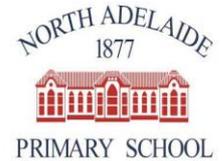




62-80 Tynite Street
North Adelaide,
Ph: 8267 1644
Fax: 8267 1287
admin@nthadelaideps.sa.edu.au



ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

At North Adelaide Primary School (NAPS) we want all students to feel safe. Our school does not tolerate bullying and expects all members of our School Community to treat each other with respect and dignity.

A definition of Bullying and Harassment

Bullying is **REPEATED**, unreasonable and unwelcome behaviour directed towards an individual or group that creates a risk to health and safety.

Harassment is unwanted behaviour that offends, humiliates or intimidates a person, and targets them on the basis of characteristics such as gender, race or ethnicity. Harassment may be an ongoing pattern of behaviour or may be a single act.

At North Adelaide Primary School we believe that:

- Bullying is the systematic abuse of power.
- Bullying is not simply about difference. It may occur because of people's inability to accept and value difference.
- Bullying includes racist or sexual harassment or any other form of discriminatory behaviour.
- Bullying is everyone's business.
- Bullying can involve violence.

Some examples of bullying are:

- Often/repeatedly having your lunch money taken away, name calling.
- Repeatedly being left out of games or conversations.
- Being repeatedly hit or kicked.
- Nasty and/or threatening messages sent via SMS on mobile phones or through the internet.
- Repeated hurtful comments, put downs.

What we do at North Adelaide Primary School to reduce bullying.

If an incident of bullying happens at NAPS we use *Prevention, Intervention and Post intervention* strategies.

Prevention strategies include:

- Using the curriculum to teach students about respectful relationships.
- Developing programs to help students participate and have a say in their learning.
- Teaching students about violence prevention, conflict resolution, anger management and problem solving and developing policies which promote student safety.
- Teaching for and about diversity.
- Providing professional development for staff and collaboration with local agencies.

Intervention strategies include:

- Counselling students who have been bullied and students who bully others.
- Talking with parents/caregivers about the situation.
- Working through Restorative Justice Practices for those who bully others.
- Teaching students to not be bystanders and report bullying.
- Ensuring that all staff know how to address bullying effectively and respectfully.
- Implementation of Child Protection Curriculum.
- Teacher regularly "checking in" with person who has been bullied to ensure bullying has ceased.

Post-intervention strategies include:

- Monitoring the situation between the students to ensure that their safety and wellbeing are maintained.
- Talking with parents/caregivers about strategies.
- Reviewing and evaluating our behaviour management policies.

What can you do about bullying?

- If you are bullied or you know someone who is being bullied, please report it.
- Tell the other person “I don’t like that” in a strong and confident voice.
- Tell a trusted adult, such as a teacher parent or friend. Ask them to help you work out what to do.
- If bullying is happening on your phone or the internet or social media do not respond to the messages. Keep the message or post or write down what happened. Report this to an adult at school or at home. Ask for help to put a block on your mobile device or social networking page so you don’t get the bullying posts or texts.

Who to report it to

- Tell a trusted adult, teacher, school leadership.
- Tell your parents or caregivers.

How to report

- Tell the trusted adult where the bullying happened, how often it has happened and what you have done to try to stop it happening.

When to report

- Report the bullying to a trusted adult as soon as it happens. Do not ignore it, (when bullying is ignored it may get worse.)
- Continue to report until the bullying stops.

Parental Support

If you feel that your child is having problems at school it is important to try to stay calm and work together with the school.

It is important to

- Listen calmly to your child.
- Let them know that talking about the bullying is the right thing to do.
- Find out – what happened, who was involved, where it happened, if anyone else saw it.
- Talk to your child about what should be done.

School personnel Need to Know

- Your child may not want to tell school about the bullying or harassment. However, it is very important that you let the school know. Talking about the problem with your child’s teacher is an important step in solving it. Please do not approach another parent or the child yourself.
- If you believe that your child is being bullied or harassed or is bullying or harassing others tell the school immediately so that you and the school, and your child, can work the problem out together.
- Make a time to talk to your child’s teacher or someone else (e.g. Principal or Assistant Principal).
- Be clear about what happened
- Ask what else you can do to help your child
- Keep in touch with the school and let the staff know if problems continue.

If you would like more information about bullying, please contact our school.

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