

Goddard Park

Community Primary School

An Integrated Academy and Children's Centre

Headteacher: Mike Welsh

Everybody learns, everybody cares



Goddard Park **Anti-bullying Policy** **June 2026**

Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator:
Zoe Grove-Welsh



Approved by:	Full Governing Body	Date: 06/07/26
Last reviewed on:	June 2026	
Next review due by:	June 2027	

Goddard Park Primary School has always taken a strong stand against bullying. As a community primary school our behaviour approach is always clear, well respected, frequently reviewed and sits well with this Anti-bullying Policy. As a school, we do not in any way tolerate bullying. We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a *TELLING* school. This means that *anyone*, who knows that bullying is happening, is expected to tell the staff.

Objectives of this Policy

- To reduce the frequency of bullying incidents.
- To increase the likelihood that incidents are disclosed to responsible adults.
- To intervene effectively and appropriately when bullying happens.
- All governors, teaching and non-teaching staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is.
- All governors and teaching and non-teaching staff should know what the school policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported.
- All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying and what they should do if bullying arises.
- Fulfilment of the 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' document.

What Is Bullying?

Bullying occurs when an individual or group uses strength or power to hurt, either physically or emotionally, by intimidating or demeaning others. It is usually persistent, is often covert and is a conscious attempt to hurt, threaten or frighten someone. It is the imbalance of power leaving the victim feeling defenceless. Children, young people, and adults can instigate bullying. The nature of bullying is changing and evolving as technology develops. Bullying is harmful to all involved, not just the bullied, and can lead to self-doubt, lack of confidence, low self-esteem, depression, anxiety, self-harm and sometimes even suicide.

Bullying can be:

<u>Emotional</u> Emotional bullying can include being unfriendly, excluding others, tormenting (e.g. hiding possessions, threatening gestures).
<u>Physical</u> Physical includes pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence.
<u>Racist</u> Racist bullying can include racial taunts, graffiti, gestures.
<u>Sexual</u> Sexual bullying can include unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments.
<u>Homophobic</u> Homophobic bullying can be because of or focus on the issue of sexuality.
<u>Verbal</u> Verbal bullying can include name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing.
<u>Cyber</u> Cyber bullying can include- - All areas of internet, such as email & internet chat room misuse. - Mobile threats by text messaging & calls. - Misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera and video facilities.

Signs and Symptoms

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and that they should investigate if a child:

- is frightened of walking to or from school	- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine	- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- begins to truant	- becomes withdrawn anxious or lacking in confidence
- starts stammering	- attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares	- feels ill in the morning/ complains of an achy stomach.
- begins to do poorly in school work	- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or "go missing"	- is frightened to say what's wrong
- has unexplained cuts or bruises	- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- is bullying other children or siblings	- stops eating
- is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone	- is nervous & jumpy when a cyber message is received

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated.

How do we deal with bullying in our school?

Staff Responsibilities

- To implement procedures to confront bullying in any form.
- To listen to all parties involved in incidents.
- To investigate incidents promptly and as fully as possible.
- To take appropriate action or to refer to Year Group Coordinator/SLT/Deputy Head/Head as appropriate.
- To record in the appropriate students' files and in the racist/homophobia record if appropriate.
- To share with parents of the victim and bully, incidents of persistent and/or serious bullying.
- To promote the use of a range of learning styles and strategies, which challenge bullying behaviour
- To promote open management styles which facilitate communication and consultation within the school and relevant outside agencies, when appropriate.
- To model and promote the values we believe in.
- To promote the use of interventions, which are least intrusive and most effective.

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Worried about a Child?

If you have a concern about the safety or well-being of a child, please speak to one of our safeguarding team. In this school this is:-

Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Head Teacher  Ms Carmen Wiggins	Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, Daycare Centre Manager  Mrs Diane Yohans	Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Head Teacher  Mrs Zoe Grove-Walsh
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, Head of School  Mrs Jo Harding	Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Daycare Manager  Mrs Milly Dumba	Inclusion Officer  Mrs Nic George

Curriculum

Within the curriculum the school will raise awareness of the nature of bullying through inclusion in PSHE, assemblies, the use of Kapow resources and in other subject areas. Displays around the school will be a constant reminder to the children about the importance of identifying bullying and what they should do about it.

Procedure

- Report bullying incidents to staff and on CPOMS.
- Any incidents, parents should be informed.
- If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted.
- The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly.

Teachers/LSMs to speak to children involved using the 'Restorative Justice' script.

Restorative script

What happened?

What were you thinking?

Who has been affected and why?

What needs to happen to put things right?

What are you going to do differently next time?

After the incident / incidents have been discussed, each case will be monitored using CPOMS to ensure repeated bullying does not take place. Learning support mentors to include the children in nurture groups and support them in Rainbows or ICE.

Prevention

A variety of different activities occur throughout the school year to raise awareness of bullying. As and when appropriate, these may include:

- Writing a set of school rules
- Signing a behaviour contract
- Writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying.
- Reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly.
- Making up role-plays
- Having discussions about bullying and why it matters
- The use of Jigsaw resources by all year groups to promote self-esteem and develop positive behaviours and empathy.
- Opportunities to promote and celebrate positive behaviours through school/class rewards.

Policy Development and Review

- This policy document was produced in consultation with the school community, school staff, Governors, Parents. This document is freely available to the entire school community. It has also been made available on the school web site.
- **Links to other policies**
- This policy should be read in conjunction with the following- Child Protection Policy, PSHCE and Citizenship Policy, Equal Opportunities Policy, Behaviour Policy and Attendance Policy.