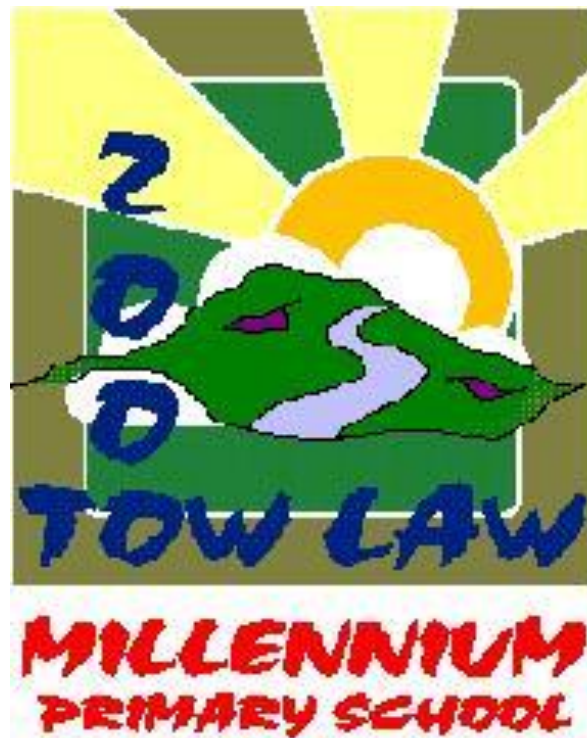


TOW LAW MILLENNIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL



Summer term 2015

Anti-Bullying Newsletter



2014-2015 BUDDIES

KENDRA BRADLEY

OLI SULLIVAN

RENAE CALLARD

DARCIE WILDE

SOPHIE WEST

JESSICA HAWKINS

CHANTEL HARDY

ANTHONY SEWELL

OWEN HARDY

Results of 2015 Anti-Bullying questionnaire:

EYFS (32 children)

- ✚ 72% said no one hurts or teases them in school
- ✚ Of the 9 children who said they were hurt or teased, all incidents related to minor accidents or fall outs with friends
- ✚ 1 child was unsure who the Buddies were

KS1 (24 children)

- ✚ When asked, "Does anyone hurt or tease you often at school?" - 92% said NO
- ✚ Does anyone tease you or call you names often at school? 80% said NO
- ✚ When asked where any negative behaviour happens, we received a mixed response: 1 child said lunchtime on the mushrooms and 3 said in the playground
- ✚ 1 child reported that name calling was a problem

So what have we done?

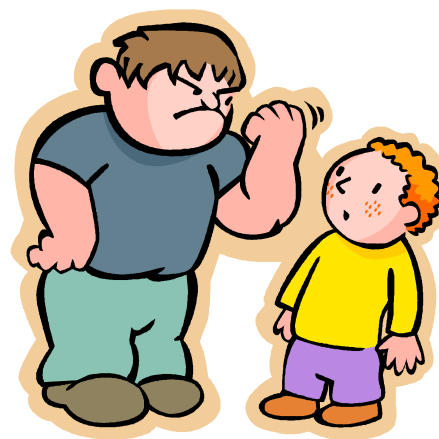
- ✚ Discussed the results at the Buddy Meeting
- ✚ Brought up as an item for School Council
- ✚ Put on Safeguarding Agenda to discuss
- ✚ Whole School Assembly planned so all children know who our Buddies are and their role in school
- ✚ Buddy training booked



Results of 2015 Anti-bullying questionnaire:

KS2 (63 children)

- ✚ 98% said NO ONE continually hurts or teases them in school
- ✚ 91% said there was NO ONE who continually teased them
- ✚ When asked about where any bullying starts, 6 of the 11 answers said AT HOME
- ✚ All children knew what to do if they get bullied and their answers were very mature and sensible



OUR KS2 PUPILS MADE SOME VERY SENSIBLE COMMENTS ON WHAT THEY WOULD DO IF THEY WERE BEING BULLIED:

- ✚ I AM AGAINST BULLYING. I THINK PEOPLE WHO GET BULLIED SHOULD COME AND TELL SOMEONE, AND THE BULLIES SHOULD JUST STOP IT.
- ✚ IF ANYONE GETS BULLIED GO AND TELL AN ADULT OR A BUDDY.
- ✚ NEVER FIGHT BACK, JUST GO AND TELL SOMEONE YOU CAN TRUST.
- ✚ DO NOT RETALIATE. DON'T HIDE IT.

So what have we done?

- ✚ Discussed the results at the Buddy Meeting
- ✚ Brought up as item for School Council
- ✚ Put on Safeguarding Agenda to discuss
- ✚ Whole School Assembly

As I am sure you are aware there are many types of bullying and for your information we have listed the types below:

NAME CALLING

Name calling was the most prevalent form of bullying identified in many studies. The use of modern technology means that this kind of verbal bullying can extend beyond the school day and invade life at home.

PHYSICAL BULLYING

There was a slight increase in physical bullying with age in boys in the Coram study (2003). There is a shift from age eight to sixteen from physical bullying to relational bullying, but that boys experience more physical bullying than girls. Theft can be included in this category as it often involved threats or actual violence.

SOCIAL ISOLATION

Behaviour leading to social isolation was reported to be common throughout the age groups, but especially for younger children. This included spreading gossip and ignoring and can be especially difficult to identify.



HOMOPHOBIC BULLYING

The bullying is often verbal, but can also be physical, and in serious cases constitutes assault, leading to investigation by the police. Harassment of a homophobic nature tends to be carried out by groups of people, and occurs often, even daily. Sexual name calling can begin in the primary school, although homophobic bullying overall is more common in secondary aged students.



