

# Types of Bullying

## 1. Physical bullying

This is when a person (or group of people) uses physical actions to bully, such as hitting, poking, tripping or pushing.

Repeatedly and intentionally damaging someone's belongings is also physical bullying.

## 2. Verbal bullying

Repeated or systematic name calling, insults, homophobic, sexist, derogatory or racist remarks and verbal abuse.

## 3. Covert bullying

Such as lying about someone, spreading rumours, playing a nasty joke that makes the person feel humiliated or powerless, mimicking or deliberately excluding someone.

## 4. Psychological bullying

For example, threatening, manipulating or stalking someone.

## 5. Cyber bullying

Using technology, such as email, mobile phones, chat rooms, and social networking sites to bully



## How can we work together?

The school appreciates being able to partner with parents to solve bullying problems. Sometimes a student can be reluctant to tell their parents. Parents are invited and encouraged to contact the school should they become aware of their student being subject to bullying behaviours

### Remember:

The college is committed to investigating a bullying allegation in a manner that protects the rights of all involved, including the student exhibiting bullying behaviour.

- this is not the college failing to take immediate action to issue consequences, rather the exercising of procedural fairness.
- it is important to let the college investigate the matter rather than challenging the student who has demonstrated bullying behaviour or their parent.

In serious situations, legislation requires that BCEO Student Protection processes be followed. The Principal, BCEO personnel and relevant Statutory Bodies such as the Department of Child Safety and/or CPIU (Child Protection Investigation Unit) may need to be informed.

To view our full SFC Safe School Statement please visit [www.sfcc.qld.edu.au](http://www.sfcc.qld.edu.au)



# St Francis College

*In Simplicity and Harmony*

# Safe Schooling Policy



It is important that all members of the St Francis College Community have a shared understanding of bullying behaviours, how they impact on people and how the college responds when these behaviours are demonstrated.

## THE DEFINITION OF BULLYING

Bullying behaviour is repeated verbal, physical, social or psychological behaviour that is harmful and involves the misuse of power by an individual or group towards one or more persons. The key features are:

- causes hurt and distress,
- is repeated,
- involves the use of power in an unfair way.

Although it is neither respectful nor acceptable if someone behaves in a mean or aggressive way on one occasion, it is not considered bullying behaviour. A fight or disagreement between students of equal power or status is not considered bullying behaviour.

Bullying behaviour is when someone targets another person repeatedly, and intentionally attempts to make them feel bad. They say or do many mean and hurtful things, make fun of them often, try to stop them from joining in or make others not like them.

Although it is not nice if someone says or does something mean to someone else, this is not immediately bullying. It also is not bullying if students of the same age have a one-off argument.

Bullying is NOT:

- mutual arguments and disagreements (where there is no power imbalance),
- not liking someone or single acts of social rejection,
- one-off acts of meanness or spite,
- isolated incidents of aggression, intimidation or violence.

## Safe Schooling Response Process

Under the Safe Schooling Statement, it is everyone's responsibility not to harass or display bullying behaviours towards another person. However if you are being bullied the following steps will be taken:

