



Quakers Hill Public School

Anti-bullying Policy













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Foreword

At Quakers Hill Public School all student wellbeing is underpinned by the Wellbeing Framework for NSW public schools. "Schools have a pivotal role to play in connecting character development in children and young people to individual and collective wellbeing, which in longer term will shape values and attitudes of the society in which they live." (NSW Wellbeing Framework pg 4)

The Wellbeing Framework for schools







Our students will be actively connected to their learning, have positive and respectful relationships and experience a sense of belonging to their school and community. Our students will be respected, valued, encouraged, supported and empowered to succeed. Our students will grow and flourish, do well and prosper.

ENABLE

The school environment is pivotal to the growth and development of our most important assets – our children and young people. Our schools strive for excellence in teaching and learning, connect on many levels and build trusting and respectful relationships for students to succeed.

DET policy statement

The department rejects all forms of bullying behaviour including online (or cyber) bullying.

NSW public schools work to provide safe, inclusive, and respectful learning communities that promote student wellbeing.

The department's <u>Behaviour Code for Students</u> requires students to be inclusive and respect other students, their teachers, school staff, and community members, and to not bully, harass, intimidate, or discriminate against anyone in our schools.

https://policies.education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/bullying-of-students-prevention-and-response-policy?refid=285776

A whole school approach to bullying

Focuses on 4 key strategies

- Establishing school-wide anti bullying policies
- Preventing bullying in key areas, including the classroom and playground
- Promoting a culture of reporting bullying
- Positive partnerships with parents and carers.

At Quakers Hill Public School we have developed, reviewed and refined targeted anti-bully programs which link to our Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) Framework, including our school expectations of Proud, Safe, Responsible Learners. Key stakeholders, including our school psychologist, Learning and Support Teacher, School Executive Team were consulted in the development of the schools Anti Bullying Plan.

Preventing bullying in key areas, including the classroom and playground

- * Active classroom management is used in all classrooms.
- * Teachers creating classroom environments which is inhibitive to bullying.
- * School wide PBL expectations and displayed in classrooms and different areas of the playground including eg: COLA, Toilets, Field, Hall. All expectations are explicitly taught and embedded.
- * Positive relationships between students and staff are encouraged and developed.
- * Students can identify staff members who they can seek help from bullying situations.

Promoting a Culture of Reporting

- * Clear steps are in place for students to report bulling incidences to class teacher/Stage Assistant Principal
- * Positive relationships between students and staff are encouraged and developed.
- * Students can identify staff members who they can seek help from bullying situations.
- * Schools promotes positive behaviour and social skills in the classroom and on the playground through resilience groups for Stage 2 and 3 and Social Skills groups for K-6 at lunchtimes.

The schools Learning and Support Team works closely with classroom teachers and support staff to identify students who could potentially develop long-term difficulties with social relationships. Incidents of bullying that are reported to the school are responded to quickly and effectively. Interventions are put in place to prevent further incidents and support is offered to victims and witnesses of the bullying behaviour. The school handles each incident on a case by case basis, but reserves the right to give consequence to students who are found to be bullying other students by any means they deem necessary to reduce the risk of harm created by the act of bullying. This includes, but is not limited to, removal from the playground, banning students from participating in school events, suspension from school or expulsion. The school will endeavour to keep the parents or caregivers informed about the management of any incidents involving their children within the bounds of privacy legislation.

Positive Partnerships with parents and carers

- * Regular communication to parents of schools PBL expectations, promotion of a common language between home and school.
- * School behaviour system is visible and communicated with all school community.

- * Parents are encouraged to contact class teacher with any issues in the first instance. They would then contact Stage Assistant Principal, Deputy Principal and Principal in the last instance with and wellbeing/behaviour issues.
- * Parents are contacted when any issues of bullying are reported to school staff members to discuss.

At Quakers Hill Public School all students have the right to feel safe and be respected as equals.

