

OUR policy on bullying:

- ✦ All forms of bullying are wrong and are taken very seriously at SIS.
- ✦ An initial inquiry will be conducted.
- ✦ Parents of both, the student being bullied and the student engaging in bullying behaviour will be informed.



How do we support a student who has been bullied?

Provide support and a safe environment including offering counselling services.

Encourage open communication with a teacher you trust.

How do we support a student engaging in bullying behaviour?

Clearly define how their behaviour has been hurtful.

Look for positive change in their behaviour and recognise it.

Present consequences for their actions, should they persist with the bullying behaviour.



How will the school handle an incident of bullying?

✦ **Stage 1** - *the child engaging in bullying behaviour and the child being bullied are made aware of the incident and the hurt that has been caused.*

Stage 2 - *If these actions are repeated then it is assumed that this is deliberate and intentional. Sanctions will depend upon the severity of the bullying.*

✦ **Stage 3** - *If action taken thus far prove to be ineffective and the behaviour continues, it is assumed that those engaging in such behaviour have no respect for those around them and for the community as a whole.*

They will see the principal and may face suspension or even be asked to leave school.



**Stafford
International
School.**

OUR ANTI-BULLYING POLICY



This leaflet intends to...

- ✦ Define what bullying is.
- ✦ Give guidance to those who are bullied or those who witness it on what to do and who to talk to.
- ✦ Explain the school's position and policy on bullying behaviour

Children, just as adults, experience conflict with friends and peers. This is a normal process of growing up. The term 'bullying' is used quite broadly when describing conflict between two people or more, but it is important for us to know what exactly 'bullying' means.

*Sometimes, we may say or do something inadvertently or unintentionally, that would hurt someone else. This is being **rude**. Rudeness is usually spontaneous and thoughtless and not really meant to hurt anyone.*

*At other times, we may say or do something purposefully in order to hurt someone else. This is being **mean** and meanness is most often motivated by feelings of anger or hurt. When you are mean, you look to put the other person down.*



So, what is bullying?

Bullying is intentional, deliberate, and repeated aggressive actions (which continue even after the perpetrator has been asked to stop causing harm). Any words or actions intended to hurt someone. For it to be bullying these actions need to be **intentional**, and **repeated**.

Bullying involves a real or perceived **imbalance of power** or control (ie. physical strength, popularity, or the knowledge of embarrassing information).

The A, B, C, and D Of Bullying

- A- Aggressive:** Attacks physically, socially, and/or emotionally
- B- Balance of Power is Unequal:**
Bigger vs. Smaller
Older vs. Younger
Even popularity can play a role!
- C- Consistent:** It happens more than once over a period of time.
- D- Deliberate:** There is an intent to hurt or harm.

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What are the different types of bullying:

- ✦ **Social or Emotional Bullying** - This includes: social exclusion from a group on purpose, spreading rumours, telling others not to be friends with someone, intentional isolation/exclusion
- ✦ **Verbal Bullying** - This includes: teasing, taunting, threats to cause harm (written or verbal)
- ✦ **Physical Bullying** - This includes: hitting, kicking, spitting, tripping or pushing, breaking or stealing possessions or money
- ✦ **Cyber Bullying**- This includes: spreading rumours online, sharing of inappropriate information or pictures online, impersonation, making lewd comments to someone online, threatening someone online, or "outing" someone.

