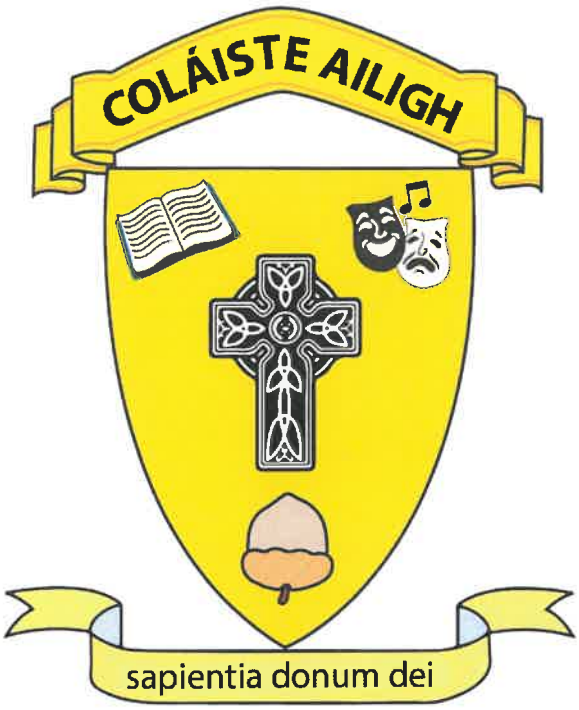


Coláiste Ailigh

Doiciméad Polasaí

Ainm an Polasaí Bí Cineálta	*Policy Name* *Bí Cinealta*
Dáta Daingnithe 28 Bealtaine 2025	*Date Ratified* *28th May 2025*
Dáta an chéad athbhreithnithe eile Bealtaine 2026	*Date of next review* *May 2026*

Clár Ábhair

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Misean

Cuireann an scoil oideachas d'ardchaighdeán ar fáil trí mheán na Gaeilge. Cuireann sí roimpi meas don chultúr Gaelach a chothú i bpobal na scoile agus creideann sí sa chothromaíocht, i luach an duine agus i spiorad an náisiúin. Cuireann sí roimpi carachtar an duine, pearsantacht, spioradáltacht, moráltacht agus sibhialtacht a fhorbairt agus a spreagadh.

Mission Statement

Coláiste Ailigh offers high quality education through the medium of Irish. We strive to foster respect for Irish culture in the school community and believe in balance, the value of the person and the spirit of the nation. We seek to develop and encourage human character, personality, spirituality, morality and civilization.

Éiteas

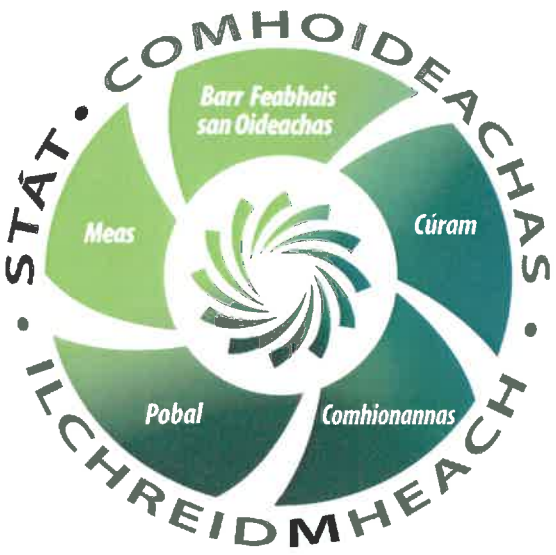
Is scoileanna stáit, comhoideachais, ilchreidmheacha iad scoileanna an Bhoird Oideachais agus Oiliúna. Is iad seo na bunluachanna:

- Sármhaitheas san Oideachas
- Cúram
- Comhionannas
- Pobal
- Meas

Ethos

ETB schools are state, co-educational, multi denominational schools underpinned by the core values of:

- Excellence in Education
- Care
- Equality
- Community
- Respect





Tá na bunluachanna seo mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag polasaithe, cleachtais agus caidrimh Choláiste Ailigh.

These core values underpin the polices, practices and relationships in Coláiste Ailigh.

1. Réasúnaíocht

Ag teacht le polasaí náisiúnta 'Bí Cineálta: Nósanna Imeachta chun Iompraíocht Bhulaíochta a Chosc agus Dul i nGleic léi do Bhunscoileanna agus d'Iarbhunscoileanna', tá an beartas frithbhulaíochta seo a leanas glactha ag Bord Bainistíochta Coláiste Ailigh mar chuid de chód iompair iomlán na scoile. Géilleann an beartas go huile agus go hiomlán do riachtanais 'Cineáltas: Plean Gníomhaíochta ar an mBulaíocht (2022)'.

Eispéireas is ea bulaíocht nár cheart go mbeadh ar leanbh ná ar dhuine óg ar bith cur suas léi. Is féidir léi cur isteach ar rannpháirtíocht sa scoil, féinmhuinín agus mothú féiniúlachta agus muintearais an duine óig. Is féidir le hiompraíocht bhulaíochta dul i gcion ar an smacht atá ag an leanbh ar rudaí agus ar a c(h)umas gníomh éifeachtach a dhéanamh. Tá foireann iomlán na scoile tiomanta leis an bhulaíocht a chosc agus deileáil le cásanna bulaíocht a thagann chun cinn i gColáiste Ailigh.

Sular dréachtaíodh an polasaí frithbhulaíochta seo, tugadh deis do gach ball de phobal na scoile a dtuairimí agus moltaí a roinnt tríd an bpróiseas comhairliúcháin. Cuireadh ceistneoirí ar fáil do thuismitheoirí, do scoláirí agus don fhoireann scoile le léargas a fháil ar a gcuid taithí agus ionchais i leith cur chuige na scoile i gcoinne bulaíochta. Chomh maith leis sin, ghlac gach ball foirne páirt i lá oiliúna tiomnaithe ar na nósanna imeachta nua Bí Cineálta, rud a chinntíonn go bhfuil cur chuige comhaontaithe, comhsheasmhach agus feasach i bhfeidhm ar fud na scoile.

Is ceist í an bhulaíocht a bhaineann le cearta leanaí. Cuireann an bhulaíocht as do na cearta a leanas de chuid an linbh mar atá leagtha amach i gCoinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe um Chearta an Linbh:

- an ceart chun saoirse nochta tuairime (Airteagal 13)

1. Rationale

In line with the national policy "Bí Cineálta: Procedures for Preventing and Addressing Bullying Behaviour in Primary and Post-Primary Schools', the following anti-bullying policy has been adopted by the Board of Management of Coláiste Ailigh as part of the school's overall Code of Behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of 'Cineáltas: An Action Plan on Bullying (2022)'.

Bullying is an experience that no child or young person should have to endure. It can negatively affect a young person's engagement with school, their self-confidence, and their sense of identity and belonging. Bullying behaviour can undermine a child's sense of control and their ability to act effectively. The entire school staff is committed to preventing bullying and addressing any cases of bullying that arise in Coláiste Ailigh.

