

Scoil Bhríde Shantalla, Shantalla Galway Roll No. 17782E



Anti-Bullying Policy

1.Statement of Policy Adoption

The Equal Status Acts (2000–2015) outlines the standard duty of care that schools have in effectively dealing with any incident of harassment and/or bullying that occurs with staff or students and 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 Scoil Bhride Shantalla 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. Key Principles of Best Practice

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) A positive school culture and climate 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; and
- promotes respectful relationships across the school community;
- (b) Effective leadership
- (c) A school-wide approach
- (d) A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact
- (e) 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 including in particular, homophobic and transphobic bullying;

- effective supervision and monitoring of pupils;
- (f) Effective supervision and monitoring of pupils
- (g) Supports for staff
- (h) Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and
- (i) On-going evaluation of the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy.

3. Definition of Bullying

In accordance with the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools* bullying is defined as follows:

Bullying is unwanted negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conduct, 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 and
- 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 of intentional negative behaviour, including a once-off offensive or hurtful text message or other private messaging, do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

However, in the context of this policy, placing a once-off offensive or hurtful public message, image or statement on a social network site or other public forum where that message, image or statement can be viewed and/or repeated by other people will be regarded as bullying 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*.



Examples of bullying behaviours

Committee to the	Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality
General behaviours	legislation e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist
which apply to all types	bullying etc.
of bullying	Physical aggression
	Damage to property
	Name calling
	 Slagging
	The production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or
	other materials aimed at intimidating another person
	Offensive graffiti
	Extortion
	Intimidation
	 Insulting or offensive gestures
	The "look"
	 Invasion of personal space
	 A combination of any of the types listed.
	• Denigration : Spreading rumors, lies or gossip to hurt a person's
Cyber	reputation
	 Harassment: Continually sending vicious, mean or disturbing
	messages to an individual
	• Impersonation: Posting offensive or aggressive messages under
	another person's name
	Flaming: Using inflammatory or vulgar words to provoke an online
	fight
	Trickery: Fooling someone into sharing personal information
	which you then post online
	 Outing: Posting or sharing confidential or compromising
	information or images
	Exclusion: Purposefully excluding someone from an online group
	Cyber stalking: Ongoing harassment and denigration that causes a
	person considerable fear for his/her safety
	Silent telephone/mobile phone call
	Abusive telephone/mobile phone calls
	Abusive text messages
	Abusive email
	 Abusive communication on social networks e.g. Facebook/Ask.fm/
	Twitter/You Tube or on games consoles
	 Abusive website comments/Blogs/Pictures
	Abusive posts on any form of communication technology
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Identity Based Behaviours

Including any of the nine discriminatory grounds mentioned in Equality Legislation (gender including transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community).



Race, nationality, ethnic background and membership of the Traveller community	 Spreading rumours about a person's sexual orientation Taunting a person of a different sexual orientation Name calling e.g. Gay, queer, lesbianused in a derogatory manner Physical intimidation or attacks Threats Discrimination, prejudice, comments or insults about colour, nationality, culture, social class, religious beliefs, ethnic or traveller background Exclusion on the basis of any of the above
Relational	This involves manipulating relationships as a means of bullying. Behaviours include: Malicious gossip Isolation & exclusion Ignoring Excluding from the group Taking someone's friends away "Bitching" Spreading rumours Breaking confidence Talking loud enough so that the victim can hear The "look" Use or terminology such as 'nerd' in a derogatory way
Sexual	 Unwelcome or inappropriate sexual comments or touching Harassment
Special Educational Needs, Disability	 Name calling Taunting others because of their disability or learning needs Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to recognise and defend themselves against bullying Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to understand social situations and social cues. Mimicking a person's disability Setting others up for ridicule

4. Relevant Teachers

The **relevant teachers** with responsibility for investigating and dealing with bullying in this school are as follows: All class teachers, Deputy Principal, Principal

Note: Any teacher may act as a relevant teacher if circumstances warrant it.

5. Education and Prevention Strategies

The **education and prevention strategies** (including strategies specifically aimed at cyber-bullying, homophobic and transphobic bullying) that will be used by the school are as follows



School-wide approach

A school-wide approach to the fostering of respect for all members of the school community.

