

Finchley Catholic High School

Anti Bullying Policy

Bullying can occur through many types of anti-social behaviour:

- **Physical**
A student can be physically punched, kicked, hit, spat at etc
- **Verbal**
This can take the form of name calling. It can be directed towards gender, race, social group, physical disability or personality etc. Repeated acts of name calling by individuals or groups constitutes harassment and will be dealt with in the same manner as bullying.
- **Exclusion**
A student can be bullied by being actively excluded from activities or discussions
- **Damage to Property or Theft**
Students can have property or belongings damaged or stolen. A bully may use physical threats in order to make another pupil hand over property to them
- **Cyber**
All areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse
Mobile threats by text messaging & calls
Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera & video facilities
(A more comprehensive account of the various forms of this type of bullying can be found below)

The aims of the policy are to prevent bullying from happening in school (and when possible out of school); to deal with bullying situations, bullies and victims in a fair and consistent manner, using the current discipline structure in the school; to raise awareness of bullying and how it affects lives.

1. When Yr 7 pupils first attend FCHS time will be devoted to explaining the anti-bullying policy, so that they are in no doubt that bullying is never tolerated and all reported cases are investigated.
2. Bullying should be discussed openly in assemblies, form periods and lessons where appropriate.
3. Staff should be vigilant and always try to investigate all reported bullying within 24 hours of complaint. All cases should be verified and incidents reported to the Pastoral Leader. Incidents of racial and homophobic harassment must be reported according to school procedures.

4. The topic of bullying/cyber bullying will form an integral part of the pastoral/curricular programmes, including strategies to remain safe whilst being online.
5. The co-operation of pupils, parents and staff in detecting and reporting bullying should be sought. Pupils should be made to feel that it is only by working together as a community that the problem of bullying can be dealt with effectively.
6. A judgement will be made by the Headteacher, or his representative as to the seriousness of the bullying and the impact made on the victim. The most appropriate sanction will then be applied, which may be:
 - Saturday morning detention
 - Internal exclusion
 - Fixed term exclusion
 - Permanent exclusion.
7. A general analysis of the various types of bullying will be carried out and used to inform our intervention strategies

The most important outcome from the sanction is to ensure that no further incident occurs and so enable each student to come to school feeling safe and secure in our environment.

Appendix 1

Bullying

Bullying is deliberately hurtful, aggressive or insulting behaviour. It can include:

- name calling
- malicious gossip
- teasing
- intimidation
- theft
- deliberately excluding someone
- damaging someone's property
- violence and assault
- jostling, pinching and kicking
- extortion

Appendix 2

Cyber Bullying

Cyberbullying takes many forms. These are the main ones:

Email

Sending emails that can be threatening or upsetting. Emails can be sent directly to a single target or to a group of people to encourage them to become part of the bullying. These messages or 'hate mails' can include examples of racism, sexism and other types of prejudice.

Instant messenger and chatrooms

Sending instant messenger and chatroom messages to friends or direct to a victim. Others can be invited into the bullying conversation, who may then themselves become involved in the bullying. **Social networking sites**

Setting up profiles on social networking sites to make fun of someone. **Mobile phone**
Sending humiliating and abusive text or video messages, as well as photo messages and phone calls over a mobile phone. This includes anonymous text messages over short distances using Bluetooth technology and sharing videos of physical attacks on individuals ('happy slapping').

Interactive gaming

Games consoles allow players to chat online with anyone they find themselves matched with in a multi-player game. Sometimes cyber bullies abuse other players and use threats.

They can also lock victims out of games, spread false rumours about someone or hack into someone's account.

Sending viruses

Some people send viruses or hacking programs to another person that can destroy their computers or delete personal information from their hard drive.

Abusing personal information

Many victims of cyberbullying have complained that they have seen personal photos, emails or blog postings posted where others could see it without their permission.

More information and guidance can be found on the following websites

www.teenissues.co.uk/cybersafety

www.direct.gov.uk/cyberbullying

www.kidscape.org.uk/assets/downloads/dcsfcyberbullying.pdf

Appendix 3

Anti- Bullying: A Charter of Student Rights

As a member of Finchley Catholic High School, you have the right:

- ✓ Not to be bullied
- ✓ To live your life in peace and safety
- ✓ To be an individual and be proud of being different
- ✓ To say 'no' firmly to any behaviour you think is wrong
- ✓ To protect yourself by ignoring others or by walking away
- ✓ To tell a member of staff if someone is making you unhappy

Anti- Bullying: A Charter of Student Responsibilities

As a member of Finchley Catholic High School, the school expects you to

- ✓ Not put up with any form of bullying
- ✓ Not get involved in any form of bullying
- ✓ Not to put up with bullies in your group of friends
- ✓ Work with others to stop bullying
- ✓ Inform a member of staff of any form or episode of bullying
- ✓ Not to be afraid of reporting any incidents – if you do nothing, it might suggest that you support the bullying