4. What our school does to prevent bullying.

- 1. Our school rules prohibit any form of bullying.
- 2. Annual anti-bullying audit.
- 3. Staff are aware of the signs of bullying and of school procedures for dealing with it.
- 4. Students are taught strategies for dealing with bullies and bullying.
- 5. Bullies and victims are offered support and counseling.
- 6. Parents are informed of the school's Anti-bullying policy and procedures.



We all have a responsibility and a right to:

- Feel safe and happy
- Help others feel safe & happy
- Treat everyone as a worthwhile person
- Report bullying & bullies

If you are <u>not</u> being bullied, but are aware of others who are—YOU CAN DECIDE TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT AND HELP TO PROTECT THEM.

- If you are part of a bullying group it is better to change your friendship group now rather than go on hurting others.
- Those who bully need help too. That is why
 it is best that you report bullying so that
 something will be done about it.

POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR FOR LEARNING

<u>PBL</u> focuses on developing school wide Systems. This includes developing:

- Clear consequences for misdemeanors
- Instruction in social skills and expectations
- Helping students regulate their own behaviour
- Helping teachers to intervene effectively and manage behaviour appropriately in the classroom and in the playground
- Active supervision in all areas of the school
- Enabling the Learning Support Team and the PBL team to plan and solve problems together.

Wingham Brush Public School Anti-Bullying Plan

Reviewed March 2011



We are a Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) School.

Through our rules:

- I can follow instructions
- I can listen
- I can use my hand and wait
- I can work quietly
- I can control what I do and say

WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying is repeated incidents involving:

a bigger, stronger or more powerful child on a smaller or weaker child, or a group of children on a single child

This could be:

verbal: the child is called names, put down,

threatened;

physical: the child is hit, tripped, poked or belongings

are stolen or damaged;

social: the child is left out, ignored or rumours are

spread;

<u>psychological:</u> the child is stalked or given dirty looks;

cyberbullying: via email, phone, internet etc.

Let's Complete The Puzzle



Together

Do you take part with a group in helping to insult and offend others?

Do you condone bullying of others by laughing, standing by and watching, or by failing to intervene?

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE BEING BULLIED

You <u>can</u> control what happens.

<u>Do not</u> retaliate by using bullying. Do not show fear. If you don't show fear the bully is no longer rewarded and bullying may stop.

You have to decide what action take.

Step 1. Ignore it. Show that it does not

upset you. The bully is then not rewarded and the bullying may stop.

If it does not stop:

Step 2: Talk to the person bullying you. Tell

her or him to stop.

If it still does not stop:

Step 3: Talk it over openly with trusted friends

or adults (i.e. class teacher or parent). They can help you decide what to do.

If the bullying still does not stop:

Step 4: Talk to the Principal. Allow him/her to

take the action they see as

necessary.

Remember:

It is your right to tell someone if you or your friends are being bullied.

CONSEQUENCES

(What will happen if you bully someone)

If you bully someone, one or more of the following will occur:

- You will talk to teachers or the Principal about your behaviour.
- Your parents will be informed
- You may be removed from the classroom/ playground
- You may lose privileges, such as participating in special activities, representing the school etc.
- You will need to offer apologies
- You may lose your own time (detention).
- You may be suspended.
- You will need to show that you are able to treat others properly before your privileges are restored.

