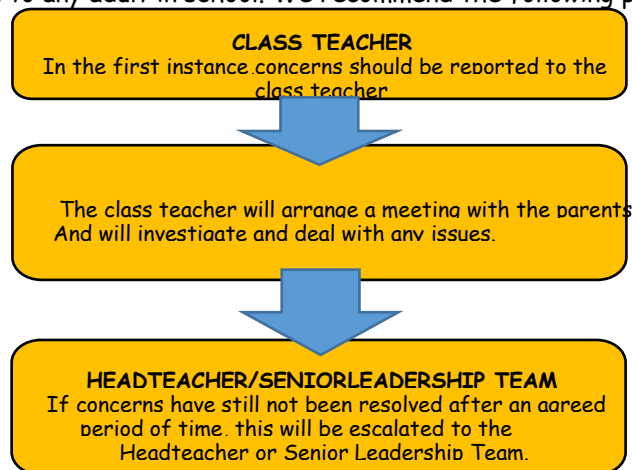


WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I THINK MY CHILD IS BEING BULLIED?

Naturally, all you as parents and carers want to do is protect your child and know that the School is listening. The work we do with our children at school should hopefully mean you do not find yourself in this situation, but if you do it is important for you to know what to do and to feel supported. Concerns can be reported to any adult in school. We recommend the following procedure:



The SENCO/Headteacher or SLT may become involved **at any point in the process** if deemed appropriate. Miss Otter is always on the school gates in the mornings and afternoons so if you ever want to have an informal chat then please do. We pride ourselves on our open door policy and relationships with the whole school community. No problem is too small to mention. We are here for all our children and parents at all times.

The Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA) have also created an online toolkit that can support <https://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/adviceparents/interactive-anti-bullying-tool-parents>

PARENTAL CONDUCT

*Issues linked to behaviour and/or anti-bullying can often be very upsetting for all parties involved. The school strongly encourages families to come and talk to a member of staff who will be able to support you. **Approaching other families and children out of school/in the playground can often be unhelpful in resolving the process and can cause more upset.** School will listen to, work with and support families of **all children** in reviewing and resolving issues.*

Behaviour Management and Anti-Bullying



Guidance for Parents & Carers

(Please read alongside the full Anti-Bullying Policy on our school website)

- We endeavour to teach children to deal with conflict in a positive way, and thereby build confidence empathy and understanding in our children.
- We teach our children what bullying is, how to identify it and to speak up to a trusted adult about if it occurs.

WHAT IS BULLYING?

Pinewood Infant School and Foundation Unit have adopted a shared definition of bullying shared by the Anti-Bullying Alliance, based on 30 years of research.

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online.

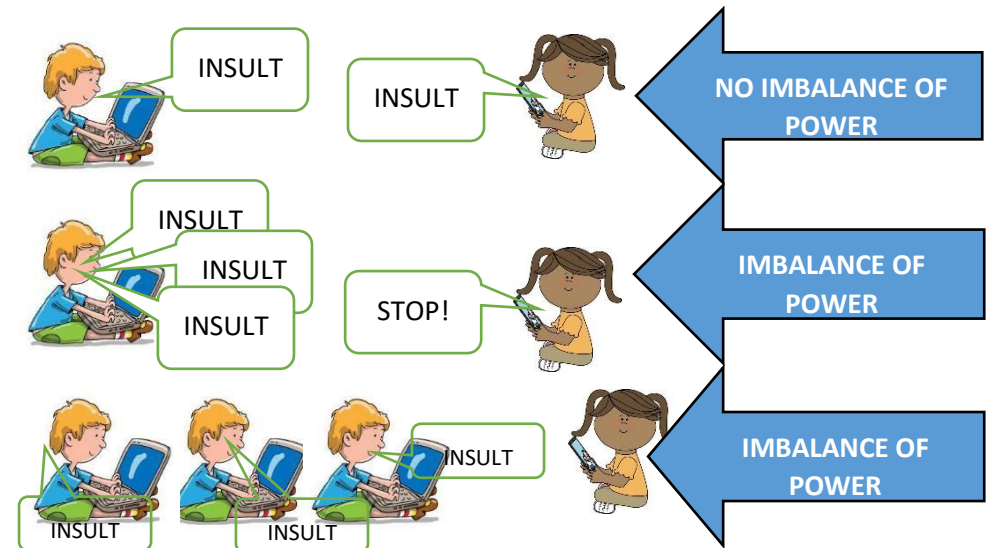
All bullying is unacceptable and should not be tolerated. It can affect anyone and we are all potential targets - whether we are an adult or a child, or whether the bullying is at school, in the community, at work, on line or at home. Most people understand bullying as behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that is intended to hurt another individual or group either physically or emotionally.

BULLYING VS FRIENDSHIP 'FALL OUTS'

Occasionally, the word 'bullying' can be used incorrectly. Bullying can differ from other incidents and friendship 'fall-outs' and it is important that the word is used correctly.

Bullying is when:

- There is a **deliberate** intention to hurt or humiliate.
- There is a **power imbalance** that makes it hard for the victim to defend themselves.
- It is usually **persistent/repetitive**.



TYPES OF BULLYING

Bullying can be:

- **Physical:** pushing, poking, kicking, hitting, biting, pinching etc.
- **Verbal:** name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing, belittling.
- **Emotional:** isolating others, tormenting, hiding books, threatening gestures, ridicule, humiliation, intimidating, excluding, manipulation and coercion.
- **Sexual:** unwanted physical contact, inappropriate touching, abusive comments, homophobic abuse, exposure to inappropriate films etc.
- **Online/Cyber:** posting on social media, sharing photos, sending nasty text messages, social exclusion
- **Indirect:** can include the exploitation of individuals.

PREJUDICE RELATED LANGUAGE

It is the school's policy to challenge any language used by staff, parents or pupils that may be perceived as 'prejudice related language'. This includes the following areas:

- **Homophobic Language** (terms of abuse used towards lesbian, gay and bisexual people or those thought to be LGBT)
- **Racist Language** (terms of abuse used towards others because of their race/ethnicity/nationality)
- **Transphobic Language** (terms of abuse used towards those who are perceived as transgender or do not fit with the gender 'norms')
- **Disablist Language** (terms of abuse used towards those with a learning or physical disability)