

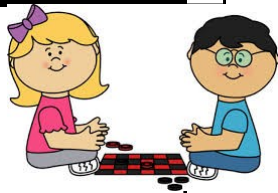
Consequences

If student bullying persists:

- Parents will be contacted and a meeting requested immediately;
- Consequences will be implemented consistent with Tammin Primary School's Student Management Guidelines;
- Consequences for students will be individually based and may involve:
 - Exclusion from class;
 - Exclusion from the playground;
 - Withdrawal of privileges.

A Guide to Acceptable Behaviour

1. Use good manners
2. Treat others as I would like to be treated
3. Respect all students rights to learn & teachers rights to teach
4. Move around the school safely
5. Take pride in our school
6. Take care of school, personal and other people's property



Is Your Child Being Bullied?

1. The signs

Look for signs such as: fear of going to school, lack of friends, missing belongings, torn clothing, increased fearfulness and anxiety.

2. Talk to your child

Discuss how they are feeling and positive ways to stand-up for yourself.

3. Contact the School immediately

Frequent communication with the school is important. Advocate the involvement of all parties to resolve the problem.

4. Friends

Assist your child to develop confidence by arranging participation in positive social groups which meet their interests.

Tammin Primary School

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ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

Tammin Primary School 2018



Beliefs:

- The school will provide a positive culture where bullying is **NOT ACCEPTED**;
- All members of the school community have the right:
 - *of respect from others;
 - *to learn or to teach;
 - *and to feel safe and secure in the school environment.

Guidelines:

- Reinforce within the school community that bullying is unacceptable and will not be tolerated;
- Everyone has a responsibility to report bullying;
- All reported incidents of bullying will be followed up;

BULLYING: What is it?

Bullying in all its forms is basically an abuse of power, by someone who is stronger—physically, mentally and socially—towards someone who can't block the bully's games or cruel behaviours.

Bullying can be physical, psychological, emotional or social. It can be aggressive, like pointing, screaming, swearing and punching; hidden, such as exclusion, and very subtle, like whispering, stares, malicious gossip.

It includes all forms of discrimination and harassment (eg. sex, gender, racial, handicapped) mobbing (group bullying) and some forms of violence (criminal assault).

"Bullying involves an initial desire to hurt, this desire is expressed in action, someone is hurt, the action is directed by a more powerful person or group, it is *without justification*, it is typically repeated, and it is done so with evident enjoyment." Ken Rigby 1998.

- Many bullies don't realize at a conscious level that their behaviours are mean or abusive;
- At an unconscious level they know that they're taking the target's (victim's) power away because otherwise they couldn't do it.
- Most bullies don't know that their bullying behaviours can boomerang back later on and hurt them.

Bullies often come from homes where inconsistent parenting patterns and inconsistent consequences and abusive, bullying behaviours are the role model.

There are two types of bullies:

1. *Malicious bully*: psychopathic/sociopathic tendencies;
2. *Non-malicious*: use bullying behaviours.



Many bullies embark on a downward spiraling course:

- Many bullies find it hard to cope with their school work;
- They are more likely to drop out of school earlier;
- Once the peer group have developed a sense of identity they associate with kids who respect equality in friendship.
- They abandon the bully because they don't want to be bossed or bullied and be told what to do and say, what to wear, where to go or whom to befriend.

Sadly, **BULLIES END UP BEING LOSERS IN A BIGWAY.** (Evelyn Field)

School Implementation

At Tammin Primary School we will:

- Provide positive learning experiences about bullying, tolerance and relationships throughout the curriculum within each classroom;
- Provide a safe environment for all students and staff;
- Provide a supportive environment encouraging positive relationships between students, peers and staff;
- Implement classroom behaviour plans in accord with TPS Student Management Policy & Anti-Bullying Policy;
- Respond to ALL reports of bullying and harassment;
- Promote student, parent & staff reporting bullying incidents;
- Conduct a bullying survey once a year;
- Each classroom teacher to regularly clarify the anti-bullying & student management policies with students;

NO BLAME APPROACH!

When bullying is observed or reported the following steps will be taken by all staff members and clearly documented:

1. Interview with the victim

Encourage the victim to talk about feelings caused by the incident. Do not question directly about the incident. Allow the victim to offer information.

2. Meet with the other student/s involved

Meet with all students involved in the incident including bystander not with the victim.

3. Explain the Problem

Explain the victims feelings. *At no time discuss the details of the incident or allocate blame to anyone or group.*

4. Share Responsibility

It is then stated to the group that they are responsible and can do something to correct the situation.

5. Ask the group for their ideas

Each member of the group is encouraged to suggest ways in which the victim could be helped to feel happier.

6. Leave it up to them

Responsibility is passed over to the students to solve the problem. Teacher arranges to meet again to see how things are going.

7. Meet Again

About a week later meet with all students, including the victim to see how things have been going. Repeat the process if necessary.

8. Pass on information

Meet with the students classroom teacher to up-date the situation.