

How Hydesville Keeps Your Child  
Happy and what can you do to  
support us...

# Objectives

- To understand how we create a positive culture and prevent and tackle bullying.
- Explore different forms of bullying.
- Social Media
- Sexting
- Signs of bullying
- Preventing
- Legal information & contacts

# Questions

What is bullying?

What are the main types of bullying?

Why do people bully?

What should I do if I think my child is being bullied?

What does the school do when students experience bullying?

How are students supported to overcome bullying?

What is the role of the pastoral team?

# Anti-Bullying Week

- Assemblies
- Cross-curricular activities
- Activities delivered through PSHE



# What we do at Hydesville.

***How we create a positive culture and prevent and tackle bullying.***

Ensure that the our policies and practice contribute to a culture of mutual respect in which unacceptable behaviours, including bullying are minimised.

# Ready

- Wear correct and smart uniform at all times
- Attend all lessons on time
- Be ready to learn having the correct equipment, planner and positive attitude
- Show a determination to do your best
- Push yourself to be the best you can be

# Respectful

- Listen carefully when a teacher or another pupil is talking
- Speak respectfully to your peers and adults
- Use good manners and be kind to others at all times
- Keep the school tidy and litter free

# Safe

- Do not run inside school
- Do all you can do to promote equality and fairness
- Act as a positive role model
- Keep your hands and feet to yourself
- Think before you speak out

# What we do at Hydesville.

***How we create a positive culture and prevent and tackle bullying.***

Ensure that our curriculum systematically teaches pupils about difference and diversity and that this is adapted to address particular issues in the school and wider community.

# What we do at Hydesville.

***How we create a positive culture and prevent and tackle bullying.***

Evaluate the effectiveness of any action taken after a bullying event, assessing if there are any patterns, trends or issues emerging and use this information to plan future actions.



# Pastoral Care

Outstanding pastoral care is at the heart of everything we do in the Senior School. We provide a secure, friendly environment where good behaviour and respect for others are considered to be of paramount importance.

We aim to ensure that every pupil feels happy, safe, secure, understood and valued. Pupils are encouraged to behave in a responsible, thoughtful and considerate manner towards each other and all members of the school community.

Pupils are in tutor groups of no more than 12 and each group has a mixture of pupils from each year group. 'Vertical Tutoring', as it is called, allows all our pupils to support one another as well as fostering a sense of family and community. Pupils meet in their tutor groups every day at morning registration for 15 minutes.

Our form tutors are central to ensuring pupils are successful academically and socially. They liaise frequently with parents to ensure our pupils are happy, confident, settled and enjoy all aspects of school life.

## Pastoral Team

In the Senior School, the Deputy Head has the oversight of pastoral care across the school and works alongside a dedicated Pastoral Team which encompasses Head of Boy's Welfare and Head of Girl's Welfare. They work closely with our pupils on all pastoral matters and provide appropriate support in a friendly and approachable manner ensuring our pupils get the very best care.

We have effective measures in place allowing us to identify and respond to the individual needs of our pupils. Furthermore, we foster a culture of openness and procedures for pupils to express their concerns are well established.

# What is bullying?

“Behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally”

