



Child-friendly Anti-bullying Policy

1. Introduction

We are a Rights Respecting School, which means that at Green Park Community Primary School, we believe that:

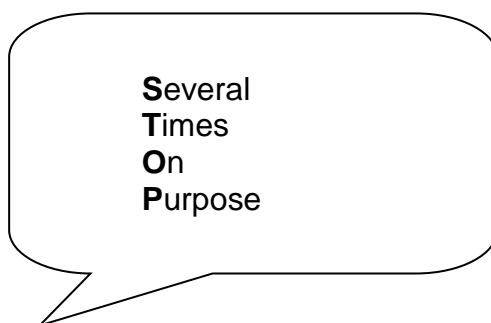
- school is a place where everyone has the right to be themselves.
- school should be a place where everyone can feel safe, be happy and learn.
- everyone at our school is equal and should show respect and kindness towards each other.
- our school should be a bullying-free place.
- It is everybody's responsibility to respect and protect everybody's rights.

2. What is bullying?

Bullying is when a person is hurtful or unkind to someone else, on purpose and more than once.

Bullying can be done by one person or by a group of people and can be towards one person or a group of people.

A useful way of remembering how to recognise bullying is the word 'STOP':



Another way of remembering the difference between bullying and other types of behaviour is to think, 'Is it mean, rude or bullying?':

Rude Behaviour	Mean Behaviour	Bullying Behaviour	Discrimination / Prejudicial Behaviour
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unintentional • Hurtful • One-off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intentional • Hurtful • One-off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intentional • Hurtful • Happens more than once, even when you ask them to stop or show that you're upset. • Involves power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intentional • Hurtful • Involves power – one group or person putting down another person or group of people • Is always discrimination / prejudice

Bullying can be:

- Hurting someone physically (e.g. hitting) or threatening to hurt someone physically
- Touching someone when they don't want you to
- Calling someone names, teasing, using rude language or gestures, or saying nasty things about someone to them or other people
- Stealing or damaging someone else's belongings
- Online – via digital and social media (cyberbullying).

Bullying can be about:

- Race or ethnicity (racist bullying)
 - Religion or belief
 - Culture or family background
 - Special educational needs or disability
 - What someone looks like
 - What someone likes to do
 - Who someone loves
 - Where someone lives.
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- Sexist bullying someone because of their gender. For example, because they are a boy or a girl, or saying someone is acting 'like a boy' or 'like a girl'.
 - Homophobic or biphobic bullying is when someone says unkind or nasty things because someone is lesbian, gay or bisexual (or because you think they are), or because they have two mums or dads.
It is also calling someone lesbian, gay or bisexual on purpose to be unkind or nasty to them, for example, saying 'You're so gay!'
 - Transphobic bullying is when someone says unkind things because someone is trans (or because you think they are).
It is also being nasty about trans people (people who feel the gender they are given as a baby doesn't match the gender they feel themselves to be).

We should always remember that:

If someone is being hurtful or unkind to you several times on purpose, for whatever reason, whether it is about you or your family or friends; that is bullying.

No one should be picked on for being different in any way, for how they act, what they look like or who their family are.

4. Why does bullying happen?

Although bullying doesn't happen very much at our school, it might happen.

Bullying behaviour can come from people older or younger than you, bigger or smaller than you.

People who use bullying behaviour pick on people who may be different in some way and try to make them feel worse about themselves.

Sometimes the people who are doing the bullying are very unhappy themselves and try to make themselves feel better about themselves by hurting others.
Sometimes the people who are doing the bullying may be experiencing or have experienced being bullied themselves

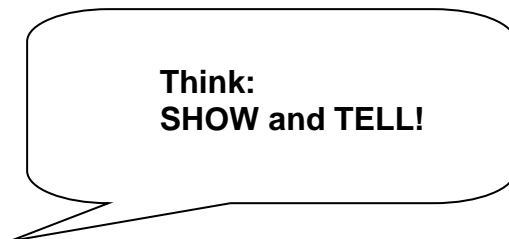
If you are being bullied, remember that it is never your fault and you can do something about it.

5. Where does bullying happen?

Bulling can happen:

- At school
- Outside of school
- Before or after school
- And online.

6. What should I do if I think someone is being bullied?



Show the person they are cared for and respected by asking them if they are ok and talking to them or playing with them.

If they feel they are being bullied, ask if you can help them by going to a teacher or an adult they trust so they can tell them about it.

Remember that if we are a 'bystander', we are part of the bullying problem. We all have a responsibility to protect and respect each other's rights. Don't be a bystander; think, 'Show and tell' – stand up and help others to stop bullying from happening in our school

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

If you are being bullied, it is important to tell someone you trust straight away.

Tell an adult or friends either at home or at school.

If you have already told an adult about bullying, you can still tell them again.

You can:

- Tell a class teaching assistant, your class teacher or any other teacher
- Tell a peer mediator, who will be able to help you (peer mediators can be found on the playground at play times; they wear a red tabard)
- Tell any other adult staff in school, such as a lunchtime supervisor, any teaching assistant in the school, a member of office staff - or a coach, or club leader
- Tell an adult at home

You can also write a note in one of the school's 'listening boxes' – every classroom should have one and there is one in the front entrance.

You can also call Childline at any time for free on 0800 1111. They will not tell anyone else about what you have said.

If you tell a teacher or an adult in school they will be able to help you. They may tell another teacher like your class teacher or the Head teacher, or a parent or carer, so they can help you.

Telling an adult will never make the bullying worse.

They will talk to you and the bully to find out ways to stop the bullying. They will help to make the problem better.