

# MUSLIM NATIONAL SCHOOLANTI BULLYING POLICY

19 Roebuck Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin 14

#### 1. Rationale

In accordance with the requirements of the Education (Welfare) Act 2000 and the code of behaviour guidelines issued by the NEB, the Board of Management of The Muslim National school has adopted the following anti-bullying policy within the framework of the school's overall code of behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of the Anti- Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post–Primary schools which were published in September 2013.

- 2. The Board of Management recognises the very serious nature of bullying and the negative impact that it can have on the lives of pupils and is therefore fully committed to the following **key principles of best practice** in preventing and tackling bullying behaviour:
- (a) A positive school culture and climate which
  - is welcoming of difference and diversity and is based on inclusivity;
  - encourages pupils to disclose and discuss incidents of bullying behaviour in a nonthreatening environment; and
  - promotes respectful relationships across the school community;
- (b) Effective leadership
- (c) A school-wide approach
- (d) A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact
- (e) Implementation of education and prevention strategies (including awareness raising measures) that-
  - build empathy, respect and resilience in pupils through sphe etc...
  - explicitly address the issues of cyber-bullying and identity-based bullying including in particular, homophobic and transphobic bullying;

- (f) Effective supervision and monitoring of pupils
- (g) Supports for staff
- (h) Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and
- 3. In acc<mark>ordance</mark> with the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools* bullying is defined as follows:

Bullying is unwanted negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conducted, by an individual or group against another person (or persons) and which is repeated over time.

The following types of bullying behaviour are included in the definition of bullying:

- deliberate exclusion, malicious gossip and other forms of relational bullying,
- cyber-bullying and
- identity-based bullying such as homophobic bullying, racist bullying, bullying based on a person's membership of the Traveller community and bullying of those with disabilities or special educational needs.

Isolated or once-off incidents of intentional negative behaviour, including a once-off offensive or hurtful text message or other private messaging, do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

However, in the context of this policy, placing a once-off offensive or hurtful public message, image or statement on a social network site or other public forum where that message, image or statement can be viewed and/or repeated by other people will be regarded as bullying behaviour.

Negative behaviour that does not meet this definition of bullying will be dealt with in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

The list of examples below is non-exhaustive. We and schools may wish to add behaviours which reflect their own circumstances.

# **Examples of bullying behaviours**

		Haracement based on any of the nine grounds in the equality		
Comment habaniana	•	Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality		
General behaviours	legislation e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist			
which apply to all types		bullying etc.		
of bullying	•	Physical aggression		
	•	Damage to property		
	•	Name calling		
	•	Slagging		
	•	The production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or		
		other materials aimed at intimidating another person		
	•	Offensive graffiti		
	•	Extortion		
	•	Intimidation		
	•	Insulting or offensive gestures		
	•	The "look"		
	•	Invasion of personal space		
	•	A combination of any of the types listed.		
		, , , , ,		
	•	<b>Denigration</b> : Spreading rumors, lies or gossip to hurt a person's		
Cyber		reputation		
7.50	•	Harassment: Continually sending vicious, mean or disturbing		
		messages to an individual		
	•	Impersonation: Posting offensive or aggressive messages under		
	•	another person's name		
	•	Flaming: Using inflammatory or vulgar words to provoke an		
		online fight		
	•	<b>Trickery</b> : Fooling someone into sharing personal information which you then post online		
	•	Outing: Posting or sharing confidential or compromising		
	_	information or images		
	•	Exclusion: Purposefully excluding someone from an online group		
	•	Cyber stalking: Ongoing harassment and denigration that causes		
		a person considerable fear for his/her safety		
	•	Silent telephone/mobile phone call		
	•	Abusive telephone/mobile phone calls		
	•	Abusive text messages		
	•	Abusive email		
	•	Abusive communication on social networks e.g.		
		Facebook/Ask.fm/ Twitter/You Tube/ snapchat/ instagram or on		
		games consoles		
	•	Abusive website comments/Blogs/Pictures		
	•	Abusive posts on any form of communication technology		
<b>Identity Based Behav</b>	<i>i</i> ours			
Including any of the nine discriminatory grounds mentioned in Equality Legislation (gender including				
transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and				
membership of the Traveller community).				
		Spreading rumours about a person's sexual orientation		
Homophobic and	•	Taunting a person of a different sexual orientation		
Transgender	•			
rransgenuer	•	Name calling e.g. Gay, queer, lesbianused in a derogatory		

