



Midleton Educate Together N.S.

"Learn Together to Live Together"

Roll Number: 20319 V

Anti-Bullying Policy

"Bullying can be defined as repeated aggression be it verbal, psychological or physical which is conducted, by an individual or group against others."

Department of Education and Science, 1993.

It is behaviour which is intentionally aggravating and intimidating. Bullying behaviour thrives in an atmosphere of uncertainty and secrecy in which the victim often feels a sense of hopelessness. Isolated incidents of aggressive behaviour, while not to be condoned will be dealt with in accordance to our 'Positive Behaviour Policy' cannot be described as bullying.

"All reports of bullying no matter how trivial should be noted and investigated."

Department of Education and Science, 1993.

1. What is Bullying?

Bullying can take many forms, but its aim is always to make a person feel upset, intimidated or afraid.

The most common forms of bullying are:

- a) Physical – pushing, shoving, kicking, hitting.
- b) Verbal – name calling, teasing, insulting, humiliating.
- c) Emotional – making threats, spreading rumours, excluding, ignoring etc.
- d) E-bullying – sending threatening or upsetting messages or images.
- e) Personal Property – threats against or damage to person's property.

"Bullying is repeated aggression, verbal, psychological or physical, conducted by an individual or group against others"

Department of Education and Science Guidelines, 1993.

2. These are signs of possible indicators of bullying.

- a) Anxiety about travelling to or from school.
- b) Unwillingness to go to school.
- c) Deterioration in education performance.
- d) Pattern of physical illness.
- e) Unexplained changes in mood or behaviour.
- f) Visible signs of anxiety or distress.
- g) Possessions missing.
- h) Increased requests for money.
- i) Unexplained bruising.
- j) Reluctance to say what is troubling him/her.

3. Procedures for noting and reporting incidents. As each incident is unique the following steps will be followed at the schools discretion.

a) (I) Child and Teacher

Pupils are made aware of appropriate avenues of communication if they are being bullied. Child is encouraged to approach the teacher regarding incidents of bullying (or staff members or another trusted adult).

Or

a) (II) Parents and Teacher

If parents have concerns about their child being bullied they should inform the class teacher.

b) Teacher and Principal

Reports of bullying should be recorded. The teacher should investigate and act appropriately. If the teacher suspects that bullying occurred the Principal/Deputy Principal should be informed.

c) Teacher and Parents.

Parents of all the parties involved will be notified and are requested to discuss the matter with the teacher.

d) Teacher, Parents and Child.

A meeting will be arranged to include the above parties.

- e) Principal, Teacher and Parents.

A meeting will be arranged to include the above parties.

- f) Principal, Teacher, Parents and Child.

A meeting will be arranged to include the above parties.

- g) Principal, Teacher, Parents and Board of Management.

A meeting will be arranged to include the above parties.

4. Programme for work with Pupils

The school uses appropriate Department of Education recommended schemes of work

5. In keeping with the Code of Behaviour, parents have a responsibility to ensure the children understand and adhere to the schools' rules.

Ratified by the Board of Management on _____