



THE VALLEY SCHOOL

OUR RESPECT FOR EACH OTHER

MARCH 2017 (SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE)

KEY PRINCIPLES

“Learn to Believe – Learn to Achieve”

“Different for Different”

We value every one of our pupils and will do all that is necessary to ensure that they are safe, physically and emotionally. We will support them to have confidence and self-worth and to learn how to keep themselves safe now and in the future.

We will build a culture of acceptance and tolerance and we will show that in the way we relate to each other and in all of our practices and policies.

Children and young people may be harmful to one another in a number of ways which would be classified as peer on peer abuse. The purpose of this policy is to explore the many forms of peer on peer abuse and include a planned and supportive response to the issues.

The needs of the victim and of the perpetrator must be met if real respect is to grow and if long term change is to happen in attitudes and behaviours.

Set in the context of an overt challenge to respect one another, we will ensure that pupils understand what constitutes harmful behaviours and how they must share the responsibility to stand up to them and change them.

Abuse is abuse and will never be tolerated or passed off as ‘banter’ or ‘part of growing up’.

March 2017 – we are working together with pupils, staff and families to address these behaviours when they occur and to create the respect that is required to ensure that they remain rare occurrences, dealt with quickly and effectively.

Examples of Types of abuse

Physical abuse e.g. (biting, hitting, kicking, hair pulling etc.) Physical abuse may include, hitting, kicking, nipping, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm to another person.

Sexually harmful behaviour/sexual abuse e.g. (inappropriate sexual language, touching, sexual assault etc.) Sexually harmful behaviour may range from inappropriate sexual language, inappropriate role play, to sexually touching another or sexual assault/abuse.

Bullying (physical, name calling, homophobic etc.) Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behaviour that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time.

Cyber bullying Cyberbullying is the use of phones, instant messaging, e-mail, chat rooms or social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter to harass threaten or intimidate someone.

Sexting Sexting is when someone sends or receives a sexually explicit text, image or video. This includes sending 'nude pics', 'rude pics' or 'nude selfies'. Those involved may choose to do so or may be pressured into doing so.

Prejudiced Behaviour this refers to a range of hurtful behaviour, physical or emotional or both, which causes someone to feel powerless, worthless, excluded or marginalised, and which is connected with prejudices around belonging, identity and equality in wider society.

Teenage relationship abuse Teenage relationship abuse is defined as a pattern of actual or threatened acts of physical, sexual, and/or emotional abuse, perpetrated by an adolescent (between the ages of 13 and 18) against a current or former partner.

Questions to answer together

What should you do if it is happening to you?

What should you do if you know it is happening to someone else?

What should you do if you know someone is doing this?

What should you do if you know that you are doing this to others?

What should parents and carers do?

What should staff do?

How do you stop it happening again?

Expected action taken from all staff

- Gather the Facts
- Consider the Intent
- Involve parents and carers