

-Harold Boys' National School

St. Patrick's Road, Dalkey

Dalkey Co.Dublin

Phone/Fax: 01 2856193

Email: info@haroldboysdalkey.ie Website: www.haroldboysdalkey.ie

Principal: Teresa Buckley

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

1. 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 Harold Boys' School 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. 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;
- (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. 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 conducted, 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.

Examples of bullying behaviours

General behaviours which apply to all types of bullying	 Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist bullying etc. 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.
Cyber	 Denigration: Spreading rumours, lies or gossip to hurt a person's 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
Identity Based Reha	 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

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).

Homophobic and Transgender Race, nationality, ethnic	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
background and membership of the Traveller community	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. The relevant teacher(s) for investigating and dealing with bullying is (are) as follows: (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools): Refer to section 6.8.3. and 6.8.4 in the Procedures.

The Relevant Teachers in this school are:

Primary School	
Principal	
Deputy Principal	
All class teachers	

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

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

Education and Prevention Strategies

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 selfworth through formal and informal interactions.
- 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.
- 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
- 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's anti-bullying policy is discussed with pupils and all new parent(s)/guardian(s) s are given
 a copy as part of the Code of Behaviour of the school.
- The implementation of regular (e.g. per year/per term/per month/per week) whole school awareness measures e.g. SPHE Programme
- 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.
- $\bullet \quad$ Ensuring that pupils know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:
 - O Direct approach to teacher at an appropriate time, for example after class.
 - o Hand note up with homework.
 - o Make a phone call to the school or to a trusted teacher in the school.
 - o Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.
 - Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.
- Encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied.
- 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 curricula and the RSE and Stay Safe Programmes.
- Continuous Professional Development opportunities for staff in delivering these programmes.
- School wide delivery of lessons on bullying from evidence based programmes, e.g. Stay Safe Programme, The Walk Tall Programme.
- School wide delivery of lessons on Relational aggression (Stay Safe), Cyber Bullying (Web Wise Primary teachers' resources). The school has a list of every resource related to the SPHE curriculum.
- Delivery of the Garda SPHE Programmes at primary level. These lessons, delivered by Community Gardaí, 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 Appendix 1).

Links to other policies

 The school policies, practices and activities that are particularly relevant to bullying are Code of Behaviour, Child Protection policy, Acceptable Use policy.

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 secretaries, special needs assistants (SNAs), caretaker/cleaner
 must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them, or mentioned to them, to the
 relevant teacher:

$\underline{\textbf{Investigating and dealing with incidents: Style of approach} - A \ variety \ of \ methods \ including \ the \ following \ can be used:}$

- 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 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 how he is in breach of the school's anti-bullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get him 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 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 must keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them. Consideration needs to be given to where the records will be made e.g. incident book. All incidents must be reported to the relevant teacher
- 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.
- This information is recorded on pupils' A4 behaviour sheets which are transferred to their file at the end of June. These records are stored in the Principal's Office

Formal Stage 2-Appendix 2 (From DES Procedures)

The relevant teacher must notify the Principal immediately and use the recording template at **Appendix 2** 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) 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.

The behaviours that must be recorded and reported immediately to the principal are in line with the school's code of behaviour e.g.

- Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation e.g.
- Sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist bullying etc.
- Physical aggression
- Damage to property
- Offensive graffiti
- Extortion
- Intimidation

When the recording template is used, it must be retained by the relevant teacher in question and a copy maintained by the principal. These records will be kept in the Principal's office where Principal, Deputy Principal and Secretary have access to them and retained for 21 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
- Implementing sociogram questionnaires (Cool Schools)
- 6. 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
- 7. 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.
 - Buddy System
 - Group work such as circle time
 - If pupils require counselling of further supports the school will endeavour to liaise with the appropriate
 agencies to organise same. This may be for the pupil affected by bullying or involved in the bullying
 behaviour.
 - 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.

The following Prompt Questions may be useful in considering this aspect of the policy:

- Are there agreed appropriate monitoring and supervision practices in the school?
- Have bullying danger spots been identified? (Yard, Toilets, Corridors, Square)
- In relation to Acceptable Use Policy in the school are the following issues addressed:
 - Are all Internet sessions supervised by a teacher?
 - O Does the school regularly monitor pupils' Internet usage?
 - Have pupils been instructed to use only approved class accounts for email purposes and to use these only under teacher supervision?

(Note that the Schools Broadband Programme has blocked all social networking sites on the basis that they waste time and take up too much of the bandwidth which is been provided for educational purposes only).

