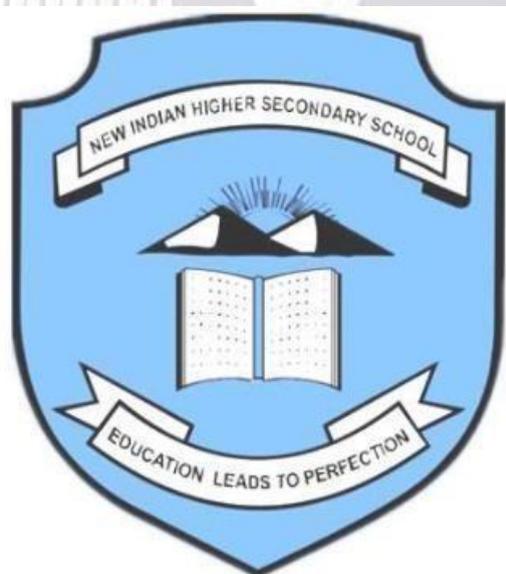


NEW INDIAN SCHOOL RAS AL KHAIMAH



ANTI BULLYING POLICY

Signed:

Principal:

Date : 05/04/2022

ICT Co-Ordinator:

Date : 05/04/2022

CONTEXT

1. Anti-Bullying Policy

2. Anti-Bullying Committee Council Members

3. Anti-Bullying Deviation Reporting Structure

NIS ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

AIM

- The anti-bullying policy's objective is to guarantee that students may learn in a welcoming, safe environment free from worry about being bullied.
- We are committed to providing a welcome, safe, and pleasant environment for each of our students so they may learn in a comfortable setting.
- All students ought to be capable of recognizing bullying when it takes place and have faith that incidents will be dealt with swiftly and firmly.
- In order to create a successful team effort where everyone participates in the battle against bullying, our aim is to make sure that both parents and children are aware of our expectations.
- We strive to build a community that respects and protects everyone's feelings while also recognizing, appreciating, and comprehending each person's unique characteristics.
- We acknowledge and reward good deeds that help students, others and the community at large.

NIS and the promotion of critical self-esteem go hand in hand in teaching students to respect both themselves and others. This lessens the emotional and mental suffering brought on by bullying and allows all children to have pleasure in their time at school.

Necessity of Anti-Bullying Policy

Bullying occurs when an individual or a group intimidates or demeans another person in an effort to do harm to them physically or psychologically, making them feel unhappy, victimized, under pressure, or harmed. Bullies frighten or bully those who are weaker than them. Bullying can take a variety of forms, including physical, verbal, textual, psychological, and/or social behaviour.

Bullying may be verbal, physical, verbally racially, homophobic, biphobia, transphobic, or it can take place online. It is a deliberate effort to injure, intimidate, or terrify someone and is often persistent and frequently hidden.

Bullied students may exhibit altered behaviour, such as being jittery and timid, making up an illness, having uncharacteristic absences, or clinging to adults.

A child's capacity to learn properly might be significantly hampered by persistent bullying. The negative effects of bullying can last through a person's entire life.

NIS strives to provide a safe and joyful atmosphere free from intimidation, harassment, and bullying behaviour of any kind.

In order to eradicate or prohibit activities that contradict our goal, this policy encourages those that will help the school achieve it.

Different Forms of Bullying

The following characteristics of many forms of bullying may be found;