The promotion of the value of diversity to address issues of prejudice and stereotyping, and highlight the unacceptability of bullying behaviour.

The fostering and enhancing of the self-esteem of all our pupils through both curricular and extracurricular activities.

Pupils will be provided with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth through formal and informal interactions.

Whole staff professional development on bullying to ensure that all staff develops an awareness of what bullying is, how it impacts on pupils' lives and the need to respond to it-prevention and intervention.

An annual audit of professional development needs with a view to assessing staff requirements through internal staff knowledge/expertise and external sources.

Professional development with specific focus on the training of the relevant teacher(s). School wide awareness raising and training on all aspects of bullying, to include pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s) and the wider school community.

Supervision and monitoring of classrooms, corridors, school grounds, school tours and extra- curricular activities.

Non-teaching and ancillary staff will be encouraged to be vigilant and report issues to relevant teachers.

Supervision will also apply to monitoring student use of communication technology within the school.

Involvement of the student council in contributing to a safe school environment e.g. Buddy system, mentoring, Lunchtime Pals and other student support activities that can help to support pupils and encourage a culture of peer respect and support. The school also educates children on the DCU Fuse programme.



The school's anti-bullying policy is discussed with pupils and all parent(s)/guardian(s)s are given a copy as part of the Code of Behaviour of the school (every year).

The implementation of regular (e.g. per year/per term/per month/per week) whole school awareness measures e.g. using the pillars of the DCU Changemaker schools' initiative and the DCU FUSE programme on the promotion of friendship, and bullying prevention; annual Friendship Week and parent(s)/guardian(s) seminars; bi-annual student surveys; regular school or year group assemblies by principal, deputy principal, all staff etc.

Encourage a culture of telling, with particular emphasis on the importance of bystanders. 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.

Ensuring that pupils know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:

Direct approach to the teacher at an appropriate time, for example after class.

Hand note up with homework.

Make a phone call to the school or to a HSL teacher in the school.

Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.

Administer a confidential questionnaire to all pupils.

Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.

Engagement with DCU FUSE programme.

Engaging outside Professionals experts such as Brendab Smith of the DERI Institute to work with teachers, pupils and staff around bullying with specific emphasis on cyber bullying.

Identify clear protocols to encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied. The protocol should be developed in consultation with parents.

The development of an Acceptable Use Policy in the school to include the necessary steps to ensure that the access to technology within the school is strictly monitored, as is the pupils' use of mobile phones.



Implementation of curricula

The full implementation of the SPHE curriculum and the RSE and Stay Safe Programmes.

Continuous Professional Development for staff in delivering these programmes.

School wide delivery of lessons on bullying from evidence based programmes, e.g. FUSE, Cool School Lessons, #UP2US, Stay Safe Programme, The Walk Tall Programme, On My Own Two Feet.

School wide delivery of lessons on **Relational aggression** (Cool School Programme: A Friend in Deed), **Cyber Bullying** (#UP2US, Be Safe-Be Web wise, Think Before you Click, Let's Fight it Together, Web wise Primary teachers' resources), **Homophobic and Transphobic Bullying** (Growing up LGBT, Stand Up Programme, The Trust pack)**Diversity and Interculturalism**, Yellow Flag Programme.

Delivery of the Garda SPHE Programmes at primary level. These lessons, delivered by Community Gardai, cover issues around personal safety and cyber-bullying

The school will specifically consider the additional needs of SEN pupils with regard to programme implementation and the development of skills and strategies to enable all pupils to respond appropriately.

The school will implement the advice in "Sexual Orientation advice for schools" (RSE Primary, see booklet).

Links to other policies

Other school policies, practices and activities that are particularly relevant to bullying:

Code of Behaviour, Child Protection Policy, Supervision of Pupils, Acceptable Use Policy,

Attendance, Sporting Activities, Anti-Racism Policy

6. Procedures for Investigation, Recording and Intervention.

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:



6.8.9. Procedures for Investigating and Dealing with Bullying

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);

The school's procedures must be consistent with the following approach.

Every effort will be made to ensure that all involved (including pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s)) understand this approach from the outset.