CYBER BULLYING

This is the latest form of abuse, and as new technologies develop, new forms emerge, such as text and e-mail messaging, and most recently malicious postings on websites.

RACIST BULLYING

This is one area where schools are required to keep statistics about incidents. It is bullying directed at individuals of a certain race, culture or group.

What to do if you are bullied:

- Tell a Buddy/go to the Buddy Stop
- Tell a teacher
- Tell Mrs Jackson, Headteacher
- Tell Your parents/carers



E Safety

This term’s Safeguarding meeting took place on 4th March at 2pm. The agenda focused around e-safety and we looked closely at the 48 most popular ‘apps’. Following the meeting, I played the “App Game” with children from Years 6, 5, 4 and 3. I held an information session with parents following the Celebration Assembly and collated the results:

	Application	Know	Have and use		Application	Know	Have and use
1	Keek			25	Bearville	11	9
2	Yik Yak	1	1	26	Minecraft	46	39
3	Deviant Art			27	Tango	16	10
4	Secret-Be Curious	3	2	28	BBM	19	15
5	Omegle			29	Vine	6	9
6	Whisper	1		30	WhatsApp	14	5

	Application	Know	Have and use		Application	Know	Have and use
7	Sickipedia	2	1	31	Club Penguin	33	20
8	We Chat	1		32	Pintrest	4	3
9	Chatroulette	1	1	33	Facebook Messenger	11	8
10	My Space			34	Tinder	4	3
11	Tumbir	16	2	35	You Tube	34	25
12	Skout			36	Twitch	9	4
13	Reddit	2		37	FMyLife	6	4
14	Miniclip	8	7	38	Ask.FM	4	
15	Meow Chat	3	4	39	Instagram	30	17
16	Moshi Monsters	40	19	40	Moviestar Planet	39	19
17	Viber	3	7	41	Meetme	2	
18	Popjam	17	14	42	Flickr	3	
19	Twitter	30	9	43	Snapchat	30	20
20	Bin Weevils	10	9	44	Facebook	33	15
21	Kik	12	5	45	Mylol	1	1
22	Snog	5	1	46	ooVoo	7	9
23	Google+	30	14	47	Yahoo Messenger	9	6
24	Skype	20	15	48	Habbo Hotel	5	5

(Shaded areas had no responses.)

We have developed a booklet which is available on our website giving a summary of the content/age restrictions of the apps above which we hope you will find helpful. This will allow you to look at the types of apps the children are accessing. More information can be obtained from the NSPCC website. Having collated the results, some of my areas of concern are:

- Across KS2, 15 children are on Facebook which has an age limit of 13
- 1 child uses Mylol - a dating site for 13-20 year olds
- 1 child accessing Snog - a teen dating site

- 4 of our children use Meow Chat which allows you to chat with strangers in a public chat room, or in a private conversation
- 9 have Vine which lets you share 6 second videos that play on a loop which you can add comments to
- 3 have Tinder - a dating app for 13-17 year olds
- 9 have ooVoo - we recently received an e-safety update from the Local Authority regarding this app as youngsters reported they had received offensive and sexually explicit contact from strangers
- 1 child has Chatroulette - a website which lets you talk to another person anywhere in the world
- 2 have Secret-Be Curious - a social networking app where you can post content or comment anonymously
- 17 children have Instagram – a typical child’s unlocked Instagram Account has 168 followers!

I have included in this newsletter a recent article from Claire Lilley Head of Online Safety at NSPCC

Do You Really Know Who Your Children Are Talking to Online?



Chances are that if you have a child approaching their 'tweens' they will soon be clamouring for a) a mobile phone b) a social media account c) a games console - all of which could enable them to chat to complete strangers anywhere in the world.

The days of a family PC in the corner of the living room are long gone. Most of us carry the internet in our pockets these days so it's not surprising that our children want the same easy access. And once children get to nine or 10 years old they are in any case eager to go online and chat to their friends without a parent watching over their shoulder.

However, according to Ofcom, one in ten children aged 8-11 who go online say they have seen something in the past year that was worrying, nasty or offensive.

We all want to keep children safe online and many parents will at some point take action, like installing filters on their home broadband to stop children seeing unsuitable material. But filters don't protect children from strangers contacting them through social media, mobile apps, or online games.

The NSPCC wants to see all online accounts for under-16s set up to block messages from strangers, prevent users making their location or contact details public, set profiles as private by default on sign-up, and alert children to the risks if they choose make their profile public.

Until these steps are taken by industry we all have to be extra vigilant about children's safety. So it's essential to have regular chats with your children about what to do to keep themselves safe, and stress that it's ok to come to you for help.

The good news is that lots of parents are talking to children about online safety - since the NSPCC launched its latest online safety campaign in January around 400,000 parents have spoken with their children about the issue.

However, we're still concerned that some parents are missing out vital topics when they talk to their children about staying safe online.

For example, children have told us they want parents to talk about how to manage apps that track your location, but only one in five parents say they've covered this in online safety conversations.

And if parents aren't talking to children about things like location or privacy settings it can leave them at risk of online grooming. We've seen horrendous cases where offenders take a scattergun approach, targeting hundreds of children at a time online, often posing as another young person.

So we want all parents to make sure their online knowledge is up to date by checking out our updated Net Aware guide, published this week.

Among 12 sites that have now been added to the guide are Tapatalk and Pheed, which many parents may not be familiar with, plus well-known games like Call of Duty that allows users to chat online. The guide now covers a total of 60 social networking sites, apps and games popular with children and is free to access at www.net-aware.org.uk

The digital world is here to stay and it's our job to make sure the next generation take their first steps online safely; aware of the risks, but confident about how to get where they want to be, just as our parents once taught us how to cross the road.