

At Summerhill School we are committed to Safeguarding our children and young people as well as promoting positive well-being for all.

This Safeguarding newsletter, aims to help staff, parents and students alike to be aware of the safeguarding and mental health issues, giving you useful links and resources to use if you have concerns. If you have concerns or ideas for future topics please do not hesitate to contact us on the main school number 01384 816165 or via email on studentssupport@summerhill.dudley.sch.uk

EU opens investigation into TikTok over online content and child safeguarding The EU has launched a formal investigation into whether TikTok has broken online content rules including the safeguarding of children. The European Commission said it had opened official proceedings against the Chinese-owned short video platform over potential breaches of the Digital Services Act (DSA). It said the investigation was looking at areas including protection of minors, maintaining records of its advertising content and whether its algorithms led users down damaging content "rabbit holes". If you would like to read more then please follow this link <u>Investigation into TikTok</u>

The Parents & Carer's Guide to Looking After Yourself

Parenting isn't always easy. Although it's often amazing and rewarding to watch your children grow up, and to help them learn to be independent, it can also be really hard work. Here are our tips for looking after your child while also looking after yourself. If you think your child is unhappy or you are worried about their behaviour, it's easy to be hard on yourself and think you aren't doing a good job. But you aren't alone.

Below are our tips are for any parent who is worried about their child, or their own parenting skills. Make sure they know you love them and are proud of them. Be honest about your feelings - you don't have to be perfect. Be clear about what is and isn't acceptable - and tell them why. Own your own role - you are the parent, so don't be afraid to take tough decisions. Follow this link if you would like to read more parents-guide-to-looking-after-yourself/

Tips for Supporting Children Who Are Experiencing Bullying

Bullying has long been a pervasive issue in schools – and, being realistic, it's regrettably a problem which is always likely to exist to a certain extent. There are still plenty of steps we can take as trusted adults, however, to lend support, comfort and reassurance to children who are going through this deeply upsetting experience.

Such a highly emotive topic can be a difficult one to talk about with children – but honest, open communication nevertheless remains vital to young victims' wellbeing. It's important to be aware, then, of effective ways to broach and explore the subject. Our guide has expert advice on effective ways to support children who are being bullied.





Mr Randle Deputy Safeguarding Lead



Ms Gordon Deputy Safeguarding Lead



Mr Quirke Deputy Safeguarding



Top Tips for Supporting Children Who Are

In a DfE survey, 36% of parents said that their child had been bullied in the past year, while 29% of secondary school headteachers reported bullying among students. Public Health England states that young people who maintain positive communication with their family were less likely to experience bullying – so it's important that parents, carers and educators know how to talk to children about bullving.

WATCH FOR BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES

Children who are experiencing bullying may become quiet, withdrawn, or anxious; however, they may also act on the pain and anger that they're feeling. A shift in attitude towards their existing friends (or not mentioning them any more at all) or alluding to new friendships which seem notably different could also be warning signs. It's important to be alert to such changes and talk to your child about them if they occur

2. THINK THINGS THROUGH

Before acting, ask yourself if this is the right time and place to address concerns about bullying. Might your worries trigger strong feelings – perhaps from your own experiences – that could discourage your child from opening up to you? You could try discussing what you've noticed with another trusted adult who knows your

3. BE OPEN AND UNDERSTANDING

Try to outline to your child the changes that you've noticed in their body language, appearance, behaviour, or tone of voice – and do so without sounding judgemental. Help them to describe what they're feeling – be it anger, sadness, fear or something else – as accurately as possible. If they say they re "angry", do they mean "enraged" or "frustrated"? This will help them to understand how they re feeling and

4. LET THEM SPEAK FREELY

Use open questions and a welcoming tone to encourage your child to talk. Listen closely and summarise what they've said at appropriate points (ideally without interrupting) to demonstrate that you're understanding clearly. Bullying may have undermined your child's sense of control, and they may fear that you'll judge them, overreact or impose consequence – so this conversation can reassure them being honest with you was the right decision.

5. CALL A TIME OUT

A conversation about bullying could leave both you and your child feeling distressed. It's important to recognise this and pause at suitable moments to calm down. Take deep breaths, enjoy a hot drink or even have a cathartic cry. This can reinforce trust, while also helping you both feel that you have control over the situation and the emotions that you're

6. STAY INFORMED

Make sure you know your child's school's definition of, response to and relevant contacts destination of, response to and reservant contracts for bullying. This information should be in their anti-bullying policy, which ought to be available on the school's website. Class teachers or form tutors are usually the first point of contact, though there may be dedicated support teams or key workers to help your child, depending on the specific situation.

7. PREP YOUR CHILD FOR THE RESPONSE

Schools' responses to builying vary depending on whether they're resolving disagreements and arguments, or addressing unintended verbal or physical harm and so on. It's important to work out with your child whether any harm was intentional, how much control they had over the situation and how often such incidents have occurred. Reporting concerns accurately wil the best outcome for your child more quickly

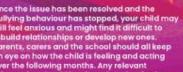
8. SUMMARISE YOUR CHILD'S EXPERIENCE

When you contact the school, make sure you've precisely described what your child experienced: what happened; when; where; and who was involved. This will help the school to investigate further, identifying any witnesses, as well as those who were directly involved. It can also help the school to know how your child is feeling and how they'd like the matter to be resolved.

LIAISE WITH THE SCHOOL

Any school has a duty to ensure that the Any school has a duty to ensure truat the members of its community feel safe and included. It's important for children to learn their role in this. The school must determine how best to restore these feelings of safety and respect. It's often best for schools to keep parents and carers informed of any action taken – and for families to avoid taking matters into their own bands.

10. CHECK IN FREQUENTLY



bullying behaviour has stopped, your child may still feel anxious and might find it difficult to rebuild relationships or develop new ones. Parents, carers and the school should all keep an eye on how the child is feeling and acting over the following months. Any relevant information should be shared, so that further support can be planned if necessary.

Meet Our Expert

Bob Basley is the Director of Anti-Bullying Quality Mark-UK, which challenges and supports schools to develop sustainable whole-school approaches to prevent bullying, including working with parents and carers. More than 80 schools in England and Wales currently hold the quality mark.





The National College

_data/file/188040/survey_at_pupils_and_ther_porents_at_carers_wave_s.pdf saveryment/aplaces/system/uploads/attachment_data/fie/82/ats/freath_behaviour_in_school_cage_chidren_cyantbalymppo/ Source: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/ubloads/system/upib https://www.oecd.grafeducation/balis/talis/Distables.html https://assets.aubishin



f /NationalOnlineSafety