Before this anti-bullying policy was drafted, every member of the school community was given the opportunity to share their views and suggestions through the consultation process. Questionnaires were provided to parents, students, and school staff to gather insights into their experiences and expectations regarding the school's approach to bullying. In addition, all staff members participated in a dedicated training day on the new 'Bí Cineálta' procedures, ensuring that a unified, consistent, and informed approach is in place throughout the school.

Bullying is an issue that concerns children's rights. It infringes on the following rights of the child, as outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child:

- ➔ an ceart chun saoirse smaoinimh, coinsiasa agus creidimh (Airteagal 14)
- ➔ an ceart chun saoirse comhlachais agus chun saoirse comhthionóil shíochánta (Airteagal 15)
- ➔ an ceart chun príobháideachais (Airteagal 16)
- ➔ an ceart chun cosaint a fháil ó gach cineál míúsáide agus faillí (Airteagal 19)
- ➔ an ceart an caighdeán is airde sláinte is féidir a bheith ar fáil dó nó di (Airteagal 24)
- ➔ an ceart chun oideachas a fháil (Airteagal 28)
- ➔ an ceart chun a c(h)ultúr, a c(h)reideamh nó a t(h)eanga féin a bheith aige nó aici (Airteagal 30)

Aithníonn an Bord Bainistíochta a thromchúisí is atá iompar bulaíochta agus a dhiúltaí a d'fhéadfadh a thionchar a bheith ar dhaltaí, agus geallann an scoil dá réir cloí leis na príomhphrionsabail dea-chleachtais atá leagtha amach sa pholasaí seo agus iompar bulaíochta á chosc agus á chomhrac. Cuireann na nósanna imeachta Bí Cineálta treoir ar fáil do scoileanna, maidir le bearta chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar iompraíocht bhulaíochta i scoileanna agus dul i ngleic léi. Tagann siad in ionad na Nósanna Imeachta Frithbhulaíochta do Bhunscoileanna agus d'Iar-bhunscoileanna 2013.

- ➔ The right to freedom of expression (Article 13)
- ➔ The right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion (Article 14)
- ➔ The right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly (Article 15)
- ➔ The right to privacy (Article 16)
- ➔ The right to protection from all forms of abuse and neglect (Article 19)
- ➔ The right to the highest attainable standard of health (Article 24)
- ➔ The right to education (Article 28)
- ➔ The right to their own culture, religion, or language (Article 30)

The Board of Management acknowledges the seriousness of bullying behaviour and the potentially harmful impact it can have on students, and the school accordingly commits to adhering to the core principles of best practice outlined in this policy when preventing and addressing bullying. The Bí Cineálta procedures provide guidance for schools on measures to address and tackle bullying behaviour. They replace the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools (2013).

2. Sainmhíniú Ar Iompar Bulaíochta

Is é a thugann an Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta mar shainmhíniú ar bhulaíocht ná: '**Iompar spriocdhírithe** a dhéanann **dochar**, ar líne nó as líne, is ea bulaíocht. D'fhéadfadh sé gur dochar fisiciúil, sóisialta agus/nó mothúchánach a bheadh i gceist. **Leanann iompraíocht bhulaíochta ar aghaidh thar thréimhse ama** agus bíonn neamhchothroime cumhachta i gceist ann sa chaidreamh idir beirt nó idir grúpaí daoine sa tsochaí.

Iompraíocht Spriocdhírithe agus D'aon Ghnó

2. Definition of Bullying Behaviour

The Department of Education and Science defines bullying as:
"Bullying is **targeted behaviour** that causes **harm**, either online or offline. This harm may be physical, social, and/or emotional. **Bullying behaviour continues over a period of time** and involves an imbalance of power in the relationship between individuals or groups in society."

Targeted and Deliberate Behaviour

- Iompar a dhéantar d'aon ghnó, nach n-iarrtar agus a dhéanann dochar do dhuine eile atá sa bhulaíocht. Tuigeann an duine atá ag tabhairt faoin bhulaíocht go bhfuil dóchar a dhéanamh acu. Thiocfadh leis an dochar a bheith fisiciúil, sóisialta, mothúchánach.
- Ní mheasfar gníomhartha timpisteacha nó neamhbheartaithe mar bhulaíocht, ach caithfear fós aghaidh a thabhairt orthu faoi chód iompair na scoile.

Patrún Leanúnach nó Córasach

- De ghnáth, bíonn sraith iompraíochtaí d'aon ghnó, spriocdhírithe, a tharlaíonn thar thréimhse ama i gceist leis an bhulaíocht.
- Ní mheastar gur bulaíocht iad eachtraí aonair dhiúltacha, fiú má tá siad d'aon ghnó, ach caithfear iad a láimhseáil faoi chód iompair na scoile.
- Féadfar teachtaireacht, íomhá nó físeán amháin a phostáil ar líne a mheas mar bhulaíocht má tá seans maith ann go roinnfear í arís nó go ndéanfar í a scaipeadh.

Neamhchothroime Cumhachta

Bíonn lámh in uachtar ag duine amháin agus iad ag dul faoin bhulaíocht, rud a chuireann deacracht ar an íospartach seasamh ina c(h)oinne. D'fhéadfadh an neamhchothroime sin a bheith bunaithe ar,

- → mhéid, neart, aois, cumas, tionchar piaraí
- → stádas sóisialta nó eacnamaíochta
- → cine, reiligiún, oidhreacht eitneach (pobal an Lucht Siúil nó pobal na Romach)
- → claonadh gnéasach, cúrsaí teaghlaigh, inscne, féiniúlacht inscne, léiriú inscne
- → taithí ar chóras cúraim, míchumas, nó riachtanais speisialta oideachais.

- Bullying is deliberate behaviour that is unwanted and causes harm to another person. The person engaging in the bullying is aware that their actions cause harm. This harm can be physical, social, or emotional.
- Unintentional or accidental actions are not considered bullying; however, they still need to be addressed through the school's code of behaviour.

Ongoing or Systematic Pattern

- Bullying usually involves a series of deliberate, targeted behaviours that occur over time.
- Single negative incidents, even if intentional, are not considered bullying but must still be dealt with under the school's code of behaviour.
- A single message, image, or video posted online may be considered bullying if it is likely to be shared or spread repeatedly.

Imbalance of Power

In cases of bullying, one person holds power over another, making it difficult for the victim to resist or defend themselves.

This imbalance of power could be based on:

- → size, strength, age, ability, peer influence
- → social or economic status
- → race, religion, ethnic background (e.g., Traveller or Roma communities)
- → sexual orientation, family situation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression
- → experience in the care system, disability, or special educational needs

I gcás na cibearbhulaíochta, d'fhéadfadh an neamhchothroime a bheith bunaithe ar,

- ➔ Anaithnideacht
- ➔ scileanna teicniúla
- ➔ seilbh ar ábhar gránna nach bhfuil an íospartach in ann a bhaint ná éalú uaidh.