manner

	<ul> <li>Physical intimidation or attacks</li> <li>Threats</li> </ul>
Race, nationality, ethnic background and membership of the Traveller community	<ul> <li>Discrimination, prejudice, comments or insults about colour, nationality, culture, social class, religious beliefs, ethnic or traveller background</li> <li>Exclusion on the basis of any of the above</li> </ul>
Relational	This involves manipulating relationships as a means of bullying. Behaviours include:  Malicious gossip Isolation & exclusion Ignoring Excluding from the group Taking someone's friends away "Bitching" Spreading rumours Breaking confidence Talking loud enough so that the victim can hear The "look" Use or terminology such as 'nerd' in a derogatory way
Sexual	<ul> <li>Unwelcome or inappropriate sexual comments or touching</li> <li>Harassment</li> </ul>
Special Educational Needs, Disability	<ul> <li>Name calling</li> <li>Taunting others because of their disability or learning needs</li> <li>Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to recognise and defend themselves against bullying</li> <li>Taking advantage of some pupils' vulnerabilities and limited capacity to understand social situations and social cues.</li> <li>Mimicking a person's disability</li> <li>Setting others up for ridicule</li> </ul>

4. Who will deal with accusations of bullying: As with all instances of misbehaviour in school, if there is an accusation of bullying in school, the class teacher or the teacher on yard, (if the incident occurs on yard) will investigate and deal with the incident in the first instance. The teacher on the yard will discuss the incident with the child's class teacher. The deputy principal is then informed of the incident and the sanctions imposed. If there is an acceptance that the behaviour constituted bullying, or the behaviour is repeated, the matter is brought to the attention of the principal.

- 5. The education and prevention strategies (including strategies specifically aimed at cyber-bullying, homophobic and transphobic bullying) that will be used by the school are as follows (see Section 6.5 of the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools*):
  - A school-wide approach to the fostering of respect for all members of the school community.
  - The promotion of the value of diversity to address issues of prejudice and stereotyping, and highlight the unacceptability of bullying behaviour.
  - The fostering and enhancing of the self-esteem of all our pupils through both curricular and extracurricular activities. Pupils will be provided with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth through formal and informal interactions.
  - School wide awareness raising on all aspects of bullying, to include pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s) and the wider school community.
  - Supervision and monitoring of classrooms, corridors, school grounds, toilets, school
    busses school tours and extra- curricular activities. Non-teaching and ancillary staff
    will be encouraged to be vigilant and report issues to relevant teachers. Supervision
    will also apply to monitoring student use of communication technology within the
    school.
  - Involvement of the student council in contributing to a safe school environment e.g. Buddy system, mentoring, Lunchtime Pals and other student support activities that can help to support pupils and encourage a culture of peer respect and support.
  - Development and promotion of an Anti-Bullying code for the school-to be included in student journals and displayed publicly in classrooms and in common areas of the school website and school assembly
  - The school's anti-bullying policy is discussed with pupils and all parent(s)/guardian(s)s are given a copy as part of the Code of Behaviour of the school (every year).
  - The implementation of regular (e.g. per year/per term/per month/per week) whole school awareness measures e.g. a dedicated notice board in the school and classrooms on the promotion of friendship, and bullying prevention; annual

- Friendship Week and parent(s)/guardian(s) seminars; annual or term or monthly student surveys; regular school or year group assemblies by principal, deputy principal, year heads etc.
- Encourage a culture of telling, with particular emphasis on the importance of bystanders. In that way pupils will gain confidence in 'telling'. This confidence factor is of vital importance. It should be made clear to all pupils that when they report incidents of bullying they are not considered to be telling tales but are behaving responsibly.
- Ensuring that pupils know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:
  - Direct approach to teacher at an appropriate time, for example after class.
  - Hand note up with homework.
  - Make a phone call to the school or to a trusted teacher in the school.
  - Anti-bully or Niggle box?
  - Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.
  - Administer a confidential questionnaire once a term to all pupils.
  - Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.
- Identify clear protocols to encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied. The protocol should be developed in consultation with parents.

#### Implementation of curricula

- The full implementation of the SPHE and CSPE curricula and the RSE and Stay Safe
   Programmes.
- Continuous Professional Development for staff in delivering these programmes.
- School wide delivery of lessons on Cyber Bullying.

- The school will specifically consider the additional needs of SEN pupils with regard to
  programme implementation and the development of skills and strategies to enable
  all pupils to respond appropriately.
- The school will implement the advice in "Sexual Orientation advice for schools" (RSE Primary, see booklet).

### Links to other policies

List school policies, practices and activities that are particularly relevant to bullying, e.g. Code of Behaviour, Child Protections policy, Supervision of pupils, Acceptable Use policy, Attendance, Sporting activities.