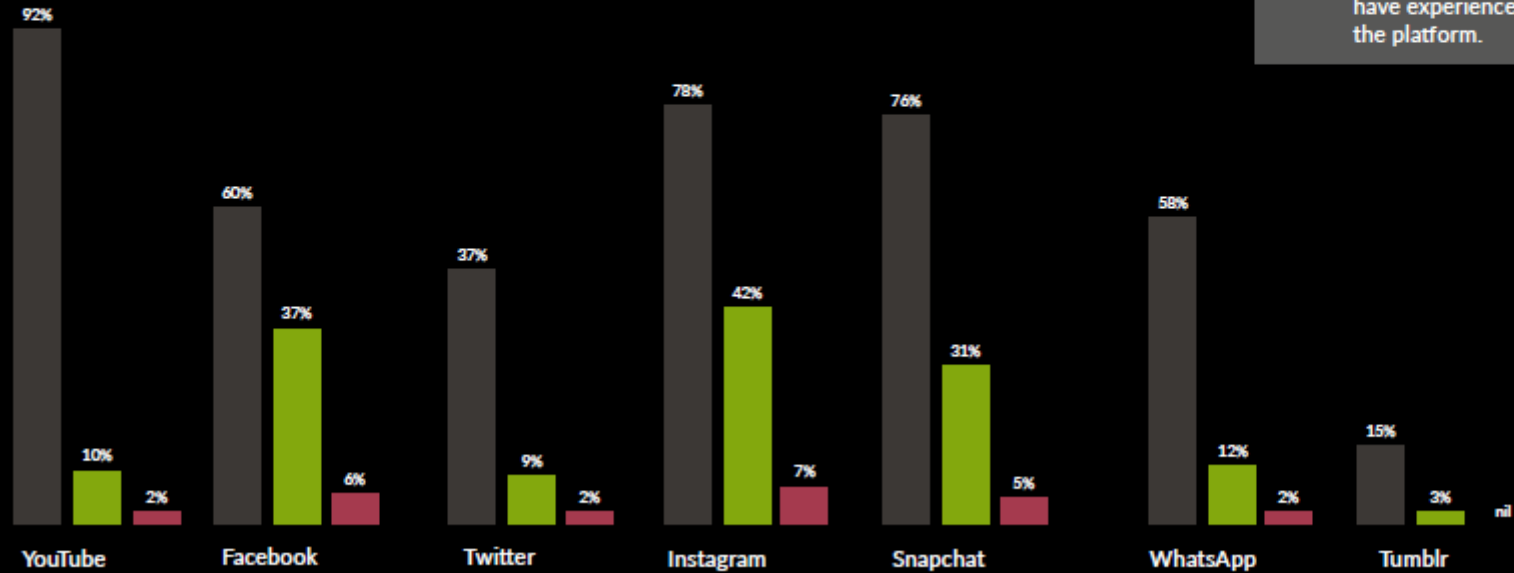
# Social Media

- How many different social media can you think of?

# Social Media

Face book	You Tube	My Space
Twitter	Yik Yak	Digg
Bebo	MSM	Propeller
Snapchat	Instagram	Reddit
Napster	Friendster	tumblr
AboutMe	tibbr	Buzznet
Pinterest	LastFM	Xanga
Hi5	Linkedin	Flickr
gmail	Hotmail	BBM

## WHICH SOCIAL NETWORKS DO YOU USE AND WHICH HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED CYBERBULLYING ON?



- Percentage of all young people who use the platform.
- Percentage of young people who have been cyberbullied, and experienced it on the platform.
- Percentage of all platform users who have experienced cyberbullying on the platform.

FROM THOSE WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED CYBERBULLYING...  
**WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?**

39% HAD A NASTY COMMENT POSTED ON THEIR PROFILE

34% HAD A NASTY COMMENT POSTED ON THEIR PHOTO

68% HAD BEEN SENT A NASTY PRIVATE MESSAGE

18% HAD THEIR PROFILE WRONGFULLY REPORTED

23% HAD BEEN BULLIED IN AN ONLINE GAME

24% HAD THEIR PRIVATE INFORMATION SHARED

18% HAD SOMEBODY IMPERSONATE THEM ONLINE

41% HAD RUMOURS ABOUT THEM POSTED ONLINE

27% HAD PHOTOS/VIDEOS OF THEM THAT THEY DIDN'T LIKE

REPORT  
USER

OMG  
GROSS

\*\*\*\*

# Signs of cyberbullying

When children are being cyberbullied, they can find it very difficult to talk about. Research suggests that many children who are being cyberbullied don't tell their parents, so it's important to know how to recognise the signs. They can be hard to spot, but here are some things to look out for:

- stopping using the computer suddenly or unexpectedly
- seeming nervous or jumpy when an instant message, text message or email appears
- avoiding school or socialising in general
- being angry, depressed, or frustrated after using the computer
- avoiding discussions about what they are doing on the computer
- becoming withdrawn from friends and family members.