Tionchar agus Freagra

- Thiocfadh leis an bhulaíocht tionchar diúltach agus fadtéarmach a bheith aici ar fholláine fhisiciúil, shóisialta agus mhothúchánach an íospartaigh.
- Fiú mura bhfuil an dochar d'aon ghnó, má tá an t-iompar ina cúis le crá leanúnach, caithfear é a láimhseáil faoin chód iompair agus más gá, faoi polasaí frithbhulaíochta Bí Cineálta na scoile.

Is é atá thíos ná sainmhíniú cuimsitheach ar iompar bulaíochta faoi na príomhcheannteidil. Caithfear a thuiscint áfach nach bhfuil na samplaí a leanas uileghabhálach:

1. **Bulaíocht Fhisiciúil**
   Iompar fisiciúil díobhálach d'aon turas-duine a bhrú, a shoncáil, a chiceáil, nó drochionsaithe. D'fhéadfadh sí a bheith dírithe ar mhaoin phearsanta freisin; damáiste a dhéanamh nó rud a ghoid.
2. **Bulaíocht ó Bhéal**
   Glaonna maslacha leanúnacha a dhéanann dochar don scoláire, go minic bunaithe ar chuma, féiniúlacht ghnéis, cúlra nó cumas.
3. **Bulaíocht i Scríbhinn**
   Ráitis mhaslacha nó líníochtaí faoi scoláire a scríobhtar nó a scaiptear, go poiblí nó go príobháideach.
4. **Sracadh**
   Earraí a thógáil le fórsa nó le bagairt – cineál brú fisiciúil nó eagla.
5. **Eisiamh Sóisialta**

In the case of cyberbullying, the imbalance may be based on:

- ➔ anonymity
- ➔ technical skills
- ➔ possession of harmful material the victim cannot remove or escape from

Impact and Response

- Bullying can have a negative and long-term impact on the physical, social, and emotional wellbeing of the victim.
- Even if the harm is not intended, if the behaviour causes ongoing distress, it must be addressed under the school's code of behaviour and, where necessary, under the school's Bí Cineálta anti-bullying policy.

Below is a comprehensive definition of bullying behaviour under the main headings. It must be understood, however, that the following examples are not exhaustive:

1. **Physical Bullying**
   Deliberate harmful physical actions – pushing, shoving, kicking, or physical assault. It may also involve personal property – damaging or stealing belongings.
2. **Verbal Bullying**
   Repeated insulting or hurtful comments directed at a student, often based on appearance, sexual identity, background, or ability.
3. **Written Bullying**
   Offensive statements or drawings about a student that are written or shared, either publicly or privately.
4. **Extortion**
   Taking items by force or threat – a form of physical intimidation or fear.
5. **Social Exclusion**
   Systematically leaving out a student, ignoring them, or excluding them from

Scoláire a fhágáil ar lár go córasach, neamhaird a dhéanamh air/uirthi nó é/í a dhíbirt ó ghníomhaíochtaí nó grúpaí.

6. **Bulaíocht i gCaidrimh**
   Ionramháil sóisialta leanúnach, mar shampla; scaipeadh ráflaí, bagairtí ar chairdeas, grúpaí a chur ina choinne, nó néamhaird a dhéanamh.
7. **Cibearbhulaíocht**
   Bulaíocht ar líne trí theachtaireachtaí, íomhánna nó físeáin maslacha, cuntais bhréagacha, eisiamh ó ghrúpaí digiteacha, nó rochtain ar fhaisnéis íogair a roinnt gan chead. D'fhéadfadh gnéaschiapadh digiteach bheith san áireamh freisin.

Tá **cineálacha** éagsúla bulaíochta ann a dhéanann dochar do scoláirí:

- Bulaíocht i leith daoine atá faoi mhíchumas, cibé acu aitheanta nó samhlaithe.
- Bulaíocht i leith scoláirí ardchumais – mar gheall ar chumas acadúil nó buanna.
- Bulaíocht a bhaineann le féiniúlacht inscne – ag déanamh dochar bunaithe ar inscne, cibé acu aitheanta nó samhlaithe.
- Bulaíocht LADTA+ (homafóbach/trasfhóbach) – bunaithe ar ghnéasacht nó féiniúlacht inscne.
- Bulaíocht mar gheall ar chuma fhisiciúil – ag magadh nó ag cáineadh cruth, méid nó tréithe coirp.
- Bulaíocht chiníoch – mar gheall ar chine, dath craicinn, nó bunús eitneach.
- Bulaíocht bhochtaineachta – nuair a dhéantar náire ar dhuine mar gheall ar easpa acmhainní.
- Bulaíocht reiligiúnach – mar gheall ar fhéiniúlacht nó cleachtas reiligiúnach.
- Bulaíocht ghnéasaíoch – bunaithe ar steiréitíopaí gnéis nó mí-úsáid bunaithe ar inscne.

activities or groups.

6. **Relational Bullying**
   Persistent social manipulation, such as spreading rumours, threatening to end friendships, turning groups against someone, or giving someone the silent treatment.
7. **Cyberbullying**
   Online bullying through offensive messages, images, or videos, fake accounts, exclusion from digital groups, or sharing sensitive information without consent. Digital sexual harassment may also be included.

There are various **types** of bullying that can harm students:

- Bullying of people with disabilities, whether recognised or perceived.
- Bullying of high-achieving students – due to academic ability or talents.
- Gender identity-based bullying – causing harm based on gender, whether recognised or perceived.
- LGBTQ+ bullying (homophobic/transphobic) – based on sexuality or gender identity.
- Bullying related to physical appearance – mocking or criticising body shape, size, or physical traits.
- Racial bullying – due to race, skin colour, or ethnic background.
- Poverty-related bullying – shaming someone for a lack of resources.
- Religious bullying – based on religious identity or practices.
- Sex-based bullying – based on sexual stereotypes or gender-based mistreatment.
- Sexual harassment – any unwanted sexual contact or behaviour that undermines the student's dignity.

- Ciapadh gnéasach – aon teagmháil nó iompraíocht ghnéasach nach dteastaíonn a chuireann isteach ar dhínit an scoláire.

Iompar nach Meastar gur Bulaíocht é

- Ní mheastar gur bulaíocht í gníomh **diúltach aon uaire i gcoinne scoláire eile**, cé go bhféadfadh mí-iompar a bheith i gceist.
- Ní mheastar gur bulaíocht é **easaontas idir daltaí ná cinneadh gan cairdeas a dhéanamh**, mura bhfuil iarrachtaí leanúnacha ann duine a chiapadh, a eisiamh nó fuath ina c(h)oinne a chur chun cinn.
- D'fhéadfadh **iompair a thagann ó scoláirí le riachtanais speisialta oideachais** a bheith neamhphleanáilte nó neamhspléach orthu féin. Níor cheart glacadh leis go bhfuil intinn dhíobhálach taobh thiar díobh i gcónaí.
- Má bhíonn scoláire trína chéile nó cráite ag iompraíocht nach raibh i gceist leis dochar a dhéanamh, ní hionann é sin agus bulaíocht ach is gá aghaidh a thabhairt air.