6. The school's procedures for investigation, follow-up and recording of bullying behaviour and the established intervention strategies used by the school for dealing with cases of bullying behaviour are as follows (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and

Post-Primary Schools):

#### 6. Procedures for Investigating and Dealing with Bullying

The primary aim in investigating and dealing with bullying is to resolve any issues and to restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved (rather than to apportion blame);

Every effort will be made to ensure that all involved (including pupils, parent(s)/guardian(s)) understand this approach from the outset.

#### Reporting bullying behaviour

- Any pupil or parent(s)/guardian(s) may bring a bullying incident to any teacher in the school.
- All reports, including anonymous reports of bullying, will be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher.
- Teaching and non-teaching staff such as secretaries, special needs assistants (SNAs), bus
  escorts, caretakers, cleaners must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by
  them, or mentioned to them, to the relevant teacher;

#### Investigating and dealing with incidents: Style of approach

- In investigating and dealing with bullying, the (relevant)teacher will exercise his/her
  professional judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred and how best the
  situation might be resolved;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) and pupils are required to co-operate with any investigation and assist
  the school in resolving any issues and restoring, as far as is practicable, the relationships of
  the parties involved as quickly as possible;
- Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach.
- Where possible incidents should be investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved;
- All interviews should be conducted with sensitivity and with due regard to the rights of all
  pupils concerned. Pupils who are not directly involved can also provide very useful
  information in this way;

- When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the relevant teacher should seek answers to
  questions of what, where, when, who and why. This should be done in a calm manner,
  setting an example in dealing effectively with a conflict in a non-aggressive manner;
- If a group is involved, each member should be interviewed individually at first. Thereafter, all those involved should be met as a group. At the group meeting, each member should be asked for his/her account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's statements;
- Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that may face
  them from the other members of the group after the interview by the teacher;
  It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of
  the incident(s)
- In cases where it has been determined by the relevant teacher that bullying behaviour has occurred, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and explain the actions being taken (by reference to the school policy). The school should give parent(s)/guardian(s) an opportunity of discussing ways in which they can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports provided to the pupils;
- Where the relevant teacher has determined that a pupil has been engaged in bullying behaviour, it should be made clear to him/her how he/she is in breach of the school's anti-bullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get him/her to see the situation from the perspective of the pupil being bullied;
- It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of pupils and parent(s)/guardian(s)) that in any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the pupil being disciplined, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school;

#### Follow up and recording

- In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed
  the relevant teacher must, as part of his/her professional judgement, take the following
  factors into account:
  - Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased;
  - Whether any issues between the parties have been resolved as far as is practicable;
  - -Whether the relationships between the parties have been restored as far as is practicable;

- -Any feedback received from the parties involved, their parent(s)/guardian(s)s or the school Principal or Deputy Principal.
- Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved should be arranged separately with a view to possibly bringing them together at a later date if the pupil who has been bullied is ready and agreeable.
- Where a parent(s)/guardian(s) is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a
   bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must
   be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.
- In the event that a parent(s)/guardian(s) has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children.

#### Recording of bullying behaviour

It is imperative that all recording of bullying incidents must be done in an objective and factual manner.

The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour are as follows:

#### Informal- pre-determination that bullying has occurred

- All staff must keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them. Consideration needs to be given to where the records will be made e.g. incident book. All incidents must be reported to the relevant teacher
- While all reports, including anonymous reports of bullying must be investigated and
  dealt with by the relevant teacher, the relevant teacher must keep a written record of
  the reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same
- The relevant teacher must inform the principal of all incidents being investigated.

#### Formal Stage 1-determination that bullying has occurred

• If it is established by the relevant teacher that bullying has occurred, the relevant teacher must keep appropriate written records which will assist his/her efforts to resolve the issues and restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.

• The school in consultation with the relevant teacher/s should develop a protocol for the storage of all records retained by the relevant teacher.

#### Formal Stage 2-Appendix 3 (From DES Procedures)

The relevant teacher must use the recording template at **Appendix 3** to record the bullying behaviour in the following circumstances:

- a) in cases where he/she considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after he/she has determined that bullying behaviour occurred; and
- b) Where the school has decided as part of its anti-bullying policy that in certain circumstances bullying behaviour must be recorded and reported immediately to the Principal or Deputy Principal as applicable.

The school should list behaviours that must be recorded and reported immediately to the principal. These should be in line with the school's code of behaviour.

When the recording template is used, it must be retained by the relevant teacher in question and a copy maintained by the principal. Due consideration needs to be given to where these records are kept, who has access to them, and how long they will be retained. Decisions around record keeping should be noted in this policy.