We are proactive in our approach to building a happy, safe, friendly climate where all students work towards this common goal of learning and tolerance in a safe environment. This is reflected in the school's Behaviour Management Plan and PBL expectations that are embedded across K-6. Parents are actively involved in their child's wellbeing, with all incidences of bullying and bullying behaviour reported and discussed with parents.

Definition of Bullying

Bullying has three key features. It:

- 1. involves a misuse of power in a relationship.
- 2. is intentional, ongoing and repeated.
- 3. involves behaviours that can cause harm.

Bullying can be physical, verbal, or social. Bullying can be easy to see (overt), or hidden (covert), such as spreading rumours about another person or excluding them.

Bullying can also happen online using technology such as the internet or mobile devices. This is known as online bullying or cyberbullying.

A person can be bullied about many different things such as how they look, sound or speak; their background, religion, race or culture including Aboriginality; having a disability; their sex; because they are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and/or intersex (<u>LGBTI</u>); their size or body shape or any other ways they may be different.

Some students are bullied about their academic or sporting achievements or hobbies.

Bullying behaviour can be:

- **Verbal** (e.g. name calling, teasing, abuse, putdowns, sarcasm, insults, threats)
- **Physical** (e.g. hitting punching, kicking, scratching, tripping, spitting)
- Social (e.g. ignoring, excluding, ostracising, alienating, making inappropriate gestures)
- **Psychological** (e.g. spreading rumours, dirty looks, hiding or damaging possessions, malicious, SMS and email messages, inappropriate use of camera phones).

Bullying is not:

A single incident or disagreement between peers is not bullying. However, these behaviours may lead to bullying and should be resolved.

Taken from NSW Department of Education Anti-bullying website: https://antibullying.nsw.gov.au/

It is important to note that reasonable disciplinary action by a staff member, following the schools behaviour plan, conducted in a reasonable manner, does not constitute bullying.

Cyberbullying

Cyber-bullying refers to the act of bullying behaviour using the internet or digital devices. It might include:

- sending abusive texts and emails
- posting unkind messages or images
- imitating others online
- excluding others online
- tagging people in pictures against their wishes
- threatening another person to do something such as sending revealing images.

Responding to cyber-bullying

- 1. don't reply or respond bullies thrive on the reactions they get from their victims.
- 2. save the evidence take screenshots of cyberbullying posts so that you can use them as evidence later
- 3. tell a trusted adult you do not need to deal with bullies by yourself, teachers and parents can help
- 4. report cyberbullying this could be to your school or in more serious cases to the police.

What to do when a child reports cyber-bullying

- Listen carefully
- Discuss a plan of action
- Involve relevant school personnel/parent/carers
- Implement a plan and follow up
- Use of personal digital devices by primary school students will be restricted during class, at recess and at lunch unless approved by a teacher or principal for an educational purpose, where use forms part of a reasonable adjustment for student learning and wellbeing or where an exemption has been granted for other reasons (NSW Department of Education – Student Use of Digital Devices and Online Services Policy)
- Incidents of inappropriate use of digital devices and online services should be managed and reported if occurring during school time to the class teacher in the first instance and followed up by Stage Assistant Principal.
- The school's BYOD Policy includes measures to prevent social media sites being used during school hours.
- Outside of school hours, students do not fall under the school's duty of care. As such, the school cannot
 take any responsibility for the out of hours use of social media and mobile phones and any subsequent
 cyberbullying. The school strongly encourages parents to report all instances of out of hours
 cyberbullying to the police. Any complaints made to the school regarding out of hours cyberbullying
 will also be forwarded on to the police.

Dealing with Bullies (Strategies)

