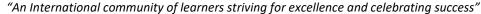
Newton British Academy, Al Dafna

www.newtoninternationalschool.edu.ga





Newton British Academy Al Dafna Anti-Bullying Policy 2025-2026

Aims & Objectives

At Newton British Academy Al Dafna we are committed to providing a caring and safe environment for all pupils and staff.

Bullying of any kind is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. We take all incidents of bullying seriously. Bullying hurts. No-one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect and pupils who are bullying others need to learn different ways of behaving.

We work hard to eliminate all forms of bullying, to keep records of all incidents of bullying and the different types of bullying that occur in this school.

We believe by creating a safe, secure and caring school environment we will encourage all pupils to report any incident of bullying to a member of the school staff who will act promptly in accordance with this policy.

What is Bullying?

The definition of bullying is when an individual or a group of people with more power, repeatedly and intentionally cause hurt or harm to another person or group of people who feel helpless to respond. Bullying can continue over time, is often hidden from adults, and will probably continue if no action is taken.

Types of Bullying

1. Verbal bullying

Verbal bullying includes name calling, insults, teasing, intimidation, homophobic or racist remarks, or verbal abuse. While verbal bullying can start off harmless, it can escalate to levels which start affecting the individual target. Keep reading in this section for techniques to deal with verbal bullying.

2. Physical bullying

Physical bullying includes hitting, kicking, tripping, pinching and pushing or damaging property. Physical bullying causes both short term and long-term damage.

3. Cyber bullying (see additional policy)

Cyber bullying can be overt or covert bullying behaviours using digital technologies, including hardware such as computers and smartphones, and software such as social media, instant messaging, texts, websites and other online platforms.

Cyber bullying can happen at any time. It can be in public or in private and sometimes only known to the target and the person bullying. Cyber bullying can include:

- Abusive or hurtful texts emails or posts, images or videos
- Deliberately excluding others online
- Nasty gossip or rumours
- Imitating others online or using their log-in

4. Social bullying

Social bullying, sometimes referred to as covert bullying, is often harder to recognise and can be carried out behind the bullied person's back. It is designed to harm someone's social reputation and/or cause humiliation. Social bullying includes:

- lying and spreading rumours
- negative facial or physical gestures, menacing or contemptuous looks
- playing nasty jokes to embarrass and humiliate
- mimicking unkindly
- encouraging others to socially exclude someone
- damaging someone's social reputation or social acceptance

Bullying is not;

the odd occasion of falling out with friends, name calling, arguments or when the occasional trick or joke is played on someone. It is bullying if it is done **several times on purpose (STOP).** Children sometimes fall out or say things because they are upset. When occasional problems of this kind arise, it is not classed as bullying. It is an important part of children's development to learn how to deal with friendship breakdowns, the odd name calling or childish prank. We all have to learn how to deal with these situations and develop social skills to repair relationships.

Signs that a child might be experiencing bullying

- Physical injuries, such as unexplained bruises
- Being afraid to go to school, being mysteriously 'ill' each morning, or skipping school
- Motivation and academic performance decline
- Asking for, or stealing, money (to give to whoever is bullying them)
- Being nervous, losing confidence, or becoming distressed and withdrawn
- Problems with eating or sleeping
- Bullying others

Who is at risk?

Any child can be bullied for any reason. If a child is seen as different in some way or seen as an easy target, they may be at a greater risk.

What can you do if you are being bullied?

Wherever you are in school, you have the right to feel safe. Nobody has the right to make you feel unhappy. If someone is bullying you, it is important to remember that it is not your fault and there are people who can help you.

The children were all asked this question and we have included some of their strategies in the list below:

- Try not to let the bully know that he/she is making you feel upset.
- Try to ignore them.
- Be assertive stand up to them, look at them directly in the eye, tell them to stop and mean it.
- Stay in a group, bullies usually pick on individuals.
- Get away as quickly as you can.
- Tell someone you can trust it can be a teacher, a teaching assistant, a parent, a friend, a brother, a sister or a relative.
- If you are scared, ask a friend to go with you when you tell someone.
- If you don't feel you can talk to someone about it, write it down and hand it to an adult who you feel that you can trust like your teacher or Ms. Racha.
- When you tell an adult about the bullying give them as many facts as you can (What? Who? Where? When? Why? How?).
- Keep a diary/record of what's been happening and refer to it when you tell someone.
- Keep on speaking out until someone listens and helps you.
- Never be afraid to do something about it and quick.
- Don't suffer in silence.
- Don't blame yourself for what is happening.