Reporting bullying behaviour

Any pupil or parent(s)/guardian(s) may bring a bullying incident to any teacher in the school.

All reports, including anonymous reports of bullying, will be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher.

Teaching and non-teaching staff such as the School Secretaries, Special Needs Assistants (SNAs), Caretaker, Cleaners must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them, or mentioned to them, to the relevant teacher;

Investigating and dealing with incidents: Style of approach (see section 6.8.9)

In investigating and dealing with bullying, the (relevant)teacher will exercise his/her professional judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred and how best the situation might be resolved;

Parent(s)/guardian(s) 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;

Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach.

Where possible incidents should be investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved;



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;

When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the relevant teacher 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;

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:

Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that may face them from the other members of the group after the interview by the teacher;

It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of the incident(s)

In cases where it has been determined by the relevant teacher that bullying behaviour has occurred, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and explain the actions being taken (by reference to the school policy).

The school should give parent(s)/guardian(s) an opportunity of discussing ways in which they can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports provided to the pupils;

Where the relevant teacher has 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;

It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of pupils and parent(s)/guardian(s)) that in any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the pupil being disciplined, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school;



Follow up and recording

In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed the relevant teacher must, as part of his/her professional judgement, take the following factors into account:

- Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased;
- Whether any issues between the parties have been resolved as far as is practicable;
- -Whether the relationships between the parties have been restored as far as is practicable;
- -Any feedback received from the parties involved, their parent(s)/guardian(s)s or the school Principal or Deputy Principal

Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved should 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.

Where a parent(s)/guardian(s) is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.

In the event that a parent(s)/guardian(s) has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children.

Recording of bullying behaviour

It is imperative that all recording of bullying incidents must be done in an objective and factual manner. The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour are as follows:

Informal- pre-determination that bullying has occurred

 All staff <u>must</u> keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them.



- All staff members All incidents <u>must</u> be reported to School Management. While all
 reports, including anonymous reports of bullying must be investigated and dealt with
 by the relevant teacher, the relevant teacher must keep a written record of the
 reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same
- The relevant teacher must inform the principal of all incidents being investigated.

Formal Stage 1-determination that bullying has occurred

If it is established by the relevant teacher that bullying has occurred, the relevant teacher 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.

Records retained by the relevant teacher should be stored securely in the Principal's office

Formal Stage 2-Appendix 3 (From DES Procedures)

The relevant teacher must use the recording template at **Appendix 3** to record the bullying behaviour in the following circumstances:

- a) in cases where he/she considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after he/she has determined that bullying behaviour occurred; and
- b) Where the school has decided as part of its anti-bullying policy that in certain circumstances bullying behaviour must be recorded and reported immediately to the Principal or Deputy Principal as applicable.

When the recording template is used, it must be retained by the relevant teacher in question and a copy maintained by the principal. Records will be kept in a designated secure area in the Principal's office. Only the Principal, Deputy Principal and Relevant teacher will have access to them. Records will be retained for 10 years.

Established intervention strategies

- → Teacher interviews with all pupils
- → Negotiating agreements between pupils and following these up by monitoring progress. This can be on an informal basis or implemented through a more structured mediation process
- → Working with parent(s)/guardian(s)s to support school interventions



- → No Blame Approach
- → Circle Time
- → Restorative interviews
- → Restorative conferencing
- → Implementing sociogram questionnaires
- → Peer mediation where suitable training has been given
- → Input from outside experts in the field where necessary

The Procedures mention the following intervention strategies and reference Ken Rigby;

www.bullyingawarenessweek.org/pdf/BullyingPreventionStrategiesinSchools

Ken
Rigby.pdf

6.8.9. Procedures for Investigating and Dealing with Bullying

- The traditional disciplinary approach
- Strengthening the victim
- Mediation
- Restorative Practice
- The Support Group Method
- The Method of Shared Concern

7. Programme of Support

The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by bullying is as follows (see Section 6.8.16 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

- All in-school supports and opportunities will be provided for the pupils affected by bullying to participate in activities designed to raise their self-esteem, to develop friendships and social skills and build resilience e.g.
 - Pastoral Care system
 - Buddy / Peer mentoring system



- Student Support Team
- Group work such as circle time
- FUSE Programme
- -Professional Advice and Support
- If pupils require counselling or further supports the school will endeavour to liaise
 with the appropriate agencies to organise the same. This may be for the pupil
 affected by bullying or involved in the bullying behaviour. The school will also liaise
 with the school's Art and Play therapist and teachers have the option to refer to this
 service.
- Pupils should understand that there are no innocent bystanders and that all incidents of bullying behaviour must be reported to a teacher.