- **Physical bullying** involves pushing, kicking, taking things away, biting, spitting, tripping, and pulling hair. It also includes striking, punching, scratching, grasping, and pushing.
- Name-calling, taunting, putdowns, sarcasm, insults directed at a person's race or religion, or statements that make fun of a person's physical, mental, emotional, or learning disabilities are all forms of **Verbal bullying**.
- Defamation, offensive gestures, intimidation, extortion, stealing, hiding, and breaking property are all examples of **Social and Emotional bullying**, as are the rejection, harassment, and isolation of a person as well as the false accusations made against them. It also includes posting inappropriate photos on social networking sites.
- **Racist bullying** is characterized by racial insults, name-calling, gestures, and graffiti as well as bullying that is motivated by racial, ethnic, or cultural prejudice.
- Unwanted physical touch or remarks with sexual connotations are examples of **sexual bullying**.
- **Homophobic and biphobia bullying** occurs when bullying is motivated by a prejudice against lesbian, gay or bisexual people.
- Bullying that is driven by prejudice towards those who identify as transgender is known as **transphobic bullying**.
- Bullying that is driven by prejudice towards those who have any kind of disability is referred to as "**disablist bullying**."
- **Sexist bullying** is when someone is victimized due to prejudice towards their gender.
- **Cyber bullying** is the act of hurting someone through the use of technology, such as texting, posting words or pictures on social media, passing notes, or writing on desks or in student planners or diaries. Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, "What's app," and SMS and email are examples of electronic forms.
- Sending sexually explicit texts, images, or videos through a mobile phone, computer, or other digital device is known as Sexting. Nudity- and simulated sex act-containing images and videos are included in sexting. Text messages that describe or advocate sex actions are also included. Sexting frequently takes the form of a joke, an attempt to attract attention, or flirting, unauthorized grasping, squeezing, or touching, making advances toward someone sexually. In the UAE, sexting is illegal which may include naked selfies, it entails jail term.

Several indicators that a student is being bullied

- Students' academic performance declines, and they experience anxiety more frequently.
- Student displays reluctance to attend class or starts to feel ill or sick frequently, seeing the nurse frequently.
- Student's belongings or clothing may occasionally be ripped or damaged.
- Students frequently forget, neglect, or lose belongings, money or valuables.

- Student may sustain inexplicable bruises and wounds, weight loss, insomnia, and loss of appetite.
- Students may appear to display unexplained behavioural changes, such as continuing to be irritable, impatient, emotional, or unhappy.
- Student may remain alone, distant, or detached, and may not be particularly interactive.

Whom to approach if bullied

All bullying must be reported to the Counselor, who is also the Anti-Bullying Leader and a member of the Anti-Bullying Committee. At any time, the student can approach the counsellor directly.

In addition to the counsellor, students can approach their classmates, close friends or Student Council Members with confidence. Students can approach the Child Protection, E safety Officer, Office personnel, or School Nurse with confidence.

Support extended to those who have been bullied

1. Comforting the bullied student immediately and building trust so that the student can freely explain the incident details.
2. The bullied student is referred to the Counselor, who offers the required counselling to restore the student's self-esteem and confidence.

Help rendered to Student who bullied others

1. The bully is handled respectfully, and the counselor makes an effort to determine the perspective from which the student formed such an attitude and behaviour.
2. The student receives assistance in comprehending the distinction between a bad deed and a good deed as well as the significance and advantages of change and improvement.
3. Counselor works in tandem with teachers, parents or guardians to enhance the student's attitude and find areas for change.
4. Based on need, the counsellor offers ongoing counselling.

Bullying Procedures

Bullying in any form is categorically condemned. It will be treated carefully and quickly resolved.

Staff Accountability

1. It's critical to put policies into place to counteract bullying in all its forms.
2. It's critical to hear from all students involved in the incident and to get as much accurate information as promptly and completely as possible.
3. Depending on how serious the situation is, take the proper measures or refer it to the counselor.
4. If the circumstance calls for it, notify the parents of the bully and victim of any incidences of persistent or significant bullying.
5. Promote the use of a variety of learning methods and tactics that combat bullying behaviour.
6. Increase the use of a variety of learning tools that combat bullying behaviour.
7. Promote open working practices that encourage discussion and collaboration within the school
8. To advocate the use of interventions that are least intrusive and most successful.

Counselor Accountability

1. The counselor will provide the required counselling and assistance as quickly as feasible, along with solutions that will help all pupils to improve generally via critical thinking and reasoning, since they are aware of the benefits of a safe atmosphere.
2. Students are encouraged to take part in preventative programmes and activities that aim to prevent bullying, harassment, and violence in order to give them the chance to develop the communication, problem-solving, and conflict-resolution skills that will help them accomplish their goals and form fruitful relationships.
3. In cooperation with teachers, instructional support staff, administrators, families, and the community, counselors manage preventative programmes that enhance student growth and performance while sustaining a safe learning environment.
4. The Anti-Bullying Reporting Structure of New Indian School, RAK, includes a full description of the steps a counselor takes to document an occurrence.