# Key Cyber and Sexting Statistics

- 37% of 13 – 25 's have sent a naked photo of themselves.
- 30% of 15's have sent a naked photo of themselves at least once.
- 5% of 13 year olds send naked photo's several times a week.
- 24% have sent a naked photo to someone they know only online.
- 24% have had a naked photo shared without their consent.
- 49% believe it is just harmless fun.
- 16% said it is the normal thing to do.
- 13% felt pressurised into doing it
- Females are twice as likely to send a naked photo of themselves more than once a week than males

The term '***sexting***' is used to describe the ***sending*** and ***receiving*** of sexually explicit photos, messages and video clips, by text, email or posting them on social networking sites. It's increasingly done by young people who send images and messages to their friends, partners, or even strangers they meet online.

# The sharing of inappropriate content can lead to:

- Negative comments - snide remarks and derogatory names
- Social isolation
- Aggression
- Bullying and cyberbullying
- Rumours and gossip

It can also be very upsetting.

# Sexting is illegal

When children engage in sexting they're creating an ***indecent*** image of a person under the age of 18 which, even if they take it themselves, is ***against the law***. Distributing an indecent image of a child – e.g. sending it via text – is also ***illegal***. It's very unlikely that a child would be prosecuted for a first offence, but the police might want to investigate.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation\\_id=annotation\\_2606369537&feature=iv&src\\_vid=qSlyExhWg6M&v=E5LA2nKHVZ0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_2606369537&feature=iv&src_vid=qSlyExhWg6M&v=E5LA2nKHVZ0)

# What to do?

- Stay *calm* and *reassure* them
- Explore the *facts*
- Call the *school*
- *Report* it
- If you suspect the image has been shared with an *adult*, contact the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (**CEOP**), who are the national policing lead for online child sexual exploitation.

# Signs of Bullying

- Unexplained injuries.
- Lost or broken possessions.
- Low self-esteem.
- A loss of friends.
- Avoiding social situations.
- Change in attitude.
- Difficulty sleeping.
- Bed wetting.
- Truanting or feigning sickness.
- Declining grades.
- Self-destructive behaviour.
- Refusal to talk about what is wrong.

# How to help your child develop the core skills to prevent and tackle bullying

- Assertive body language
- The Voice – making yourself heard effectively
- Saying NO
- Fogging - agreeing with them
- Broken record
- Stop – think it, say it, do it

# Information

- You are supposed to be aged 13 or over to have an account with Facebook; Bebo; You Tube; My Space; MSM.
- Press the Red button at the top right hand corner of the CEOP website to report online incidents.
- Under the 1997 Harassment Act it is a Criminal Offence to make threats on the Internet.
- Internet service providers have email addresses for complaints about cyberbullying – [abuse@Hotmail.com](mailto:abuse@Hotmail.com) / [abuse@btinternet.com](mailto:abuse@btinternet.com)



# Contacts

- CEOP – Child Exploitation and Online Protection
- [www.ceop.police.uk](http://www.ceop.police.uk) / [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)
- Childnet International – [www.childnet.com](http://www.childnet.com)
- West Midlands Police – [www.west-midlands.police.uk](http://www.west-midlands.police.uk)
- Internet matters – [www.internetmatters.org](http://www.internetmatters.org)
- Family Lives – [www.familylives.org.uk](http://www.familylives.org.uk)
- ChildLine – [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk) – 0800 1111
- NSPCC – [www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)
- Gov.uk: Bullying at school
- Bullying UK – [www.bullying.co.uk](http://www.bullying.co.uk)
- NoBullying.com
- ABS Kids (Anti-Bullying Shared)
- Kidscape – [www.kidscape.org.uk](http://www.kidscape.org.uk)