Crawford's
Church of England
Primary School

Child Friendly
Child-on-Child Abuse Policy



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Review: Annually

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Feeling safe and happy at school

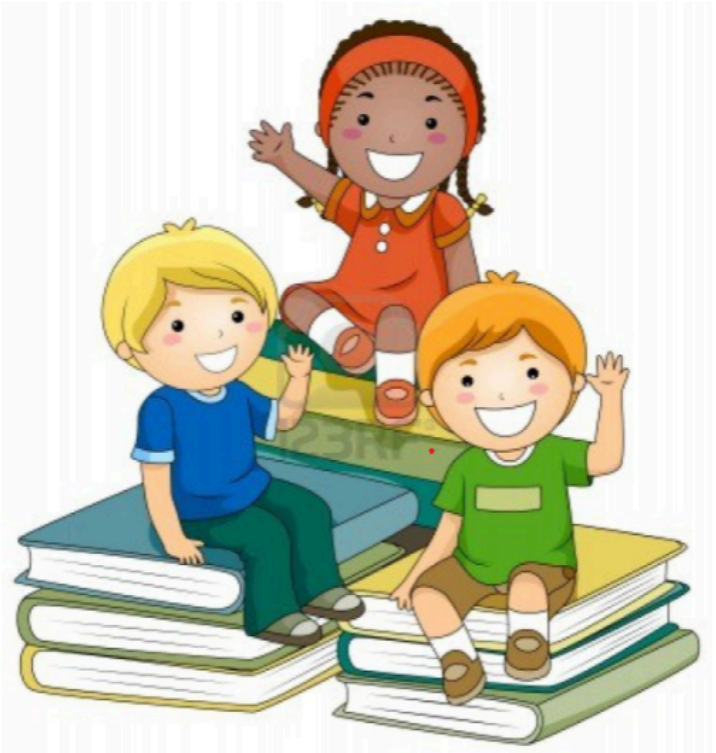
At Crawford's Primary, we want to make sure that you feel looked after, safe and happy when you are in and out of school.

Sometimes we don't know if something bad is happening, so you need to tell us.

The policy looks at child-on-child abuse and what you can do when you feel you are being abused, or when you notice someone else being abused.

We can help you by:

- ✔ Teaching you what child-on-child abuse is
- ✔ Teaching you what to do if you feel like you are being abused, or if someone else is being abused
- ✔ Making sure you know the grown-ups you can speak to if you are worried.



1 What is child-on-child abuse?

A **child** is someone who might be your friend, a child at school with you, or another child you may know.

Abuse is something which physically or emotionally hurts another person by using behaviour that is meant to **scare**, **hurt** or **upset** that person.

Sometimes it can be hard to know when abuse is happening because **not all** abuse will hurt, scare or upset you, and you might not know it is happening. It's really **important** you know when you are being abused so we can make sure it stops.

There are lots of different types of abuse. It is important you know what these types of abuse are so you know what to do if you see them.

2 Bullying

Bullying is when someone does hurtful things on purpose to another person.



Physical bullying is punching, kicking, spitting, hitting or pushing someone.

Emotional bullying is hurting someone's feelings, leaving them out or bossing them about.

Verbal bullying is teasing someone, calling them names or using rude hand signs.

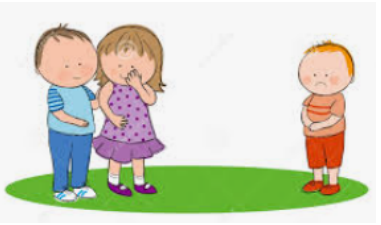
People also use verbal bullying to be **racist** or **homophobic**.

Racist means bullying someone because of their skin colour, race or what religion they believe in.

Homophobic means bullying someone because of their gender or sexuality; calling someone gay or lesbian to hurt their feelings would be homophobic.

Sexist means bullying someone because of their sex (whether they are a boy or a girl).

Cyber bullying (online bullying) involves sending horrid messages over the internet or by text message.



Bullying can be done by **one person encouraging another person** to say or do nasty things.



Sharing nudes/semi-nudes

This is sending or viewing **inappropriate pictures, videos or messages** about private parts. They can sometimes be called 'nude pics', 'rude pics' or 'nude selfies', but can also be rude messages.

Encouraging someone to send these pictures, videos and messages is **abuse**.

Even if you are not the person who is sending them, it is **illegal** to have these kind of pictures or videos of a person if they are under 18 years old. This means the police may become involved and will need to investigate what has happened.





Sexual harassment

Sometimes you can be made to feel uncomfortable by people saying things or sharing things about private parts.