Déileáiltear le drochiompar nach bulaíocht é trí straitéisí atá leagtha amach i gCód Iompair na Scoile.

Behaviour Not Considered Bullying

- A **one-time negative action** against another student is not considered bullying, although it may still be considered misbehaviour.
- **Disagreements between students or decisions not to be friends** are not considered bullying unless there are ongoing efforts to harass, exclude, or promote hatred against someone.
- **Behaviour from students with special educational needs** may be unintentional or beyond their control. Such behaviour should not always be assumed to have harmful intent.
- If a student is upset or distressed by behaviour that was not intended to cause harm, this is not classified as bullying but still needs to be addressed.

Misbehaviour that does not amount to bullying is dealt with through the strategies outlined in the school's Code of Behaviour.

3. Gníomhartha Chun Iompar Bulaíochta A Chosc

Is é atá mar aidhm ag an pholasaí frithbhulaíochta seo ná na deiseanna bulaíochta a laghdú trí eolas ar nádúr agus ar iarmhairtí na bulaíochta a scaipeadh. Leis an fhadhb a chosc, tá sé i gceist:

- Cultúr ionchuimsitheach scoile a chur ar fáil inar glactar le difríochtaí.

3. Actions to Prevent Bullying Behavior

The aim of this anti-bullying policy is to reduce opportunities for bullying by spreading awareness of the nature and consequences of bullying. To prevent this issue, it is intended to:

- Provide an inclusive school culture

- Áit shábháilte a chur ar fáil inar spreagtar daltaí le bulaíocht a nochtadh agus a phlé i dtimpeallacht neamhbhagrach.
- Caidrimh bunaithe ar mheas a chothú ar fud phobal na scoile.
- Polasaí Bí Cineálta na scoile a chur ar taispeáint thart timpeall na scoile agus daltaí a chur ar an eolas faoi.
- Ceannaireacht láidir agus beartas comhsheasmhach a chur i bhfeidhm.
- Cásanna bulaíochta a thaifeadadh go comhsheasmhach agus imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar straitéisí idirghabhála oiriúnacha.
- Go mbeidh ceardlann fhrithbhulaíochta le déanamh ag gach dalta. Go mbeidh tuiscint roinnte ar cad is bulaíocht ann agus ar an tionchar atá aici.
- Go mbeidh 'Seachtain Chairdis' ar siúl, agus go n-eagrófar ceardlann ar shábháilteacht agus ar frithbhulaíocht ar líne i rith na seachtaine seo.
- Go mbeidh cosc iomlán ar an fhón póca i rith am scoile.
- Tá dhá bhosca daingnithe/dearga in dhá áit ar leith ionas gur féidir le daltaí tuairisc rúnda a thabhairt ar eachtraí bulaíochta orthu féin nó ar dhaoine eile. Is féidir leo seo a dhéanamh ar líne fosta.
- Go mbeadh nósanna imeachta agus céimeanna ceannais shoiléire ann chun tuairisc a thabhairt ar eachtraí bulaíochta.
- Go mbeidh áiteanna shábhailte a chur ar fáil- mar shampla clubanna am lóin, an conórtas sacair, an seomra ealaíne agus 'Seomra Ailigh'
- Feiceálacht na mball foirne atá i mbun maoirseachta ag amanna sosa a fheabhsú lena náirítear le linn dualgas clóis
- Fograí agus teachtaireachtaí fríthbhulaíochta a roinnt tríd an tionól.
- Fograí agus teachtaireachtaí fríthbhulaíochta a roinnt ar na scáileáin.
- Ceardlainn frithbhulaíochta a chur ar fáil do dhaltaí, agus eolas a roinnt le tuismitheoirí maidir le cearlainn frithbhulaíochta.

where differences are accepted.

- Provide a safe environment where students are encouraged to disclose and discuss bullying in a non-threatening setting.
- Foster relationships based on respect throughout the school community.
- Display the school's Bí Cineálta policy throughout the school and inform students about it.
- Implement strong leadership and a consistent policy.
- Record bullying cases consistently and investigate appropriate intervention strategies.
- Ensure each student participates in an anti-bullying workshop and that there is shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact.
- Hold a 'Seachtain Chairdis', during which an online safety and anti-bullying workshop will also take place.
- Enforce a total ban on mobile phones during school hours.
- Provide two secure red boxes in separate locations so students can report incidents of bullying confidentially. They can also report online.
- Establish clear procedures and leadership steps for reporting bullying incidents.
- Provide safe spaces, such as lunchtime clubs, football competitions, the art room, and 'Seomra Ailigh'
- Improve the visibility of staff supervising during break times, including yard duty.
- Share anti-bullying messages and notices during assemblies.
- Display anti-bullying messages on screens.
- Provide anti-bullying workshops for students and share information with parents about these workshops.
- Offer resources and support to staff.

- Acmhainní agus tacaíocht a chur ar fáil don fhoireann
- Beartais frithbhulaíochta a mheas agus a fheabhsú go leanúnach.
- Go mbeidh ról gníomhach ag an fhoireann, ag daltaí agus ag tuismitheoirí/caomhnóirí sa phróiseas agus go n-oibreoidh an pobal iomlán scoile le chéile chun bulaíocht a chosc.

4. Róil

4.1. Ról na Scoile

I gColáiste Ailigh, creidimid go bhfuil cultúr scoile dearfach, ionchuimsitheach agus slán riachtanach chun bulaíocht a chosc agus dul i ngleic léi. Baineann muintearas, meas, cúram, ionracas agus muinín le gach caidreamh idir baill an phobail scoile – idir scoláirí, foireann, tuismitheoirí agus an bord bainistíochta. Cuireann cumarsáid oscailte agus cur chuige comhoibríoch le hiompar dearfach. Tá sé de dhualgas ar gach ball den scoil cultúr a chruthú nach nglacann le bulaíocht ar bith. Cuirtear béim ar an seiceáil isteach le daltaí tríd an oide ranga ar a laghad uair achan téarma. Chomh maith leis sin roinntear liosta daltaí ar chóir fáire amach dóibh leis an fhoireann nuair a bhíonn gá.

Tá ról lárnach ag an bhfoireann cheannaireachta i gcur chun cinn na gcaighdeán sin, agus spreagtar scoláirí agus tuismitheoirí le bheith páirteach trí chineáltas, tacaíocht agus comhbhá a chur chun cinn sa scoil agus sa bhaile.

Maoirseacht

I gColáiste Ailigh, aithnítear an tábhacht a bhaineann le maoirseacht éifeachtach chun bulaíocht a chosc agus dul i ngleic léi. Déanaimid gach iarracht an deis bhulaíochta a laghdú trí bheith eolach ar iompar bulaíochta agus bheith in ann é a aithint. Spreagaimid na daltaí gan glacadh leis an saghas sin iompair agus a thuiscint go bhfuil áiteanna sa scoil inar mó an baol go ndéanfar bulaíocht iontu. Bíonn foireann

- Continuously review and improve anti-bullying policies.
- Encourage active roles for staff, students, and parents/guardians in the process and ensure the whole school community works together to prevent bullying.

