What can parents and caregivers do ☐ Look for signs of distress in children, e.g. an unwillingness to come to school or a pattern of illness. ☐ Be proactive and encourage your child to report the incident to their teacher or the school ☐ Report the issue to your child's teacher or the school as soon as possible. ☐ Build your child's confidence by recognising and confirming their positive qualities. ☐ Discuss the problem with your child, modelling a calm, supportive behaviour ☐ Deal directly with the school to resolve the issue ☐ Discourage any planned retaliation, either physical or verbal, by discussing positive strategies your child can use. Unless we know we cannot help your child.

At Wilmington Primary School we believe everyone has a right to feel safe, supported and respected at school.

Everyone has the right to teach and learn.

We will not tolerate bullying or harassment at our school.

Helpful phone numbers:

Kids Help Line 1800551800 Net Alert 1800880176

Helpful websites: www.bullyingnoway.com.au www.kidshelpline.com.au www.bullying.com.au Www.cybersmart.gov.au

Review Date 24/9/18

Next Review 2020





Wilmington Primary School
Preschool—Year 7
Anti- Bullying

and

Harassment Policy

OUR SCHOOL VALUES ARE:
Respect
Care
Honesty
Persistence

Wilmington Primary School is a positive and inclusive learning environment where each student has the right to feel safe. supported and respected at school.



of South Australia

Department for Education

WHAT IS BULLYING? Harassment is behaviour that offends, humiliates by targeting an individual or group. Bullying is deliberate and ongoing behaviour toward a person/persons which involves the misuse of power and makes the person/persons feel sad, scared and unsafe. Types of Bullying and Harassment **Physical** Pushing, shoving, touching, gestures, hitting, kicking, tripping, spitting, stares, invasion of personal space, taking or damaging property Verbal or Written ☐ Name calling, offensive language, teasing, rumours, swearing, spoken or written insults, threats, suggestive comments, grafitti Cyberbullying through email, voice and text messaging, social network sites, photographic and video images Victimisation Stand-over tactics, damaging, removing or hiding belongings of others. Excluding or isolating someone on purpose, demands for money or possessions Racial Racist remarks, teasing someone's culture. Sexual Male/female putdowns, gender harassment songs, inappropriate touching, showing of private

parts, sexually explicit talk, kiss chasey

What students can do If you are being harassed or bullied you could try some of the following: Ignore the behaviour and walk away. Politely and firmly ask them to stop eg "I don't like what you are doing to me. You need to stop". Get a friend to help. Report it to a teacher. Don't react to the behaviour, report it. Keep reporting every time until it stops	
Bystander Behaviour If you see someone being harassed or bullied, we expect you to try some of the following: Tell the person to STOP. Be a friend. Encourage and help the person to tell a staff member about what is going on. Leave the area to ask a teacher for support. Get help for the person who is feeling sad, scared or unsafe. Make good choices.	

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	Consequences	
	A range of consequences may be used for students who bully and harass. They could include the following:	?
	☐ Discussing the behaviour and what needs to happen to make things better	
ŕ	☐ Replace (or help towards replacement) return, tidy and /or clean damaged item	
	☐ Stop using misused facilities or property	
Ų	☐ Removal from class – office exit	
Î	☐ Withdrawal of recess and lunchtime playtime	
	☐ Lose privileges eg participation in school trips or sports events that are not an essential part of the school curriculum	
M	\square A fixed period of Internal Suspension	Ì
	\square A fixed period of Suspension	
	☐ Planning a behaviour contract)
Ŷ		ì
	<u>Remember</u>	
	It is important for you to tell someone if you or your friends are being harassed or bullied.	
	Everyone has the right to feel safe.	