Parents	Students	Teachers	
Listen and talk to your child. Help them understand that it is NOT their fault.	For younger children ignoring the person doing the	create a stimulating and enjoyab school environment & one that safe	
Stay calm and positive discuss and practice strategies for	telling them to stop, and then walking away	develop and present teaching and learning programs to develop students communication, social,	
do not advise your child to fight with the other child	pretending you don't care; act unimpressed or not bothered go somewhere safe	assertiveness and coping skills make changes to the school environment to improve teacher supervision, such as removing	
discuss strategies for online bullying	distracting the other person or	visual barriers between teacher and students	
calming the situation (e.g. agreeing in an offhand way with the bullying when they say offensive or		increase supervision of students at particular times or places	
about dealing with bullying	negative things—known as 'fogging').	use support from a officer or school counsellor/ psychologist	
	Older children saying 'No' firmly but calmly	make changes to technology access at school	
standing and walking in a way appears more confident deflecting the bullying with imaginary 'armour'	standing and walking in a way that appears more confident	timetable or class changes that may be temporary or permanent to	
		decrease the contact the students have with each other	
	giving a quick reply to surprise or disarm the other child	lead and facilitate class discussions of bullying including underlying issues and possible responses for	
	using a casual response (e.g. okay, whatever) that implies that the child is not bothered.	students promote positive bystander behaviour	
	All Children talk to your teacher.	Use a consistent approach to disciplinary action against students	
	talk to your parents.	who bully others.	
	ask your friends for support. leave valuable items at home.		
	join groups or activities.		

remember the bully has the problem, you are not the problem.	
tell the bully you have spoken to a teacher. be confident and believe in yourself.	
always remind yourself that you do not deserve to be bullied and that it is ok to be upset and hurt.	

Adapted from Bully No Way

Dealing with Bullies - Roles and Responsibilities

Principal	Staff		
Principals must ensure that the school implements an Anti-bullying Plan that:	School staff have a responsibility to:		
is developed collaboratively with students, school staff, parents, caregivers, and the community	respect and support students model and promote appropriate behaviour		
includes strategies for:	have knowledge of school and departmental policies relating to bullying behaviour		
developing a shared understanding of bullying behaviour that captures all forms of bullying including cyberbullying	respond in a timely manner to incidents of bullying according to the school's Anti-bullying Plan.		
developing a statement of purpose that outlines individual and shared responsibilities of students, parents, caregivers and teachers for preventing	In addition, teachers have a responsibility to:		
and responding to bullying behaviour maintaining a positive climate of respectful relationships where bullying is less likely to occur	provide curriculum and pedagogy that supports students to develop an understanding of bullying and its impact on individuals and the broader community		
developing and implementing programs for bullying prevention			
embedding anti-bullying messages into each curriculum area and in every year			
developing and implementing early intervention support for students who are identified by the school as being at risk of developing long-term difficulties with social relationships			

developing and implementing early intervention support for those students who are identified at or after enrolment as having previously experienced bullying or engaged in bullying behaviour

empowering the whole school community to recognise and respond appropriately to bullying, harassment and victimisation and behave as responsible bystanders

developing and publicising clear procedures for reporting incidents of bullying to the school

responding to incidents of bullying that have been reported to the school quickly and effectively

matching a planned combination of interventions to the particular incident of bullying

providing support to any student who has been affected by, engaged in or witnessed bullying behaviour

providing regular updates, within the bounds of privacy legislation, to parents or caregivers about the management of the incidents

identifying patterns of bullying behaviour and responding to such patterns

monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the Plan

reporting annually to the school community on the effectiveness of the Plan

includes procedures consistent with DN10/00225 – Reporting incidents involving assaults, threats, intimidation or harassment and the Incident Reporting Policy

includes procedures for contacting the child wellbeing unit where appropriate

includes contact information for the police youth liaison officer (YLO) and school liaison police officer (SLP)where appropriate

includes contact information for appropriate support services such as Kids Helpline

includes information on departmental appeal procedures and the <u>Complaints Handling Policy</u> is

promoted and widely available within the school community and published on any school website

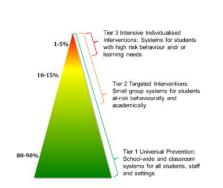
is reviewed with the school community at least every three years

Parents/Caregivers	School Community	Students
Parents and caregivers have a responsibility to: support their children to become responsible citizens and to develop responsible on-line behaviour be aware of the school Antibullying Plan and assist their children in understanding bullying behaviour support their children in developing positive responses to incidents of bullying consistent with the school Anti-bullying Plan report incidents of school related bullying behaviour to the school work collaboratively with the school to resolve incidents of bullying when they occur	All members of the school community have the responsibility to: model and promote positive relationships that respect and accept individual differences and diversity within the school community support the school's Anti-bullying Plan through words and actions work collaboratively with the school to resolve incidents of bullying when they occur	Students have a responsibility to: behave appropriately, respecting individual differences and diversity behave as responsible digital citizens follow the school Anti-bullying Plan behave as responsible bystanders report incidents of bullying according to their school Anti-bullying Plan.