What can you do if you see someone else being bullied? (The role of the bystander)

You are not taking social responsibility if you do not act when witnessing an act of bullying. Staying silent means the bully has won and gives them more power. There are ways you can help without putting yourself in danger. The children have also discussed this question in class and some of the strategies they suggested are listed below:

- Don't smile or laugh at the situation.
- Don't rush over and take the bully on yourself.
- Don't be made to join in.
- If safe to do so, encourage the bully to stop bullying.
- If you can, let the bully know you do not like his or her behaviour.
- Shout for help.
- Let the victim(s) know that you are going to get help.
- Tell a member of staff as soon as you can.
- Try and befriend the person being bullied.
- Encourage the person to talk to someone and get help.
- Ask someone you trust about what to do.
- If you don't feel you can talk to someone about it, write it down and post it in the 'Worry' box.

Roles & Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Principal to ensure that our anti-bullying strategy is implemented, and to ensure that all staff (both teaching and non-teaching) are aware of school policy and know how to identify and deal with incidents of bullying.

What should we do if we are informed or suspect bullying is happening in our school?

Where possible, the class teacher should carry out a thorough investigation in order to establish the facts and to identify if bullying is happening. If the class teacher is unable to follow-up, then they should refer the matter to the Parent & Student Affairs Officer, Ms. Racha, as bullying is a very serious matter that should be investigated immediately. The investigating member of staff should support the potential victim in completing an incident report sheet found on the shared area.

- 1. Staff will make sure the victim(s) is and feels safe.
- 2. Appropriate advice will be given to help the victim(s).
- 3. Staff will listen and speak to all children involved about the incident separately.
- 4. The problem will be identified and possible solutions suggested.
- 5. Staff will attempt to adopt a problem-solving approach which will move children on from them having to justify their behaviour.

- 6. Appropriate action will be taken quickly to end the bullying behaviour or threats of bullying.
- 7. Staff will reinforce to the bully that their behaviour is unacceptable.
- 8. The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place and appropriate sanctions applied.
- 9. If possible, the pupils reconcile (with support as required).
- 10. An attempt will be made, and support given, to help the bully (bullies) understand and change his/her/their behaviour.
- 11. In all cases of bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff on the standard Incident Report Sheet. All reports will be kept in the child's personal file on SIMS.
- 12. In all cases of bullying, parents will be informed and will be invited to come into school for a meeting to discuss the problem.
- 13. After the incident has been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.
- 14. Bullying incidents will be discussed regularly at staff meetings.

Principal: Spencer Bragg

Date: June 2025

Review Date: June 2026

Digital Incident Report Sheet

Time: Click here to enter text.	Date:Click here to enter a date.
Investigator: Click here to enter text.	Child:Click here to enter text.
Status of child: Choose an item.	Class: Choose an item.

Was medical assistance offered? Choose an item.

Has the child received medical assistance? Choose an item.

First Aid Treatment: If medical assistance offered please note the nature of the first aid offered e.g. ice and cold compression to twisted knee.

Click here to enter text.

What happened? Click here to enter text.

When? Choose an item. If other please specify: Click here to enter text.

Who else was involved? Click here to enter text.

Who may have witnessed the incident? Click here to enter text.

Is this the first time or has something similar happened before involving the same child or children? Choose an item.

Who did you report this to when it happened before? Click here to enter text.

What happened before the incident? Is there a pattern or trigger before this type of incident happens? Click here to enter text.

How often does this type of incident occur? Choose an item.

Please complete the following when the child is no longer present:

Outcome: Choose an item.

Class Teacher informed? Choose an item. Team leader informed? Choose an item.

Arabic Coordinator informed? Choose an item.

Incident Report Sheet saved onto SIMS?Choose an item.

Incident Report Sheet

Time:	Date:
Investigator:	Child:
Status of child — is the child the alleged victim or perpetrator?	Class:
Was medical assistance offered?	
Has the child received medical assistance?	
First Aid Treatment: If medical assistance offered please note the nature of the first aid	
offered e.g. ice and cold compression to twisted knee.	
What happened?	
When?	
Who else was involved?	
Who may have witnessed the incident?	
Is this the first time or has something similar happened before involving the same child or children?	
Who did you report this to when it happened before?	
What happened before the incident? Is there a pattern or trigger before this type of incident happens?	
How often does this type of incident occur?	
Please complete the following when the child is no longer present:	
Outcome:	
	leader informed?
Arabic Coordinator informed?	
Incident Report Sheet saved onto SIMS?	
Signed:	