## WHAT

### WHAT IS BULLYING?

Bullying is the use of force, coercion, hurtful teasing or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate. The behaviour is often repeated and habitual. Rather than just a one off occurrence. There is typically an imbalance of physical or social power. This imbalance distinguishes bullying from conflict. The dynamics of bullying can be more complex than the basic idea of a bully and a victim.



## **EDUCATION**

### FURTHER INFORMATION

We recommend that all Safeguarding Officers are familiar with the Bowls England Anti-Bullying Policy.

Further Organisations that offer support are:

- Anti-Bullying Alliance
- Bullying UK
- Childline

7

6

5

- Family Lives
- National Bullying Helpline
- Samaritans

**TYPES** 

### **BULLYING CAN BE:**

Verbal

2

- Emotional
- Physical
- Racist
- Ageist
- Sexual
- Sexist

3

- Homophobic & biphobic
- Transphobic
- Cyberbullying

## CHILDREN (BULLYING)

### **SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:**

- Unwilling to go to club sessions
- Becomes withdrawn or lacking in confidence
- Has unexplained cuts or bruises
- Is frightened to say what's wrong
- Starts stammering
- Becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- Stops eating.

## SEVEN MINUTE BRIEFING

# BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

## ADULTS (HARASSMENT)

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:

- Loneliness adults being excluded from groups of cliques
- Embarrassment being socially undermined or talked down in front of others
- Humiliation inappropriate jokes
- Plagiarism having ideas deliberately stolen without credit
- Abuse of power Hierarchical structures in clubs
- Physical harm to belongings or to own safety

## **CONCERNS**

### WHAT SHOULD WE DO WITH CONCERNS?

If the signs and symptons are spotted with Children, then an investigation should take place. The NGB Lead Safeguarding Officer should be informed and will be able to offer support and advice.

When dealign with adults, you can not investigate or action unless you have the permission of the Adult. If permission is obtained than The NGB Lead Safeguarding Officer should be informed and will be able to offer support and advice.

## PREVENTION

### WHAT CAN CLUBS DO?

Bowls Clubs will have a written constitution that must adopt all policies and guidelines approved by Bowls England.

Clubs should adopt a safe and welcoming environment, with a clear and transparent structure of who the victim can approach for help.

Clubs can list the support organisations listed in number 7, on their noticeboards and websites.