

## **Implementation Stage**

### **1. Implementing policy**

- **Teachers**
  - Schools and the teachers value mutual respect among students and are committed to nurturing a caring culture. Teachers should take immediate action if there is any suspected bullying incident in class, during change of class or when they are on duty.
  - Follow up bullying cases, including investigation, intervention and recording.
  - For any suspected bullying case, contact and communicate with parents as early as possible and let them know their children's situation in school.
  - Explain the school's anti-bullying policy to students in morning assembly or week assembly.
- **Students**
  - Victims and witnesses should report any bullying incident to their teachers immediately.
  - Class monitors or student leaders on duty should watch out for bullying incidents. If there is any suspected case, they should inform their teachers immediately.
  - Reject outright joining hands with the bullies. Do not watch, mock, cheer for or participate in bullying.
  - Try to stop bullies.
  - Show concern to the victims.
  - Learn to respect others and accept differences in thought, personality and behaviour.
- **Parents**
  - Parents should inform the school of any bullying incidents happened to their children as soon as possible.
  - Parents should maintain good communication with the school to make a concerted effort and to implement a consistent strategy on bullying.
- **Professionals**
  - Professionals (such as social workers / guidance personnel / school-based educational psychologists) and teachers work together to provide counseling and follow-up

### **2. Implementing support programmes**

- Handling bullying behaviour does not confine to guidance and discipline. The working group should collaborate with other functional teams and departments in designing a range of support programmes on anti-bullying, for example:

- Integration into academic subjects: Teach students the attitudes and skills in handling bullying cases through different subjects and integrate elements of mutual respect, equality and love into their teaching contents.
- Class programmes: Teach students how to respect, care and cooperate with others through class teacher periods, Personal Growth Education or Life Education.
- Cross-curricular activities: Through participation in whole-school activities, such as inter-class / house drama competition, comics competition, debates and slogan design competition, etc., teachers can foster students' sense of belonging and connectedness, arouse students' awareness and encourage all students to take action on caring and anti-bullying.
- Prefects / student leaders' training: Provide prefects / student leaders relevant training, as they may encounter bullying incidents during their duty of school patrolling.
- Parent education: Prepare brochures and pamphlets on anti-bullying policy and distribute them to parents; enhance parents' understanding of the policy and ability of early identification of bullying to eliminate the impact through talks on Parents' Day, parent orientation programmes or parents' newsletters.