

Assumption Secondary School

Anti-Bullying Policy

- 1. In accordance with the requirements of the Education (Welfare) Act 2000 and the code of behaviour guidelines issued by the NEWB, the Board of Management of Assumption Secondary School has adopted the following anti-bullying policy within the framework of the school's overall code of behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools which were published in September 2013.
- 2. The Board of Management recognises the very serious nature of bullying and the negative impact that it can have on the lives of pupils and is therefore fully committed to the following key principles of best practice in preventing and tackling bullying behaviour:
- (a) A positive school culture and climate which
 - is welcoming of difference and diversity and is based on inclusively;
 - encourages pupils to disclose and discuss incidents of bullying behaviour in a non-threatening environment; and
 - promotes respectful relationships across the school community;

See Table A (6.1.5.Procedures): Key elements of a positive school culture and climate, & Appendix 2: Practical tips for building a school culture and climate.

- (b) Effective leadership
- (c) A school-wide approach
- (d) A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact
- (e) Implementation of education and prevention strategies (including awareness raising measures) that-
 - build empathy, respect and resilience in pupils; and
 - explicitly address the issues of cyber-bullying and identity-based bullying including in particular, homophobic and transphobic bullying;
- (f) Effective supervision and monitoring of pupils
- (g) Supports for staff
- (h) Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and
- (i) On-going evaluation of the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy.

3. In accordance with the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools bullying is defined as follows:

Bullying is unwanted negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conducted, by an individual or group against another person (or persons) and which is repeated over time.

The following types of bullying behaviour are included in the definition of bullying:

- deliberate exclusion, malicious gossip and other forms of relational bullying,
- cyber-bullying and
- identity based bullying such as homophobic bullying, racist bullying, bullying based on a
 person's membership of the Traveller community and bullying of those with disabilities or
 special educational needs.

Isolated or once-off incidents of intentional negative behaviour, including a once-off offensive or hurtful text message or other private messaging, do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

However, in the context of this policy, placing a once-off offensive or hurtful public message, image or statement on a social network site or other public forum where that message, image or statement can be viewed and/or repeated by other people will be regarded as bullying behaviour.

Negative behaviour that does not meet this definition of bullying will be dealt with in accordance with the school's code of behaviour. Additional information on different types of bullying is set out in Section 2 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.

Examples of bullying behaviours (this list is not exhaustive)

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General behaviours	Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation The angular based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legislation and the second of the nine grounds in the equality legislation and the second of the nine grounds in the equality legislation and the second of the nine grounds in the equality legislation and the second of the nine grounds in the equality legislation and the nine grounds in th
which apply to all	e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist bullying etc.
	Physical aggression
	 Damage to property
	Name calling
	 Slagging
	 The production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or other
	materials aimed at intimidating another person
	Offensive graffiti
	 Extortion
	 Intimidation
	 Insulting or offensive gestures
	The "look"
	 Invasion of personal space
	A combination of any of the types listed.
Cyber	Denigration: Spreading rumours, lies or gossip to hurt a person's reputation
	 Harassment: Continually sending vicious, mean or disturbing messages to
	an individual
	 Impersonation: Posting offensive or aggressive messages under another
	person's name
	 Flaming: Using inflammatory or vulgar words to provoke an online fight
	 Trickery: Fooling someone into sharing personal information which you then
	post online
	Outing: Posting or sharing confidential or compromising information or
	images
	Exclusion: Purposefully excluding someone from an online group
	Cyber stalking: Ongoing harassment and denigration that causes a person
	considerable fear for his/her safety
	Silent telephone/mobile phone call
	Abusive telephone/mobile phone calls
	Abusive text messages
	Abusive email
	Abusive communication on social networks e.g. Facebook/Ask.fm/Twitter/
	You Tube or on games consoles
	 Abusive website comments/Blogs/Pictures
	Abusive posts on any form of communication technology
Identity Based Behaviours	
Including any of the nine di	scriminatory grounds mentioned in Equality Legislation (gender including
	ly status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the
Traveller community).	
Homophobic and	Spreading rumours about a person's sexual orientation
Transgender	Taunting a person of a different sexual orientation
	Name calling e.g. Gay, queer, lesbianused in a derogatory manner
	Physical intimidation or attacks
	Threats

Race, nationality, ethnic background and	Discrimination, prejudice, comments or insults about colour, nationality, culture social class religious beliefs otheric or traveller background.
membership of the	culture, social class, religious beliefs, ethnic or traveller background Exclusion on the basis of any of the above
Traveller community	
Relational	This involves manipulating relationships as a means of bullying. Behaviours include:
	Malicious gossip
	Isolation & exclusion
	Ignoring
	Excluding from the group
	Taking someone's friends away
	"Bitching"
	Spreading rumours
	Breaking confidence
	Talking loud enough so that the victim can hear
	The "look"
Sexual	Unwelcome or inappropriate sexual comments or touching
	Harassment
Special Educational	Name calling
Needs, High achievers,	Taunting others because of their disability or learning needs
Disability	 Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to
	recognise and defend themselves against bullying
	 Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to
	understand social situations and social cues.
	Mimicking a person's disability
	Setting others up for ridicule

4. The relevant teachers for investigating and dealing with bullying are as follows: (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

Tutors

Year heads

Deputy Principal

Principal

Any teacher may have to act as a relevant teacher if circumstances warrant it.