Anti-Bullying Strategies

- To assist in curbing all instances of bullying, anti-bullying messages are frequently delivered at school assemblies and through the use of CCTV in the school halls.
- A duty schedule is created for staff members so they may keep an eye on specific locations before class, during lunch, and after school.
- In addition to a dedicated email address (studentsvoice_nis@newindianschool.com) for reporting bullying incidents, surveys are done to determine students' perceptions of their sense of safety at school.
- When it is necessary, students have access to one-on-one counselling, during which a solid connection is built with the counselor.
- Strong teacher-student connections that provide students the confidence to report any problems.
- A large portion of bullying occurs online. Due to the fact that access to social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and texting is unrestricted when a student is not in school, parents must regularly supervise their children's usage of these services.
- Speak with students often to discuss any problems and listen to what they have to say.
- Encourage students to feel good about themselves by reminding them that everyone is unique and equally valuable.
- Talk to the staff, other students, and parents if you think a student is bullying others or is bullied by others.
- Assure any students who are being bullied that it is not their fault and that they will get help and protection.
- Be truthful when making promises to the victim and the parents; persistent issues might occasionally take time to resolve.
- Parents are required to behave courteously and cooperate with the school.

Children need the assistance of their parents or guardians as well as the school to deal with bullying, thus without a solid working connection between the two parties, the problem might get worse and have an impact on the child's mental health.

In order to ensure the overall improvement of the student, New Indian School focuses the highest priority on making sure that parents and students understand each and every policy and procedure established by the school.

**NIS ANTI-BULLYING POLICY WILL BE
REVIEWED AND UPDATED ON**

APRIL 2023



**NEW INDIAN SCHOOL
RAS AL KHAIMAH**

NIS ANTI-BULLYING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

GOVERNOR

MRS .BEENA RANI

ANTI BULLYING LEADER

MRS.GITHU (COUNSELOR)

IT COORDINATOR

MRS .RENJINI

CHILD PROTECTION OFFICER

MRS.MEHJABIN

E-SAFETY OFFICER

MRS. SAFEERAMIN

SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

MRS.SEENA

MRS.SAJINI

MRS.BASMA

IT TECHNICAL SUPPORT

MR.BILAL UNDRÉ



**NEW INDIAN SCHOOL
RAS AL KHAIMAH**

STAFFS

MRS.SIMI

MRS.JUVERIYA

MRS.SURRAYA

MR.AZAL

MRS.RENJITHA

MRS.RIMSI

MRS.SRUTHI

MRS.SUMMAYA P

MRS.SOUMYA

MRS.MAYA

NON-TEACHING STAFFS

MR.SAJI

MR.SHAJI

PARENTS

MR. MARC OLIVER BERNARD

MR. AHMED MISBHA

MRS.DEEPA RAJESH

MRS.NOORA AHMED

MR. ISMAEIL ABDEL KARIM

MRS. SEBEELA SUDHEER

MR. RASHEED

MRS. NAJMI SAJID

MR. ANILKUMAR

MR. JEMY ELZA BOBEN

STUDENTS

MOHAMMED SHEREEF (XII.A)

BARAA AKRAM (XII.A)

SHAMSA MOHUMMED (XII.B)

KALYANI MANOJ (XI.B)

MASOUDA ABDUL GHANI (XI.D)

SIMRAN MUHAMMAD (XI.D)

HASSAN MARWAN (XII.C)

SHAMAL RIFAN (XI.C)

FAHAD NAZER (XII.C)

B. MOHAMMED DOUCORE (XI.C)

MOSES SHAJI (XII.A)

NASEEM ABDI (XII.B)

RESHMA RAJESH (XI.B)

AL ANOOD HUSSAIN (XI.B)

ABDULLA ALI (XII.A)

ALI NASIR (XI.C)

ABHIJITH PRAKASHAN (XII.A)

ANTI-BULLYING Reporting Structure of New Indian School RAK