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. This policy was adopted by the Board of Management on <u>January 21st 2021</u> April 30th 2020

Formatted: Superscript

- 11. This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website and provided to the Parents' Association. A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.
- 12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website 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.

Signed:	
Frank Mc Cooey (Chairperson of Board of Management)	Teresa Buckley (Principal)
Date:	Date:
Ratified January 21st 2021———————————————————————————————————	

Appendix 1

Sexual Orientation - Advice for Primary Schools

General Points

- If children use the word 'gay' in a negative fashion it is better not to ignore it in the hope that it will go away. The same advice would apply for any instance of bullying.
- The strategy for responding to children who have questions about sexual orientation or who are taunting others
 about being gay is as follows. This is done in the context of the school's ethos and RSE Policy and with the
 awareness that primary school children are probably too young to engage in any detailed discussion of sexual
 identity.

Practical Suggestions

- Depending on the context and the age group of the children, the teacher could ask a child or a class group what they mean by the word 'gay'
- A response to this question can be, 'The majority of people are attracted to people of the opposite sex. This is
 called being heterosexual. Some people are attracted to people of the same sex. This is call being homosexual
 or gav'
- To give factual information like this in an open and straightforward way may help to remove the secrecy which
 is necessary for any bullying to flourish.
- Homophobic insults should be treated in exactly the same way as racist or other insults the teacher can
 calmly explain to the child that such insults are hurtful to the other person and are not acceptable.
- The school promotes a culture of communication which actively discourages abusive name calling.

Appendix 2 - Template for Recording Bullying Behaviour 1. Name of pupil being bullied and class group Name . Class 2. Name(s) and Class (es) engaged in bullying behaviour 3. Source of Bullying concern/report (tick relevant boxes) 4. Location of incidents (tick relevant boxes) Pupil concerned Playground Classroom Other Pupil Toilets Parent Corridor Teacher Other 5. Name of Person(s) who reported the bullying concern 6. Type of Bullying Behaviour (tick relevant box (es)) Physical Aggression Cyber-bullying Damage to Property Intimidation Malicious Gossip Isolation/Exclusion Name Calling Other (specify) 7. Where behaviour is regarded as identity-based bullying, indicate the relevant category: Homophobic Disability/SEN related Membership of Traveller Other (specify) Racist community 8. Brief Description of bullying behaviour and its impact. 9. Details of Actions taken

_ (Relevant Teacher) Date: _

Date submitted to Principal/Deputy Principal

Appendix 3

Checklist for annual review of the anti-bullying policy and its implementation

The Board of Management (the Board) must undertake an annual review of the school's anti-bullying policy and its implementation. The following checklist must be used for this purpose. The checklist is an aid to conducting this review and is not intended as an exhaustive list. In order to complete the checklist, an examination and review involving both quantitative and qualitative analysis, as appropriate across the various elements of the implementation of the school's anti-bullying policy will be required.

	Yes/No	
Has the Board formally adopted an anti-bullying policy that fully complies with the requirements of the <i>Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools</i> ?		
Has the Board published the policy on the school website and provided a copy to the parents' association?		
Has the Board ensured that the policy has been made available to school staff (including new staff)?		
Is the Board satisfied that school staff are sufficiently familiar with the policy and procedures to enable them to effectively and consistently apply the policy and procedures in their day to day work?		
Has the Board ensured that the policy has been adequately communicated to all pupils?		
Has the policy documented the prevention and education strategies that the school applies?	Y	
Have all of the prevention and education strategies been implemented?	Y	
Has the effectiveness of the prevention and education strategies that have been implemented been examined?		
Is the Board satisfied that all teachers are recording and dealing with incidents in accordance with the policy?		
Has the Board received and minuted the periodic summary reports of the Principal?		
Has the Board discussed how well the school is handling all reports of bullying including those addressed at an early stage and not therefore included in the Principal's periodic report to the Board?		
Has the Board received any complaints from parents regarding the school's handling of bullying incidents?		
Have any parents withdrawn their child from the school citing dissatisfaction with the school's handling of a bullying situation?		
Have any Ombudsman for Children investigations into the school's handling of a bullying case been initiated or completed?		
Has the data available from cases reported to the Principal (by the bullying recording template) been analysed to identify any issues, trends or patterns in bullying behaviour?		
Has the Board identified any aspects of the school's policy and/or its implementation that require further improvement?		
Has the Board put in place an action plan to address any areas for improvement?		

Signed:	Date:
Chairperson, Board of Management	
Signed:	Date:
Principal	