5.The education and prevention strategies (including strategies specifically aimed at cyberbullying, homophobic and transphobic bullying) that will be used by the school are as follows (see Section 6.5 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

School-wide approach

- A school-wide approach to the fostering of respect for all members of the school community.
- The promotion of the value of diversity to address issues of prejudice and stereotyping, and the highlighting of the unacceptability of bullying behaviour.
- The fostering and enhancing of the self-esteem of all our pupils through both curricular and extracurricular activities. Pupils will be provided with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth through formal and informal interactions.
- Whole staff professional development on bullying to ensure that all staff develops an awareness
 of what bullying is, how it impacts on pupils' lives and the need to respond to it-prevention and
 intervention.
- School wide awareness on all aspects of bullying, to include pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s).
- Supervision and monitoring of classrooms, corridors, school grounds, school tours and extracurricular activities. Non-teaching and ancillary staff will be encouraged to be vigilant and report issues to relevant teachers. Supervision will also apply to monitoring student use of communication technology within the school.
- Involvement of the student council in contributing to a safe school environment e.g. Buddy system and other student support activities that can help to support pupils and encourage a culture of peer respect and support.
- Development and promotion of an Anti-Bullying code for the school-to be displayed publicly in the school.
- The school's anti-bullying policy is discussed with pupils and all parent(s)/guardian(s) are given a copy as part of the Code of Behaviour of the school.
- The implementation of regular year group assemblies held by the Year Head and/or the Deputy Principal/Principal.
- Encourage a culture of telling, with particular emphasis on the importance of bystanders. In that
 way pupils will gain confidence in 'telling'. This confidence factor is of vital importance. It should
 be made clear to all pupils that when they report incidents of bullying they are not considered to
 be telling tales but are behaving responsibly.
- Ensuring that pupils know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:
 - > Direct approach to teacher at an appropriate time, for example after class.
 - > Hand note up with homework.
 - Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.
 - > Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.
- Identify clear protocols to encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied.
- The development of an Acceptable Use Policy in the school to include the necessary steps to
 ensure that the access to technology within the school is strictly monitored, as is the pupils' use
 of mobile phones.
- The listing of supports currently being used in the school and the identification of other supports available to the school e.g. GLEN www.glen.ie, BeLonGTo www.belongto.org

Implementation of curricula

- The full implementation of the SPHE and CSPE curricula and the RSE Programmes.
- Continuous Professional Development for staff in delivering these programmes.
- Delivery of Garda programmes that cover issues around personal safety and cyber-bullying
- The school will consider the additional needs of SEN pupils with regard to programme implementation and the development of skills and strategies to enable all pupils to respond appropriately.

Links to other policies

The Code of Behaviour, Child Protection, Acceptable Use, Attendance, and RSE policies.

6 The school's procedures for investigation, follow-up and recording of bullying behaviour and the established intervention strategies used by the school for dealing with cases of bullying behaviour are as follows (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

The primary aim in investigating and dealing with bullying is to resolve and to restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved (rather than to apportion blame); The school's procedures must be consistent with the following approach.

Every effort will be made to ensure that all involved (including pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s)) understand this approach from the outset.

Reporting bullying behaviour

- Any pupil or parent(s)/guardian(s) may bring a bullying incident to any teacher in the school.
- All reports, including anonymous reports of bullying, will be investigated by the Year Head. The Deputy Principal and/or Principal may be present during the investigation process.
- Teaching and non-teaching staff such as secretaries, special needs assistants, caretakers, cleaners must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them, or mentioned to them, to the Year Head / Deputy Principal / Principal.

