

Fraser Park Primary Anti-Bullying Prevention Policy

Australian schools are safe, inclusive and connected learning communities that promote positive relationships and wellbeing as a foundation for children and young people to reach their full potential.

Australian Student Wellbeing Framework 2018

At Fraser Park Primary our aim is to create a respectful learning environment that is safe and supportive for the whole community. All students have the right to feel safe, respected and included.

How is bullying reported and resolved at Fraser Park Primary?

We will work with students, parents, and carers to resolve bullying issues. All reports of bullying will be taken seriously

What to do if your child is being bullied?

If your child is being bullied report it, Provide as much detail as possible about each of the incidents. Include, when, where, what happened and who was involved, including bystanders. This will ensure the school can respond immediately, accurately, and effectively. Please do not approach any children involved or their parents or use social media to discuss your concerns.

Who can you report it to?

Any school staff member you feel comfortable talking to. This could be the class Teacher, Support staff, Pastoral Care worker, Wellbeing Coordinator or the Principal.

How to report it?

Arrange a meeting for you and your child at a time that suits you and staff.

Bring the facts to the meeting

Work with staff and your child to create a plan to help keep your child safe at school and resolve the issue in a respectful way.

What will the school do when bullying is reported?

Staff will record the incidents and who, where and what happened and any bystanders present.

Staff will ensure all sides to the story are heard. Including those of bystanders.

Staff will see if the incident:

- meets the definition of bullying
- and/or poses an immediate risk to student or staff safety.

If there is no immediate risk, staff may use the following strategies with students directly involved;

- Restorative practices, including an apology
- Support Plan
- Parent/ Carer meeting
- School based consequences
 - Limited areas for play
 - Alternate times
 - Use of an alternate learning space
- Suspension and exclusion

- Police may need to be contacted if the behaviour is considered illegal.

What is Bullying?

Bullying is the **deliberate, repeated**, psychological, emotional and/or physical **harassment** of one student by another (or group)

Bullying has three main features

It involves a misuse of power in a relationship

Conflict or fights between equals are not defined as bullying. Bullying occurs where there is a power imbalance. This might come from:

- the context. For example a number of children acting against one child
- personal characteristics. For example different physical, emotional or social development.

It is ongoing and repeated

One incident of misbehaviour is not defined as bullying. Schools will respond to all incidents of misbehaviour.

One act by a single person might be bullying if:

- the behaviour adds to a series of other people's behaviours that misuse power and result in harm
- it can be shared online or through technology to a wide audience, or repeated with multiple views.

It involves behaviours that can cause harm

Bullying can cause physical and psychological harm.

Physical harm can include injury. It can also include theft or damage to belongings.

Psychological harm can include:

- anxiety
- not wanting to go to school
- lack of interest in school
- isolation and depression.

Psychological harm can last some time. It will depend on a student's situation and the support available to

them. Support might come from family, school and friends.

A fear of being bullied can create psychological harm.

Examples of types of bullying

Physical: hitting, kicking, tripping, pinching, pushing or damaging or stealing belongings.

Verbal: verbal abuse, name calling, insults, teasing, intimidation, or threats.

Social/Covert: social exclusion, lying, spreading rumours, unkind facial expressions or body language, mean and condescending looks, playing jokes to embarrass and humiliate, mimicking and damaging someone's reputation or social relationships.

Cyber: Cyberbullying is online bullying. It uses technology, including social media platforms. Verbal and social bullying can be cyberbullying when they occur online.

Cyberbullying includes:

- abusive texts and emails
- hurtful messages, videos and images, including images that have been changed
- sharing personal images and videos without consent
- pretending to be someone else online to be hurtful.

Useful resources:

www.bullyingnoway.com.au

www.cybersmart.gov.au

www.kidshelp.com.au

Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800