

At Nangwarry PS we believe that:

- Bullying is the abuse of power or strength.
- Bullying is not simply about difference, but often occurs because of people's inability to accept and value difference.
- Bullying includes racism, sexual harassment or any other form of discriminatory behaviour, including mis-use of cyber communication.
- Bullying is everyone's business.
- Bystanders make choices to either support, accept or deal with bullies in their community.
- Students, staff or parents/carers are encouraged to report bullying.
- Bullies and victims need support to develop a safe environment.
- It is important to deal with Bullying issues quickly and seriously.

Further resources:

www.bullyingnoway.com.au

www.antibullying.net.au

<http://www.headroom.net.au/cubby/index.html>

Our school policies that address Bullying include

- Staff Induction
- Inclusion and Wellbeing Practice
- Behaviour Management
- Student Grievance
- Adult Grievance

If you would like further information about our bullying policy,

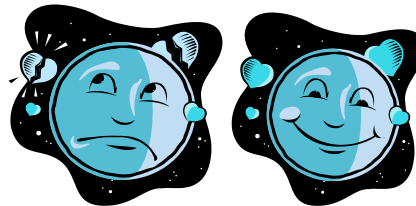
then please contact us on

08 87397241

Nangwarry PS

Policy reviewed on:

30/2/2017



Government of South Australia
Department of Education and
Children's Services



ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

At Nangwarry PS we know that all students, staff and carers have the right to feel safe, all of the time.

Every member of the Nangwarry PS community has the right to be treated with respect, and to experience a safe learning and working environment that promotes excellence.

At Nangwarry we take bullying seriously. This policy explains what bullying is, how you can report it and what we will do to stop it happening.

A definition of bullying

Bullying is when someone uses their power or strength to continually hurt or intimidate others.

Examples of bullying are:

- Teasing, name calling or spreading rumours.
- Pushing, hitting, tripping or any other unwanted physical contact.
- Making fun of other people's disabilities, weaknesses and achievements.
- Writing or drawing offensive messages, on paper or via technology (phones/computers).
- Touching in an unwelcome way.
- Deliberately excluding someone from a group.
- Hiding or stealing other's belongings.
- Demanding food or money.

What students can do about bullying?

If you are being bullied, there are several things you can do. They are:

- ✓ Use the S.A.F.E. approach.
- ✓ Report it. Do not ignore it. When bullying is ignored it often gets worse.
- ✓ Disempower bullies by speaking up and don't be part of the audience, as the bystander.
- ✓ Show persistence in addressing problems that do not just go away. Keep trying to solve them.
- ✓ Report the bullying incident on the form at the front office if your attempts to solve the problem have not worked.
- ✓ If seriously endangered in the community after hours, *have an adult help* to ring the police: 87372315

Who to report it to

Tell your friends, teacher or the principal of the school. (Use the report form if you need to.)

Tell your parents and caregivers too.

How to report

Tell a trusted adult what bullying is happening, where it is happening, how often it has happened and *what you have done to try to stop it happening*.

When to report

As soon as it happens. Do not ignore it, because it may get worse.

The S.A.F.E. Approach

S = Stand up for yourself ⇒ Problem solved ⇒ End.
Solve it for yourself.

If that doesn't work then...

A = Ask a friend to help ⇒ Problem solved ⇒ End.

If that doesn't work then...

F = Find a teacher ⇒ Problem solved ⇒ End.

If that doesn't work then...

E = Explore other options ⇒ Problem solved or monitored.

These may include telling the principal, parents and / or another teacher etc.

As a staff, we will:

- Listen and talk to the person who has been bullied and the person who bullies others.
- Teach and promote the use of the SAFE approach.
- Provide classroom / counselling experiences that help bullies and victims to choose positive behaviours.
- Role-play scenarios and solutions with classes.
- Teach students to be better bystanders.
- Monitor incidents of harassment and bullying.
- Follow up student reports of bullying in a *respectful* manner.
- Put negotiated consequences in place for the person who has been bullying, and for bystanders. These may include alternative play, community service (gardening), time out, suspension or exclusion.

It is important to note that these steps may change. At Nangwarry we do not use a 'one size fits all' approach. This is because each person is different and each incident of bullying is different. Consequences will be fairly and quickly negotiated and implemented by staff.

As parents you can:

- Create a calm discussion atmosphere.
- Encourage children to talk things through so that you can ascertain the facts.
- Try to keep an open mind, remembering that there *are* other points of view.
- Encourage your child to use the SAFE approach.
- Talk to children about what **they** can do to make themselves safe.
- Communicate with school staff so we can work **together** to restore safety and equity.