Carlton Primary School	

Parent Guide to Understanding and Responding to Bullying



Working Together to Keep Children Safe, Confident and Happy

This guide aims to:

- Explain what bullying means
- Explain how the school responds to bullying



We want every child to…

- Feel safe
- Be kind to others
- Build confidence
- Take responsibility for their actions
- Be able to manage friendships

What is Bullying?

Bullying is:	**Bullying can be:**
• Done on purpose • Happens more than • Hurts some physically or emotionally • Involves one child having more power than another	• Physical – hitting, pushing, damaging belongings • Verbal – name-calling, threats, repeated teasing • Social – leaving someone out on purpose, spreading rumours • Online – sending out repeated hurtful messages, posting unkind comments and images

Bullying Is Not	
• One-off arguments or disagreements • Falling out between friends • Accidental unkind comments • Disagreements where both children have equal power • Children repeating past friendship issues	These situations are still important and staff will support children to work through them. However, they are usually treated as conflicts and disagreements rather than bullying. Learning how to manage disagreements, solve problems and repair friendships is an important part of growing up.

How School Responds - When concerns are raised, we will:		
• Listen carefully • Follow our behaviour policy	• Investigate what has happened • Help children understand the impact of their actions	• Speak to all children involved • Keep parents informed

Every situation is different. The action we take will depends on what happened, how often it has happened and the information available.

Helping children to build confidence

Learning to speak up, solve problems and ask for help are important life skills. Whenever it is appropriate, we encourage children to share their own experiences with trusted adults, while always ensuring they are supported.



We understand that parents naturally to want to protect their child. However, when adults speak on behalf of children, it can sometimes:

- Slow down investigations.
- Reduce opportunities for children to build confidence.
- Make it harder for children to develop independence and problem Solving skills

Where appropriate, we will support children to explain what has happened while keeping parents informed.

If Your Child Is Accused of Bullying	
Hearing that your child may have hurt someone else can be upsetting or hard to accept. If this happens, we ask parents to: • Stay calm • Listen to your child and the school • Offer reassurance • Keep talking	We understand that children are still learning and developing their social and emotional skills. Our aim is to help them understand the effects of their actions and make positive choices in the future. Our focus is on learning and improving behaviour rather than blaming children.

Working together

Children are most successful when parents and schools work together. If concerns are raised, we ask parents and carers to:

- Understand the difference between bullying and friendship problems
- Encourage children to talk about their experiences and what happened
- Raise concerns directly with the school
- Avoid discussing incidents on social media
- Avoid contacting other families about incidents
- Communicate calmly and respectfully
- Trust the school's investigation processes

By working together, we can help children feel safe, build confidence and learn how to deal with challenges and develop positive relationships.



If you have any questions or need support, please contact:

[Insert school contact details]

Early communication helps us resolve concerns quickly and effectively.