



SPEAK
 **OUT**



Respect for Others, Positive Language and Positive Behaviour



- In this presentation we are going to look at how our behaviour, the words we use and our actions can affect others
- We are going to look at how what we do and what we say can cause upset, even if we didn't mean it to
- We are going to look at the term "child on child abuse" and what it means
- On the next slide are examples of negative behaviour and language. Think about how they would affect the victim (the person on the receiving end) and discuss why they are wrong

Respect for Others and Positive Language

– unacceptable language and behaviour



Jesus Christ/for God's sake/Christ's sake/God damn it!

Any use of sexualised language/sexual harassment and jokes

Threatening language or threats being made to others.

I'm going to kill you/You should die!

Any use of racist language/racist harassment and jokes

Swearing and abusive language

Rudeness to members of the public or people in the community

Aggressive language/shouting/screaming





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Child on Child Abuse – What is it?

Sometimes we think that the word abuse is something that involves adult to adult or adult to child but abuse can and does happen child to child

Can occur between two children of any gender or can occur with a group of children.

Children and adolescents can abuse other young, this can include hate incidents and bullying, harassment, inappropriate touch and comments, and physical abuse

child on child abuse can occur online and offline.



The next slide explains them.



Child on Child Abuse – Have you heard of some of the examples?

Children and young people are capable of abusing their children and that child on child abuse can happen in many different ways, including on-line bullying, youth produced imagery, sexting, criminal and sexual exploitation, upskirting, initiation/hazing and inappropriate/harmful sexualised behaviours.

So what do they mean? (Next slide)





Child on Child Abuse can include:

- Bullying and hate incidents (including cyberbullying);
- Physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm;
- Sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault;
- Sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment, which may be stand-alone or part of a broader pattern of abuse;
- Upskirting, which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without them knowing;
- Sexting via text only messages with sexualised content and sexting with the use of images or video also known as Youth Produced Sexual Imagery;
- Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals – an action someone is forced to do to be “allowed” into a group





Cyber Bulling and Bullying

Harmful Sexual Behaviours

Gangs and Serious Youth Crime

Domestic abuse

CSE (Child Sexual Exploitation)

Incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and violent behaviour. Experiencing physical, emotional, sexual or financial abuse within a relationship

Being exploited by a gang or group to take part in criminal activities. These activities may cause harm to the individual themselves or others.

Inappropriate sexual language, inappropriate role play, to sexually touching another or sexual assault / abuse. Sexting or forcing / manipulating someone into sexting

Behaviour by an individual or group in person or online usually repeated over time, which intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally

Occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity

A

B

C

D

E

Child on Child abuse is never acceptable



Can be excused as normal and seen as 'banter' or acceptable teenage behaviour, part of 'growing up' or 'having a laugh'. It is not acceptable.

Students who are LGBTQ and those perceived as LGBTQ can be targeted by their chids. It is not acceptable

Children and young people can use their power to control others. It is not acceptable

It is stressful and distressing for victims, having an impact on academic attainment.

Challenging behaviours (possibly criminal) can include grabbing anatomy. Dismissing or tolerating this is not acceptable

Domestic and partner abuse knows no gender or sexuality.

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It is never OK!

It is important if this happens to you or someone else that you report it immediately.

Racial abuse through using racist language or targeting individuals because of their race is never acceptable

What if this is happening to me or someone I know?



Speak out

- Tell the person/people to stop. Let them know it isn't acceptable
- If it's happening in school, talk to an adult (example: Head of Learning/Intervention manager/ Form teacher)
- If it's happening outside of school, talk to someone at home or in school (if that's more comfortable)



What if this is happening to me or someone I know?



Don't

- Don't keep it to yourself
- Don't react physically (get into a fight)
- Don't react verbally (being abusive yourself)





OUR BEHAVIOUR POLICY

Pupils will:

- Treat all members of the school community with kindness and respect;
- Show tolerance towards others, regardless of religion or faith, race, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or disability