#### **Established intervention strategies**

- Teacher interviews with all pupils
- Negotiating agreements between pupils and following these up by monitoring progress. This
  can be on an informal basis or implemented through a more structured mediation process
- Working with parent(s)/guardian(s)s to support school interventions
- No Blame Approach
- Circle Time
- Restorative interviews
- Restorative conferencing
- Implementing sociogram questionnaires
- Peer mediation where suitable training has been given

#### 7. The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by

**bullying involves** • discussing the incidents with the pupils • reassuring them that they were right to bring the events to the attention of staff

- reassuring them that they were not telling tales
- telling them that their actions will help others

- · arranging counselling for some pupils
- organising activities to increase self-esteem, friendships and social skills to build resilience in the affected pupils.

#### 8. Supervision and monitoring of pupils

The Board of Management confirms that appropriate supervision and monitoring policies and practices are in place to both prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and to facilitate early intervention where possible.

#### 9. Prevention of Harassment

The Board of Management confirms that the school will, in accordance with its obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably predicable to prevent the sexual harassment of pupils or staff or the harassment of pupils or staff on any of the nine grounds specified i.e. gender including transgender, civil status, femily status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the traveller community.

- 10. This policy was adopted by the Board of Management up 1 5 100 2021 [date].
- 11. This policy has been made available to school personne, published on the school website and provide to the Parents' Association. A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.
- 12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been con pleted will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website and provided to the Parents' Association. A record of the review and its outcome will be available, if requested, to the patron and the Department.

Signed: (Chairperson of Board of Management) Signed: (Principal)

Date: 15/1/2021 Date: 15/1/12

Date of next review: Not Nator than 30/10/12

Reviewed for school year 2024/23

flaturell 12/11/22

Reviewed for school year 23/24

Asiya Al-Tawash, 23/10/23, Chairperson

John Mc Donness, 23/10/23, Principal

Next Review: June 2024

# Appendix 4 Checklist for annual review of the anti-bullying policy and its implementation

The Board of Management (the Board) must undertake an annual review of the school's anti-bullying policy and its implementation. The following checklist must be used for this purpose. The checklist is an aid to conducting this review and is not intended as an exhaustive list. In order to complete the checklist, an examination and review involving both quantitative and qualitative analysis, as appropriate across the various elements of the implementation of the school's anti-bullying policy will be required.

	Yes/No
Has the Board formally adopted an anti-bullying policy that fully complies with the	
requirements of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools?	40
Has the Board published the policy on the school website and provided a copy to the	,
parents' association?	40
Has the Board ensured that the policy has been made available to school staff (including	
new staff)?	40
Is the Board satisfied that school staff are sufficiently familiar with the policy and	_
procedures to enable them to effectively and consistently apply the policy and procedures	
in their day to day work?	40
Has the Board ensured that the policy has been adequately communicated to all pupils?	
	40
Has the policy documented the prevention and education strategies that the school applies?	,
	70
Have all of the prevention and education strategies been implemented?	1
	70
Has the effectiveness of the prevention and education strategies that have been	-
implemented been examined?	40
Is the Board satisfied that all teachers are recording and dealing with incidents in	10
accordance with the policy?	40
Has the Board received and minuted the periodic summary reports of the Principal?	-
, and a second s	10
Has the Board discussed how well the school is handling all reports of bullying including	100
those addressed at an early stage and not therefore included in the Principal's periodic	
report to the Board?	90
Has the Board received any complaints from parents regarding the school's handling of	1
bullying incidents?	70
Have any parents withdrawn their child from the school citing dissatisfaction with the	<b>—</b>
school's handling of a bullying situation?	صلم
Have any Ombudsman for Children investigations into the school's handling of a bullying	_
case been initiated or completed?	NO
Has the data available from cases reported to the Principal (by the bullying recording	
template) been analysed to identify any issues, trends or patterns in bullying behaviour?	40
Has the Board identified any aspects of the school's policy and/or its implementation that	10
require further improvement?	No
Has the Board put in place an action plan to address any areas for improvement?	
	No

Signed Asiya Al-Tawash Chairperson, Board of Management	Date 23/10/23
Signed John Mc Donness Principal	Date_ 23/10/23

# Notification regarding the Board of Management's annual review of the anti-bullying policy

## Tot\_ All Stakeholders of the Muslim National School

The Board of Management of , Muslim N.S.

wishes to inform you that:

- The Board of Management's annual review of the school's anti-bullying policy and its implementation was completed at the Board meeting of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 23/10/23 \_\_\_\_\_ [date].
- This review was conducted in accordance with the checklist set out in Appendix 4 of the Department's Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.

Signed,

Asiya Al-Tawash, Chairperson

Date: 23/10/23

John Mc Donness, Principal

Date: 23/10/23