Investigating and dealing with incidents: Style of approach

- In investigating and dealing with bullying, the relevant teachers will exercise his/her professional
 judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred and how best the situation might be
 resolved. Discussion with the Deputy Principal and/or the Principal may be required;
- The Deputy Principal and/or the Principal may be present at any or all stage(s) of this process.
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) and pupils are required to co-operate with any investigation and assist the school in resolving any issues and restoring, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved as quickly as possible;
- Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach.
- Where possible incidents should be investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved;
- All interviews should be conducted with sensitivity and with due regard to the rights of all pupils concerned. Pupils who are not directly involved can also provide very useful information;
- When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the Year Head should seek answers to questions
 of what, where, when, who and why. This should be done in a calm manner, setting an example
 in dealing effectively with a conflict in a non-aggressive manner;
- If a group is involved, each member should be interviewed individually at first. Thereafter, all those involved may be met as a group. At the group meeting, each member may be asked for her account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's statements:

- Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that may face them from the other members of the group after the interview by the teacher. It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of the incident(s)
- In cases where it has been determined that bullying behaviour has occurred, the
 parent(s)/guardian(s) of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform
 them of the matter and explain the actions being taken (by reference to the school policy).
 The school should give parent(s)/guardian(s) an opportunity of discussing ways in which they
 can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports provided to
 the pupils;
- Where it has been determined that a pupil has been engaged in bullying behaviour, it should be made clear to her how she is in breach of the school's anti-bullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get her to see the situation from the perspective of the pupil being bullied;
- It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of pupils and parent(s)/guardian(s)) that in
 any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the
 pupil being disciplined, her parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school.

Follow up and recording

- In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed the Year Head must, as part of his/her professional judgement, take the following factors into account:
 - Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased;
 - > Whether any issues between the parties have been resolved as far as is practicable;
 - Whether the relationships between the parties have been restored as far as is practicable;
 - Any feedback received from the parties involved, their parent(s)/guardian(s) or the school Deputy Principal or Principal.
- Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved should be arranged separately with a
 view to possibly bringing them together at a later date if the pupil who has been bullied is
 ready and agreeable.
- Where a parent(s)/guardian(s) is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.
- In the event that a parent(s)/guardian(s) has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Pupils.
- The Deputy Principal and/or the Principal may be present at any or all stage(s) of this
 process.

Recording of bullying behaviour

It is imperative that all recording of bullying incidents must be done in an objective and factual manner.

The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour are as follows:

Informal- pre-determination that bullying has occurred

- All staff must keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them. All
 incidents must be reported to the relevant Year Head.
- Reports, including anonymous reports of bullying must be investigated and dealt with by the relevant Year Head who must keep a written record of the reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same
- The relevant Year Head must inform the Deputy Principal and/or Principal of all incidents being investigated.

Informal-determination that bullying has occurred

- If it is established that bullying has occurred, the relevant Year Head must keep appropriate written records which will assist his/her efforts to resolve the issues and restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.
- The school in consultation with the relevant Year Heads should develop a protocol for the storage of all records retained by them.

Formal-Appendix 3 (From DES Procedures)

Year Heads must use the recording template at **Appendix 3** to record the bullying behaviour in the following circumstances:

a) in cases where he/she considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after he/she has determined that bullying behaviour occurred; and b) Where the school has decided as part of its anti-bullying policy that in certain circumstances bullying

behaviour must be recorded and reported immediately to the Deputy Principal and/or the Principal as applicable. The Deputy Principal must keep the Principal informed of reports made to him/her.

When the recording template is used, it must be retained by the Year Head in question and a copy maintained by the Principal.

7. The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by bullying is as follows (see Section 6.8.16 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

- All in-school supports and opportunities will be provided for the pupils affected by bullying to participate in activities designed to raise their self-esteem, to develop friendships and social skills and build resilience e.g.
 - Pastoral care system
 - > Buddy Programme
 - ➤ Tutor/Year head system
- If pupils require counselling of further supports the school will endeavour to liaise with the
 appropriate agencies to organise same. This may be for the pupil affected by bullying or
 involved in the bullying behaviour. Availability of a school Guidance counsellor will depend on
 teacher allocations from the Department of Education and Skills.

Pupils should understand that there are no innocent bystanders and that all incidents of bullying behaviour must be reported to a teacher

8. Supervision and Monitoring of Pupils

The Board of Management confirms that appropriate supervision and monitoring policies and Practices are in place to both prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and to facilitate early intervention where possible.

9. Prevention of Harassment

The Board of Management confirms that the school will, in accordance with its obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent the sexual harassment of pupils or staff or the harassment of pupils or staff on any of the nine grounds specified i.e. gender including transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community.

- 10. This policy was adopted by the Board of Management on the 4th October 2023
- 11. This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website (or where none exists, is otherwise readily accessible to parents and pupils on request) and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.
- 12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website (or where none exists, be otherwise readily accessible to parents and pupils on request) and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A record of the review and its outcome will be made available, if requested, to the patron and the Department.

Signed: (Chairperson of Board of Management)

Signed:

Date: 4th October 2023

Date: 4th October 2023

Date of next review: 2024-2025 school year.