



ASCOT VALE PRIMARY SCHOOL
No.2608

ASCOT VALE PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENT CYBER BULLYING POLICY

Reviewed and updated September 2014.
Passed by SC 15th September 2014

Definition:

Cyberbullying is bullying that is carried out through the internet or mobile phones.

Bullying is when someone, or a group of people, upset or create a risk to another person's health and safety - psychologically or physically, or to their property, reputation or social acceptance **on more than one occasion**. Bullies deliberately set out to intimidate, exclude, threaten and/or hurt others repeatedly. Bullying is a clear form of harassment.

Cyberbullying v Bullying

While cyberbullying is similar to bullying in some ways, there are also differences.

Differences:

1. Cyberbullying is invasive

Cyberbullying can be difficult to escape and is incredibly invasive. It is more likely to occur outside of school, including while at home, and can happen at any time.

2. Cyberbullying can involve a large audience

Cyberbullying can involve harmful material being widely and rapidly shared to a large audience, for example, rumours and images can be posted on public forums or sent to many people at once. This material can also continue to be available and harmful long after the cyberbullying has ceased.

3. Cyberbullies have a sense of anonymity

Cyberbullying can provide the bully with a sense of relative anonymity and distance from the target, so there is a lack of immediate feedback or consequences.

Similarities:

1. Power imbalance

The power imbalance between the 'bully' and 'target', the repetitive nature of the bullying behaviour and the intent to harm, humiliate, embarrass, ostracise, or isolate can occur in bullying and cyberbullying.

2. Types of behaviour

Types of behaviour including spreading rumours and making threats or insults, can occur in bullying and cyberbullying.

3. Reasons for behaving in a bullying way

People often engage in cyberbullying for the same reasons they engage in bullying.

Rationale:

Bullying in any form is unacceptable. Bullying that is carried out through an internet service, such as email, chat room, online games, discussion group, instant messaging or through mobile phone technologies such as short messaging service (SMS) is **cyber bullying**. Cyber bullying will not be tolerated at any level, and consequences exist for individuals who choose to cyber

bully others.

Aims:

- To educate and reinforce the school community what cyber bullying is and the fact that it is unacceptable.
- To enable everyone in the school community to be alert to signs and evidence of cyber bullying and to be aware that they have a responsibility to report it to staff, whether as observer or victim.
- To ensure that all reported incidents of cyber bullying are investigated appropriately and that support is given to both victims and perpetrators.
- To seek parental and peer-group support and co-operation at all times.

Implementation:

- Teachers, students, parents and the community will be made aware of the school's position on cyber bullying. Teachers will be regularly reminded of their duty of care regarding protection of students from all forms of bullying. There is no single solution to the problem of cyberbullying. Listed below are 5 areas that our school community needs to address together to put in place and maintain a comprehensive and effective prevention plan.
 - 1) Understanding and talking about cyberbullying
 - 2) Review and update existing policies and practices regularly
 - 3) Make reporting cyberbullying easy for students
 - 4) Promote the positive use of technology
 - 5) Evaluate the impact of prevention activities
- The school will adopt a three-phase approach to cyber bullying.

1. Primary Prevention:

- Professional learning for staff relating to all forms of cyber bullying.
- Educate the school community about the seriousness of cyber bullying, its impact on those being bullied and how this behaviour is unacceptable
- Provide programs that promote resilience, life and social skills, assertiveness, conflict resolution and problem solving.
- Each classroom teacher to clarify with students at the start of each year the school policy on cyber-bullying and ensure that all Internet Usage forms are explained and signed by students and parents.
- Processes to be put in place to ensure tracking of student activity on the school's computer equipment and network. Proxy settings and firewalls will be maintained and updated to eliminate outside activity into the school's network and intranet.
- The use of mobile phones by students will be limited, with consequences to be implemented for any students who use mobile phones inappropriately.
- The curriculum to include anti-bullying, including cyber bullying messages and strategies according to the school's Code of Conduct.
- Encourage children and staff to report cyber bullying incidents involving themselves or others.
- School staff and students are to be reminded regularly to report incidents of cyber bullying.
- Regular monitoring of student's activity on school's computer networks to identify potential problems.
- Parents are encouraged to contact the school if they become aware of a problem.

2. Intervention:

- Classroom teachers are primarily responsible for students in their classrooms and will seek support from the ICT Coordinator and/or Assistant Principal if needed.

- Once identified each bully, victim and witnesses will be spoken with, and all incidents or allegations of cyber bullying will be fully investigated and documented.
- Parents to be contacted.
- Both cyber bullies and victims will be offered counselling and support.
- If student bullying persists parents/ carers will be contacted and consequences implemented consistent with the school's Student Code of Conduct. This may include the removal of cyber-bullies from access to the school's network and computers for a period of time. Loss of privilege of electronic devices at school, which could be used for cyber bullying.

3. Post Violation:

- Consequences for students will be individual according to the school's Student Behaviour Action Plan and the Student Engagement Policy (2015)
- Provide support structures as necessary.
- Ongoing monitoring of identified cyber bullies.

Evaluation:

This policy was last ratified by School Council September 2014.

This policy will be reviewed with staff, students, parents and community in September 2017

References & Resources

- Safe Schools are Effective Schools booklet
www.curriculum.edu.au/mindmatters
- <http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/Young%20Kids/Hectors%20World.aspx>
- DEECD advice sheets (These documents provide helpful advice regarding safe and appropriate behaviour)
<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/programs/bullystoppers/Pages/advice.aspx>
- DEECD – Cyberbullying
<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/programs/bullystoppers/Pages/cyberbullying.aspx>