8. Supervision and Monitoring of Pupils

The Board of Management confirms that appropriate supervision and monitoring policies and practices are in place to both prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and to facilitate early intervention where possible.

9. Prevention of Harassment

The Board of Management confirms that the school will, in accordance with its obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent the sexual harassment of pupils or staff or the harassment of pupils or staff on any of the nine grounds specified i.e. gender including transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community.

10. Policy Adoption Date

This policy was reviewed and adopted by the Board of Management in October 2023..

11. Policy Availability

This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website, is accessible to parents and pupils in printed form on request and provided to the Parents'



Association. A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the Patron if requested.

12. Policy Review

This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once every two school years.

Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website and otherwise readily accessible to parents and pupils on request 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.

The Board will await the new guidelines due from the Department of Education before completing the next review.

Signed:

(Chairperson of Board of Management)

Signed:

(Princinal)

Appendix 1: Resources for parents, students and schools.

- The <u>Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-primary Schools</u> set out the requirements on schools in relation to preventing and dealing with bullying behaviour
- The Anti-Bullying Centre at Dublin City University
- The <u>National Parents Council Primary</u> and <u>National Parents Council Post-primary</u>
- The Stand Up! Against Homophobic and Transphobic bullying campaign, organised by BeLonG To Youth Services
- "Being LGBT in School" A resource for post-primary schools to prevent homophobic and transphobic bullying and support LGBT students was developed by the Gay and Lesbian Equality Network (GLEN) as part of the implementation of the Action Plan on Bullying. It will support schools in the implementation of the department's Anti-Bullying Procedures
- Watch Your Space is a website devoted to empowering and supporting young people as they take action to address bullying, in particular cyber bullying, in their local communities
- Be Safe Online is the government's campaign to highlight ways to help you stay safe online
- The <u>tacklebullying.ie</u> website, which was developed by the National Anti-Bullying Research and Resource Centre (ABC) at Dublin City University, provides information, support and advice for students, teachers and parents on how to recognise and deal with bullying behaviour and allows teenagers to share experiences with their peers online
- Webwise has launched a number of resources aimed at tackling cyberbullying
- www.tacklebullying.ie provides a single point of information and support for young people, parents and teachers affected by bullying
- <u>Cineáltas: Action Plan on Bullying</u>, provides a collective vision and clear roadmap for how the whole education community and society can work together to prevent and address bullying in our schools.



Appendix 2: Programmes and Interventions:

Many arrangements are already in place in our school, as outlined below:

- Whole School Programmes and Approaches
- Helping Hands
- Wellbeing and Anti-Bullying Programme.
- Fun Friends and Friends for Life programme
- Mind Up Programme
- Incredible Years Programme Consistent Classroom Management Strategies including praise and positive reinforcement
- Code of Behaviour Our Golden Rules and Behaviour Charter Clear expectations for behaviour in class, corridor and school yard
- Stay Safe Programme
- Relationships and Sexuality Programme
- Supervision and support from SET assigned to specific Class levels; building strong relationships, informally assessing children's interactions and providing social and emotional support groups where necessary.
- Yard/Break Time Playworks Yard Games
- Additional Consistent Adult Supervision,
- Observation and Record Keeping
- Buddy Systems and Friendship areas
- Initiatives Sixth Class Student Leadership Team Roles to support Juniors Friendship week.
- Anti Bullying events
- Internet Safety workshops for 4th to 6th classes
- Corresponding parent workshops open to all parents Lucky Stars -
- Principal one to one chats with students building rapport, making connections
- Class Information Meetings for parents at the start of each year, outlining expectations for behaviour and explaining our policies Resources
- Additional supports for children with SEN (www.sess.ie/resources/curricular-material)

