



Anti-bullying Policy



What is Bullying?

- Bullying is a pattern of repeated physical, verbal, psychological or social aggression that is directed towards a specific student/group of students by another student or group of students with intent to cause harm, distress and/or create fear.
- Bullying may take place:
 - o During or after school hours in school buildings;
 - In school playgrounds;
 - o On the internet.
- In all the above cases the school authorities have right to take necessary action dealing with bullying.
- Forms of Bullying
 - o Physical violence such as kicking, hitting, pushing, punching, slapping, shoving, poking or spitting at another student.
 - o Interfering with another student's property, by stealing, repeated hiding or damaging it.
 - o Using abusive name calling and threats.
 - Bullying based on disability, making fun of another student's abilities and achievements.
 - Excluding another student from a group activity.
 - o Ridiculing another student's appearance, way of speaking or personal mannerisms.

Misusing technology. All areas of internet misuse such as threatening emails, misuse of blogs, gaming websites, internet chatrooms and instant messaging and calls, misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera and video facilities, social media.

Policy Statement

The main aims of the anti-bullying policy are as follows:

I To create a school climate which is open, supportive and encourages pupils to disclose and discuss bullying behaviour.

I To communicate this policy and raise awareness amongst the entire school community (including school management, teachers, pupils, parents, etc.) that bullying is unacceptable.

I To provide procedures for investigating and dealing with bullying behaviour.

I To develop a programme of support for those affected by bullying behaviour and for those involved in bullying behaviour.

In order to contain the events of bullying, the following steps shall be undertaken by

the school management

- 1. Awareness about bullying
- 2. Prevention methods

Intervention procedures

Awareness:

The best method to stop the incidents of bullying is to create awareness about collective responsibility of all the stakeholders viz school management, teachers, students and parents in helping to build an amicable environment for learning in peace. In order to accomplish this objective, the school shall undertake the following in each academic year:

- 1. **Students:** Workshops/activities to be organized in one academic year by the school student's counselor either by herself or by bringing resource persons for the students. (Activities could take the form of role play, group discussion etc.)
- 2. **Teachers:** One workshop to be conducted for the teachers and admin staff in an academic year on sensitization and prevention of bullying in school.
- 3. **Parents:** The role of parents must be reinforced in parent teachers' meetings and representation in various school committees.
- 4. Others: Printing anti-bullying policies in student diaries and on the school's website.

• Prevention

The school in order to prevent any incident of bullying shall undertake as many intervention methods as it deems fit to prevent reoccurrence of such cases. The school management shall adopt a proactive approach to mitigate any chances of such incidents by following a clear-cut process.

• Intervention

In order to be able to deal with incidents of bullying the school shall constitute a school **Anti Bullying Committee** (ABC) comprising of:

- 1. Head of School
- 3. IB Coordinators
- 4. School student counselor
- 5. Parent representatives

Once the matter is brought to the notice of the ABC and action is initiated, ABC will decide upon a set course of action for visible progress in this matter.



Sources:

- 1. https://blog.ipleaders.in/bullying/
- 2. https://study.com/academy/lesson/anti-bullying-definition-policy.html
- 3. https://anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/