4. Roles

4.1. The Role of the School

At Coláiste Ailigh, we believe a positive, inclusive, and safe school culture is essential to preventing and addressing bullying. All relationships within the school community — among students, staff, parents, and the board of management — are based on trust, respect, care, integrity, and confidence. Open communication and a collaborative approach promote positive behavior. Every school member has a duty to help create a culture where bullying is not tolerated. Regular check-ins with students occur through their class tutor at least once per term. Lists of students to monitor are shared with staff when needed.

Leadership plays a central role in promoting these standards, and students and parents are encouraged to participate by fostering kindness, support, and empathy both at school and at home.

Supervision

At Coláiste Ailigh, effective supervision is recognized as key to preventing and addressing bullying. We strive to reduce bullying opportunities by being aware of bullying behaviors and recognizing them. Students are encouraged not to tolerate such behavior and to understand areas within the school where bullying is more likely. School staff supervise

na scoile ag déanamh maoirseachta i rith amanna sosa agus amanna lóin.

Cuirtear gníomhaíochtaí eagraithe ar fáil le linn amanna sosa chun spéis agus rannpháirtíocht na scoláirí a spreagadh agus timpeallacht shábháilte, dhearfach a chothú.

during break and lunch times.

Organised activities are provided during these times to stimulate student interest and participation and to create a safe, positive environment.

Naisc Leis An Churaclam

I gColáiste Ailigh cuirtear béim ar an ngné thréadach den oideachas. Déantar an bhulaíocht a phlé i réimsí eile den churaclam ach tugann an rang OSPS deis don rang agus don mhúinteoir fiosrúchán agus plé níos doimhne a dhéanamh ar iompar mí-oiriúnach agus cur ina choinne go héifeachtach. Cuireann an OSPS deiseanna ar fáil do na daltaí a gcuid scileanna agus inniúlachtaí a fhorbairt chun aire a thabhairt dóibh féin agus do dhaoine eile agus chun cinneadh feasach a dhéanamh i dtaca lena sláinte, lena saolta pearsanta agus lena bhforbairt shóisialta. Tugtar faoi cheist na bulaíochta i ngach ceann de na trí bliana i gclár OSPS na sraithe sóisearaí.

Curriculum Links

Coláiste Ailigh places emphasis on the pastoral aspect of education. Bullying is discussed in various areas of the curriculum, with SPHE (Social, Personal and Health Education) providing in-depth opportunities for inquiry and discussion about inappropriate behavior and how to address it effectively. SPHE helps students develop skills and competencies to care for themselves and others and to make informed decisions regarding their health, personal lives, and social development. Bullying is addressed in all three years of the SPHE junior cycle curriculum.

Naisc Eile A D'fhéadfaí A Bheith Ann

- ➔ OSSP
- ➔ Clár Treoir agus Comhairleoireachta
- ➔ An t-Idirbhliain
- ➔ Cúram Tréadach
- ➔ Meantóireacht- Daltaí Sóiearacha agus Sinsireacha.
- ➔ Curaclam neamhfhoirmeálta m.sh spóirt, gníomhaíochtaí seach-churaclam a chuireann béim ar an tábhacht a bhaineann le comhoibriú agus caoinfhulaingt.
- ➔ Ábhair faoi leith ag diriú ar an bhulaíócht- Msh Gaeilge- úrsceál LabhairAmach.com.

Other Potential Links

- ➔ CSPE (Civic, Social and Political Education)
- ➔ Guidance and Counselling Programme
- ➔ Transition Year
- ➔ Pastoral Care
- ➔ Peer Mentoring – Junior and Senior students
- ➔ Informal curriculum e.g., sports, extracurricular activities that emphasize the importance of cooperation and tolerance
- ➔ Specific subjects addressing bullying, e.g., Irish novel 'LabhairAmach.com'

An Dialann Scoile

Tá leagan na ndaltaí de pholasaí Bí Cineálta na scoile i leith na bulaíochta sa dialann scoile agus tá an polasaí iomlán ar shuíomh ghréasáin na scoile. Tá rannóg ann le síniú an dalta agus an tuismitheoir/caomhnóir araon.

School Journal

The student version of the school's Bí Cineálta policy is included in the school journal, with the full policy available on the school website. There is a section for both student and parent/guardian signatures.

4.2. Scolairí

Is minic ar féidir leis an bhulaíocht a bheith an-chaolchúiseach agus nach dtugann na múinteoirí é faoi deara. Mar sin spreagaimid na daltaí a bheith freagrach trí na moltaí seo a leanas a chur i ngníomh:

- ➔ Iad féin a chur ar an eolas maidir le beartas agus nós imeachta na scoile i leith na bulaíochta. Chuirtear an cur chuige Labhair Amach chun tosaigh sa scoil- agus duine fásta iontaofa ag gach dalta le labhairt le.
- ➔ Tuairisc a thabhairt ar eachtraí bulaíochta a fheiceann siad fiú mura mbaineann siad leo go díreach
- ➔ Boscaí eolais ar líne agus fisiceach (D) a úsáid
- ➔ É a insint do mhúinteoirí
- ➔ É a insint do dhaltaí eile/ do mheantóir
- ➔ É a insint do thuismitheoirí/do chaomhnóirí
- ➔ É a insint do mheantóirí. Cuireann an meantóir an bliainmhúinteoir ar an eolas.(D)
- ➔ Díoltas a sheachaint
- ➔ Seachain do tharraingt isteach i mbulaíocht, sé sin, go mbeadh páirt agat i ngrúpa bulaíochta
- ➔ Meas agus tuiscint ar dhaoine eile a chur chun cinn
- ➔ Coiste na nDaltaí a úsáid leis an cheist a choimeád beo.

4.3. Tuismitheoirí /Caomhnóirí

- ➔ Iad féin a chur ar an eolas maidir le polasaí na scoile agus a leithéid, i leith na bulaíochta.
- ➔ Béim a leagan ar cé chomh mí-oiriúnach is atá an bhulaíocht sa bhaile srl.
- ➔ Tacaíocht a thabhairt do bheartas frithbhulaíochta na scoile.
- ➔ Déanfaidh an scoil gach iarracht eolas a roinnt maidir le ceardlanna bulaíochta a bhíonn ar siúl nó ceardlann do thuismitheoirí/caomhnóirí a shocrú.
- ➔ Córas cumarsáide éifeachtach agus rialta a chothú idir na tuismitheoirí agus an scoil, sé sin, cruinnithe tuismitheoirí-múinteoirí,

4.2. Students

Bullying can often be very subtle and go unnoticed by teachers. Therefore, students are encouraged to take responsibility by following these suggestions:

- ➔ Familiarise themselves with the school's bullying policy and procedures. The school promotes the *Speak Out* approach — every student should have a trusted adult to talk to.
- ➔ Report bullying incidents they witness, even if not directly involved.
- ➔ Use physical and online reporting boxes (D).
- ➔ Tell a teacher.
- ➔ Tell other students or a mentor.
- ➔ Tell parents/guardians.
- ➔ Inform mentors, who will notify the year head (D).
- ➔ Avoid retaliation.
- ➔ Avoid becoming involved in bullying, e.g., being part of a bullying group.
- ➔ Promote respect and understanding for others.
- ➔ Use the Student Council to keep the issue active.