This can happen **online**, on social media, through messages and **face-to-face**.

It might make someone feel **scared**, **embarrassed**, **uncomfortable** or **upset**.

It could be:

- Someone saying **rude things** about someone's **appearance** or clothes
- Calling someone **names** by referring to their **private parts**
- **Jokes** about your **private body parts**
- Being physical, like **touching** which makes you feel uncomfortable, messing with your clothes, or **showing pictures** or **drawings** of private parts.





Relationships with children

Any relationship you have should be **good** and **happy**. A bad relationship might make someone feel **scared**, **confused**, **worried** and even **unsafe**.

It's really important that you know the difference between a good relationship and a bad relationship.

Good relationships



- You are **comfortable** around that person
- You can be **honest** with that person
- You can say how you **feel**, what you are **thinking** and you **listen** to each other
- You **support** each other and treat each other **nicely**
- You feel **safe**
- You **trust** that person
- You are **equal** – you don't boss each other around or tell each other what to do
- You feel **looked after**.

Bad relationships

- The person might **push** you, **hit** you or **destroy** your things
- The person might **tell you what to do**, what to wear or who you can see
- You might feel **scared** – they might say they will hurt you if you don't do something
  They might also say they will hurt you if you do something too.
- The person **calls you names**, makes you feel bad in front of other people and makes you **feel bad about yourself**
- The person gets **angry easily** and you don't know what will make them angry – it might make you feel **nervous**
- The person might **make** you to do things **you don't want to** or aren't ready for
- The person **might not take no for an answer** when you say you don't want to do something





How do I know if someone is being abused?

It might be hard for you to know if you are being abused and you **might not really understand** it is happening. It is important you can recognise when behaviour isn't appropriate.

It's also important that you can notice when **someone else** might be being abused.

Some signs might be:



- Not going to school
- Having injuries, like bruises
- Feeling sad
- Feeling like they can't cope
- Feeling withdrawn or shy
- Getting headaches or stomach ache
- Feeling nervous
- Not being able to sleep, sleeping too much or getting nightmares
- Feeling panicked
- Changing looks to look much older
- Being abusive to someone else.



Remember: you can feel all of these things too. Listen to how you feel, and know that these signs can mean you are being abused.



What do I do if someone else is being abused?

If you see someone else being abused, it is important that you **help** that person.

You should **never walk away** and ignore the problem if you see someone else being abused because they need your help.

If you can, and it is **safe** to do so, tell the person to **stop** but never get angry or hit them.



Tell a grown-up, such as a teacher or teaching assistant, as soon as you've seen someone being abused.

Grown-ups can **stop the abuse** and make that person feel happy again.

You should **never feel scared** to tell someone about abuse.

Sometimes you might not see someone being abused, but you might be worried about them. Or, you might think they are being abused by someone you don't know, or someone they have told you about.

It's really important you tell someone if you are worried about someone else.



What do I do if I am being abused?

The first thing you should do is **tell someone you trust**. This could be any grown-up at school, a family member, or a friend.

You can also **tell the person abusing you** to leave you alone. If telling them to leave you alone would **make you feel too scared or worried that they might hurt you**, make sure you **tell someone** so they can help.

Always remember that if you are being abused, it is **not your fault** and you are **never alone**.

You shouldn't be scared to talk to someone if you are being abused. If you talk to a grown-up, we can **make the abuse stop**.

Who can I talk to?

It is important to tell someone as soon as you are being abused, or you notice
someone else being abused.

Speaking to someone like your mum, dad, carer or any grown-up at school will mean that we can make sure the **abuse stops** and doesn't happen again.

At school, you can speak to:



- ✔ Mr Benstock, Mrs Gunn, Miss Fletcher or Mrs Faiers
- ✔ Your teacher or teaching assistant
- ✔ OPAL play leaders
- ✔ Mr Hewitt or Mr Brackley

We are all here to help you stay safe!

You could also call...

ChildLine
0800 1111



NSPCC: 0808 800 5000

10 How can I help stop abuse from happening?

We can all help stop abuse at our school by:

- Making sure we **understand** how we should act towards others
- **Helping** others when they are in need
- Being **kind**, **friendly** and **respectful** to others
- Thinking about people's **feelings** before we say or do something
- Taking part in **school activities**, like assemblies, RHE/PSHE lessons and circle time, which talk about child-on-child abuse
- **Talking to someone** when we are worried or putting a note in the class **'worry box'**
- Telling a grown-up if you feel **unsafe in any place or area**

You should know that abuse is not funny, or part of growing up. Abuse is never OK and it is serious.

Let's work together to keep Crawford's Primary a happy place!