Appendix 1 -Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL)

There are three specific aspects to PBL:

- universal focus to create a preventative, positive learning environment for all students
- targeted interventions to improve social-emotional skills for students who need additional support
- **individualised intensive supports** for students who have experienced academic and behavioural difficulties over an extended period of time.



Together, this three-step process is known as developing a continuum of support. PBL uses a tiered intervention framework which uses varied levels of support for students based on their needs. The tiered approach addresses these needs through:

- investing in prevention for all students
- identifying and providing targeted supports for individual students who need more support
- providing individualised and intensive interventions for students with significant support needs.

Each school develops a continuum of support across the tiers that promotes student wellbeing within a school culture strongly focused on learning.

Through this framework, student assessment and instruction are linked to inform data-based decision-making. All children and young people receive universal support and instruction. If students need more support, their instructional program becomes more intensive and individualised to target their specific learning needs.

At Quakers Hill Public School, all students are taught explicitly the school expectations of proud, safe, responsible learners. Anti-bullying is included in the expectations.

Appendix 2 - Quakers Hill Public School Behaviour Management Step Chart/Framework

				Step 4 - Red Slip Senior Executive
			Step 3 - Orange Slip Assistant Principal	Send to Principal with Critical Behaviour Slip
		Step 2 - Yellow Slip Classroom Teacher	Send to Executive with Major Behaviour Slip	COMPLETE CRITICAL BEHAVIOUR SLIP FOR: • Abusive Language/ Profanity OR
	Step 1 - Name on Chart Classroom Teacher	Conference with student and complete Behaviour Slip	COMPLETE MAJOR BEHAVIOUR SLIP FOR: • Abusive Language/	Repeated Abusive Language • Repeated and Purposeful Disruption
Step 0 - Verbal Warning Classroom Teacher	Re-Teach then Provide Choice	COMPLETE MINOR BEHAVIOUR SLIP FOR: • Inappropriate Language	Profanity / Inappropriate Language • Purposeful Disruption	 Repeatedly Late to Assembly or Class Repeated, Intentional Defiance/ Non-
Prompt then Redirect 1. Prompt: Provide verbal and/or visual cue	3. Re-Teach: State and demonstrate the desired behaviour. Have the student demonstrate and provide immediate	 Disruption Late to Class Non-compliance Physical Contact Cheating Property misuse 	 Repeatedly Late to Assembly or Class Defiance Repeated Non- Compliance 	Compliance Repeated Physical Aggression Repeated / Purposeful Property Damage /
IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, THEN: 2 Redirect: Restate positive replacement	feedback. IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, THEN: 4. Provide Choice: Reengage or have logical	Out of boundsArea specific rules	c rules Aggression/ Repeated Physical Contact Repeated Cheating	Destruction Absconding/ Fractional Truancy Forgery or Repeated Theft Criminal Behaviour
behaviour IF BEHAVIOUR	IF NEGATIVE BEHAVIOUR CONTINUES ONCE THE CHOICE HAS	IF ANY MINOR BEHAVIOURS OCCUR 3 TIMES IN 2 WEEKS FROM THE INITIAL INCIDENT MOVE TO STEP 3*:	 Repeated Property Damage Repeated Out of Bounds Theft Repeated Area Specific Rules 	
PERSISTS, MOVE TO STEP 1:	BEEN GIVEN, MOVE TO STEP 2:		IF ANY MAJOR BEHAVIOURS OCCUR 3 TIMES IN 5 WEEKS FROM THE INITIAL INCIDENT MOVE TO STEP 4*:	