4.3. Parents/Guardians

- ➔ Familiarise themselves with the school's anti-bullying policy.
- ➔ Emphasise at home that bullying is unacceptable.
- ➔ Support the school's anti-bullying policy.
- ➔ The school will make every effort to share information on anti-bullying workshops or organize one for parents/guardians.
- ➔ Maintain effective and regular communication with the school via parent-teacher meetings, information evenings, the parents' committee, returned forms, signed school journals, etc.

tráthnónta eolais, coiste na dtuismitheoirí, foirmeacha a thabhairt ar ais, dialanna scoile a shíniú srl.

5. Nós Imeachta

5.1. *Ag Aithint Ar Tharla Bulaíocht*

An sainmhiniú a thugtar ar an bhulaíocht ná **'Iompar spriocdhírithe** a dhéanann **dochar**, ar líne nó as líne, is ea bulaíocht. D'fhéadfadh sé gur **dochar fisiciúil, sóisialta agus/nó mothúchánach** a bheadh i gceist. **Leanann iompraíocht bhulaíochta ar aghaidh thar thréimhse ama** agus bíonn neamhchothroime cumhachta i gceist ann sa chaidreamh idir beirt nó idir grúpaí daoine sa tsochaí.

Tá gach ball foirne i gColáiste Ailigh freagrach as bulaíocht a chosc agus an polasaí Bí Cineálta a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá dualgas ar gach ball foirne taifead ar iompar bulaíochta nó droch iompar a dhéanamh agus an t-eolas a chur ar aghaidh go bainistíocht na scoile. Déanfaidh an ceann bliana fiosriúchán i gcásanna aitheanta bulaíochta.

Nuair a thuairiscítear iompar bulaíochta, caithfidh an ball foirne na ceisteanna seo a leanas a mheas agus cuirfidh sé/sí isteach cuid 1 den fhoirm thuairiscithe:

A.

1. An bhfuil an t-iompar dírithe ar scoláire nó ar ghrúpa scoláirí ar leith?

2. An bhfuil an t-iompar dírithe ar dhochar fisiciúil, sóisialta nó mothúchánach a dhéanamh?

3. Ar bhfuil an t-iompar seo ag tarlú arís agus arís? Sin é ar tharla sé níos mó ná uair amháin nó an cibearbhulaíocht atá i gceist?

B. Más 'Tá' atá mar fhreagra ar gach ceann de na ceisteanna thuas, meastar gur iompar bulaíochta atá i gceist agus ba chóir dul i ngleic leis ag úsáid

5. Procedure

5.1. *Recognising Bullying*

The definition of bullying is: "**Targeted behavior** that **causes harm**, online or offline. It may cause **physical, social, and/or emotional harm**. Bullying behavior **continues over time** and involves an imbalance of power in relationships between individuals or groups."

All staff at Coláiste Ailigh are responsible for preventing bullying and implementing the "Bí Cineálta" policy. Each staff member is required to record bullying or inappropriate behavior and pass this information to school management. The year head will investigate identified cases.

When bullying behavior is reported, staff must consider the following questions and complete Part 1 of the reporting form:

A.

1. Is the behavior targeted at a specific student or group?

2. Is the behavior intended to cause physical, social, or emotional harm?

3. Is the behavior recurring or does it involve cyberbullying?

B. If the answer is 'Yes' to all of the above, the behavior is considered bullying and should be addressed using the "Bí Cineálta" procedures (Step D)

nósanna imeachta Bí Cineálta (Céim D).

Nóta: I gcásanna áirithe, id féidir gníomh aonuaire a mheas mar iompar bulaíochta. Mar shampla, is féidir teachtaireacht ghránna aonair ar na meáin shóisialta a mheas mar bhulaíocht, ós rud é go dtiocfar í a roinnt arís agus arís eile.

C. Más é 'Níl' an freagra ar aon cheann de na ceisteanna thuas, ní mheastar gur bulaíocht atá i gceist. Bainfear úsáid as straitéisí eile ón chód iompair chun dul i ngleic leis an iompar.

Agus an fhoireann ag aithint an bhfuil bulaíocht i gceist, ba chóir na ceisteanna seo a mheas:

- ➢ *Cad a tharla?*
- ➢ *Cár tharla sé?*
- ➢ *Cathain?*
- ➢ *Cén fáth?*

- ➔ Má tá grúpa scoláirí i gceist, caithfear labhairt le gach duine ina n-aonar ar dtús.
- ➔ Ina dhiaidh sin, buaileann an múinteoir leis an ghrúpa ar fad. Le linn an chruinnithe ghrúpa, iarrtar ar gach scoláire a leagan den eachtra a thabhairt chun tuiscint choiteann a chinntiú.
- ➔ Tabharfar tacaíocht chuí do gach scoláire tar éis an chruinnithe.
- ➔ D'fhéadfadh sé a bheith úsáideach iarradh ar na scoláirí a gcuntas a scríobh síos.

5.2. Nuair a Tharlaíonn Iompar Bulaíochta

D. Nuair a tharlaíonn iompar bulaíochta, caithfear teagmháil a dhéanamh le tuismitheoirí na scoláirí atá i gceist chomh luath agus is féidir chun iad a chur ar an eolas agus chun dul i gcomhairle leo faoi na gníomhartha atá le déanamh chun dul i ngleic leis an iompar.

E. Tá sé tábhachtach éisteacht le tuairimí an scoláire atá ag fulaingt ón iompar bulaíochta maidir leis an mbealach is fearr chun an cás a láimhseáil.

Note: In certain cases, a single act may be considered bullying. For example, one offensive message on social media may be bullying if it is repeatedly shared.

C. If the answer to any of the questions is 'No', the behavior is not considered bullying. Other behavioral strategies from the school's code of conduct will be used.

When identifying bullying, staff should ask:

- ➢ What happened?
- ➢ Where did it happen?
- ➢ When?
- ➢ Why?

- ➔ If a group is involved, each student must be spoken to individually first
- ➔ This is followed by a group meeting where each shares their version to build a shared understanding.
- ➔ Appropriate support will be provided to each student afterward.
- ➔ Students may be asked to write down their account.

5.2. When bullying behavior occurs

D. When bullying behavior occurs, parents of all involved students must be contacted as soon as possible to inform them and consult on next steps.

E. It's important to listen to the views of the student experiencing bullying about how best to handle the situation.

F.

- ➔ Records must be kept of all interactions with the parties involved – see Appendix 1.
- ➔ This should describe the nature and form of bullying behavior (see Sections 2.5 and 2.7

F.

- ➔ Ba chóir taifead a choinneáil ar an idirghníomhú le gach páirtí atá bainteach leis an gcás – féach Aguisín 1.
- ➔ Ba chóir don taifead seo cur síos a dhéanamh ar chineál agus foirm an iompair bhulaíochta, más eol (féach Rannóga 2.5 agus 2.7 de na Nósanna Imeachta Bí Cineálta), chomh maith le háit agus am an eachtra, agus dáta an chéad idirghnímh leis na scoláirí agus lena dtuismitheoirí.
- ➔ Ba chóir fosta tuairimí na scoláirí agus a dtuismitheoirí a thaifeadadh maidir leis na gníomhartha atá le déanamh chun an t-iompar bulaíochta a réiteach.

5.3. *Fiosriú nuair a tharlaíonn iompar bulaíochta*

G.

1. Ní mór don bhall foirne teagmháil a dhéanamh arís leis na scoláirí atá bainteach leis an chás bulaíochta agus lena dtuismitheoirí taobh istigh de 20 lá scoile tar éis na chéad idirghníomhaíochta.
2. Déanfar breithniú ar na nithe seo a leanas mar chuid den idirghníomhaíocht: nádúr an iompair bhulaíochta, éifeachtacht na straitéisí a úsáideadh chun dul i ngleic leis, agus an gaol idir na scoláirí atá i gceist.
3. Déanfar taifeadadh ar an athbhreithniú seo le scoláirí agus lena dtuismitheoirí chun a chinneadh an bhfuil stop curtha leis an iompar bulaíochta, agus tuairimí na scoláirí agus a dtuismitheoirí i dtaobh seo a fháil.
4. Ba cheart an dáta ar cinneadh go bhfuil an t-iompar bulaíochta stoptha a thaifeadadh.
5. Ba cheart aon idirghníomhaíocht le seirbhísí nó tacaíochtaí seachtracha a thaifeadadh freisin.
6. D'fhéadfadh maoirseacht agus tacaíocht leanúnach a bheith ag teastáil do na scoláirí atá bainteach, fiú má tá deireadh tagtha leis an iompar bulaíochta.

of the Bí Cineálta Procedures), location and time of the incident, and date of first contact with students and their parents.

- ➔ Students and parents opinions on proposed actions to resolve the bullying must also be recorded.

5.3. *Investigating when bullying behavior occurs*

G.

1. Staff must recontact the students and parents involved within 20 school days of the first interaction.
2. They will review: the nature of the bullying, effectiveness of strategies used, and relationships between students.
3. A record of this review should determine whether the bullying has stopped and capture opinions from students and parents.
4. The date on which the bullying was confirmed to have stopped should be recorded.
5. All interactions with external services or supports should also be documented.
6. Ongoing supervision and support may be necessary for involved students, even after bullying stops.
7. If bullying continues, staff must review

7. Mura bhfuil deireadh tagtha leis an iompar bulaíochta, déanfaidh an ball foirne athbhreithniú ar na straitéisí a úsáideadh i gcomhairle leis na scoláirí agus lena dtuismitheoirí. Ba cheart fráma ama a aontú le haghaidh tuilleadh idirghníomhaíochta go dtí go gcríochnaíonn an t-iompar bulaíochta.
8. Má tá sé soiléir go bhfuil an scoláire atá ag tabhairt faoin iompair bhulaíochta fós ag leanúint ar aghaidh leis, féadfaidh an scoil úsáid a bhaint as straitéisí i gcoinne iompair mhíchuí mar atá leagtha amach i gcód iompair na scoile. Má tá gníomh smachtaithe á cur san áireamh, is ábhar é seo idir an scoláire i gceist, a t(h)uismitheoirí agus an scoil.
9. Mura bhfuil tuismitheoir sásta leis an dóigh ar dhéileáil an scoil leis an iompar bulaíochta, de réir na Nósanna Imeachta Bí Cineálta, ba cheart iad a threorú chuig Nósanna Imeachta Gearán na Scoile.
10. Má tá tuismitheoir míshásta leis an gcaoi ar láimhseáladh an gearán, féadfaidh sé/sí gearán a dhéanamh chuig Ombudsman na Leanaí má chreideann siad go raibh drochthionchar ag gníomhartha na scoile ar a mac nó iníon.

5.4. Iompar Coiriúil

H.

Thiocfadh le bulaíocht a bheith mar iompar coiriúil faoi chúinsí áirithe agus thiocfadh le iarmhairtí dlíthiúla a bheith i gceist. Is é 12 bliana d'aois aois na freagrachta coiriúla in Éirinn.

D'fhéadfadh roinnt iompair ar líne a bheith mídhleathach, agus caithfidh scoláirí a bheith ar an eolas faoi na hiarmhairtí tromchúiseacha a bhaineann le hábhar míchuí nó dochrach a phostáil ar líne.

I gcásanna a bhaineann le híomhánna pearsanta, déanann an Acht um Chiapadh, Cumarsáidí Dochracha agus Cionta Gaolmhara 2020, ar a dtugtar Dlí Coco, coiriúil an íomháint phearsanta a

strategies with students and parents and agree on a new timeline for further engagement until the bullying stops.

8. If it is clear the student responsible is continuing the bullying, the school may use behavioural sanctions outlined in its code of behaviour. If a disciplinary action is proposed, it is a matter between the student, their parents/guardians, and the school.
9. If a parent is unhappy with how the school handled the bullying, they should be referred to the School Complaints Procedures under the Bí Cineálta Guidelines.
10. If still dissatisfied, they may complain to the Ombudsman for Children if they believe the school's actions negatively affected their child.

5.4. Criminal Behavior

H.

Bullying can constitute criminal behavior under certain conditions and have legal consequences. The age of criminal responsibility in Ireland is 12.

Some online behaviors may be illegal, and students must be aware of the serious consequences of posting inappropriate or harmful material online.

In cases involving personal images, the *Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020* (Coco's Law) makes sharing personal images without consent a crime, as well as threats to share them.

Bullying involving physical violence or threats of violence may be considered assault.

roinnt gan toiliú, agus freisin bagairtí a bhaineann leis na híomhánna sin a roinnt.
Má bhaineann an t-iompar bulaíochta le foréigean fisiciúil nó bagairtí foréigin, is féidir é a mheas mar ionsaí.
Má bhaineann an t-iompar le idirdhealú nó teanga fuatha atá dírithe ar scoláire bunaithe ar a rás, a reiligiún, a náisiúntacht, a eitneacht, a chlaonadh gnéasach, nó a bheith mar bhall den phobal Lucht Siúil, d'fhéadfaí é a mheas mar choir fuatha faoi Acht um Thoirmeasc ar Spreagadh Fuatha 1989, agus thiocfadh leis an té atá bainteach aghaidh a thabhairt ar chúiseamh coiriúil.
Má bhaineann an t-iompar bulaíochta le ciapadh gnéasach nó ionsaí gnéasach, féadfar freisin é a mheas mar iompar coiriúil.
Is é An Garda Síochána an t-údarás cuí chun líomhaintí maidir le hiompar coiriúil a fhiosrú.

5.5. Nuair a éiríonn iompar bulaíochta ina ábhar imní faoi chosaint leanaí

I.
Leagtar síos in Alt 10 den Acht um Leanaí ar dtús, 2015 oibleagáid dhlíthiúil ar scoileanna, mar "sholáthraí seirbhíse ábhartha," a chinntiú, chomh fada agus is féidir, go bhfuil gach leanbh a fhreastalaíonn ar an scoil sábháilte ó dochar agus iad ar scoil nó ag glacadh páirte in imeachtaí scoile.
Is é an treoir náisiúnta maidir le cosaint leanaí ná Children First – National Guidance (2017). Luaitear sa treoir seo go bhféadfadh, i gcásanna tromchúiseacha de bhulaíocht a bhféachtar orthu mar iompar maslach féideartha, go mbeadh gá le tuairisc a thabhairt do **Tusla** nó do na **Gardaí**, de réir mar is cuí.

6. Ag Tacú Le Scoláirí

Úsáidfidh an scoil na cur chuige seo a leanas chun tacú leo siúd a bhfuil bulaíocht déanta orthu, a bhfaca bulaíocht, agus a léiríonn iompar bulaíochta:

Bullying involving discrimination or hate speech based on race, religion, nationality, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or Traveller identity could be deemed a hate crime under the *Prohibition of Incitement to Hatred Act 1989* and may result in criminal prosecution.
Bullying involving sexual harassment or assault may also constitute criminal behavior.
The Gardaí are the appropriate authority to investigate allegations of criminal behavior.

5.5. When Bullying Raises Child Protection Concerns

I.
Section 10 of the *Children First Act 2015* places a legal obligation on schools, as "relevant service providers," to ensure, as far as possible, that every child attending school is safe from harm while in school or participating in school activities.
The national guidance on child protection is Children First – National Guidance (2017). This guidance states that in serious cases of bullying, which may be regarded as potentially abusive behaviour, it may be necessary to report the matter to **Tusla** or **An Garda Síochána**, as appropriate.

6. Supporting Students

The school will use the following approaches to support those who have been bullied, those who have witnessed bullying, and those who display bullying behaviour:

- Additional support from the class teacher and the year head
- Support from the school's support team

- Tacaíocht breise ón oide ranga agus an bhliain mhúinteoir
- Tacaíocht ó fhoireann tacaíochta na scoile
- Teagmháil le tuismitheoirí chun an chás a phlé agus a shocrú
- Tagairt do doiciméid NEPS – Deachleachtais
- Tagairt le hOide – Tacaíochtaí gairmiúla do scoileanna
- Eolas a fháil ó Webwise – Treoirlínte agus tacaíochtaí maidir le sábháilteacht ar líne
- Comhairle Náisiúnta na dTuismitheoirí – Cúrsaí ar líne chun tacú le tuismitheoirí.
- Ionad Frithbhulaíochta Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath – FUSE
- Tacaíocht nó comhairle a fháil ó Tusla/ an Garda Síochána más gá.

Déanfar gach cás de iompar bulaíochta a thaifeadadh. Déanfar tagairt don chineál iompair, cá háit agus cén uair a tharla sé, agus dáta an chruinnithe leis na scoláirí agus a dtuismitheoirí.
Déanfar taifead ar na gníomhartha agus na tacaíochtaí a aontaíodh chun dul i ngleic leis an iompar bulaíochta.

Má bhaineann an t-iompar bulaíochta le hábhar imní faoi chosaint leanaí, déileálfar leis láithreach, de réir Nósanna Imeachta um Chosaint Leanaí do Bhunscoileanna agus d'Iarbhunscoileanna.

7. Monatóireacht

Beidh an polasaí ar fáil ar shuíomh greasáin na scoile agus beidh sé le feiceáil ar chlár fógra na scoile fosta. Is féidir cóip a iarraidh ach ceist a chur ar an scoil. Beidh leagan an scoláire ar fáil sna dialanna agus le feiceáil sna seomraí ranga.
Cuirfear an polasaí ar gach clár gnó cruinniú foirne le monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar bharúil na bhfoirne agus na ndaltaí i leith an bheartais agus a chur i bhfeidhm.
Déanfar nóta d'aon mhionathrú ar gá a dhéanamh ag an staid seo. Mar sin féin ba cheart go ndéanfar athbhreithniú agus measúnú iomlán arís ag deireadh na bliana acadúla 2025-26.

- Contacting parents to discuss and resolve the issue
- Reference to NEPS documents – Best Practice Guidelines
- Reference to Oide – Professional supports for schools
- Accessing Webwise – Guidelines and support for online safety
- National Parents Council – Online courses to support parents
- DCU Anti-Bullying Centre – FUSE programme
- Seeking support or advice from Tusla or An Garda Síochána, if necessary

Every case of bullying behaviour will be recorded. The type of behaviour, where and when it occurred, and the date of meetings with students and their parents will be documented.

Records will be kept of the actions and supports agreed to address the bullying behaviour.

If the bullying behaviour relates to a child protection concern, it will be dealt with immediately, in accordance with the Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.

7. Monitoring

The policy will be available on the school's website and will also be displayed on the school's notice board. A copy can be requested directly from the school. A student-friendly version will be available in school journals and displayed in classrooms.
The policy will be included on the agenda for all staff meetings in order to monitor the views of staff and students regarding the policy and its implementation.
Any minor changes deemed necessary at this stage will be noted. However, a full review and reassessment of the policy should be carried out at the end of the 2025–26 academic year.

8. Uasdátú Don Bhord Bainistíochta

Ag gach cruinniú den bhord bainistíochta, tabharfaidh an príomhoide tuairisc ar,

- Líon na n-eachtraí bulaíochta a tuairiscíodh óna gcruinniú deireanach
- Líon na n-eachtraí reatha
- Líon iomlán na n-eachtraí ó thús na scoilbhliana.

Déanfar cur síos ó bhéal ar aon treochtaí nó patrúin a aithníodh, na straitéisí a úsáideadh, aon eachtraí tromchúiseacha, agus aon riachtanais bhreise don scoil nó don bhord. Ní chuirfear aon eolas pearsanta san áireamh.

Cuirfear an t-eolas ábhartha i miontuairiscí an chruinnithe agus déanfar doiciméadú má mheasann an bord gur gá athbhreithniú práinneach a dhéanamh ar Pholasaí Bí Cineálta na scoile.

9. Daingniú

Táthar ag súil go ndéanfar an polasaí a dhaingniú faoi dheireadh na scoil bhliana 2024-25 sa dóigh is go gcuirfear i bhfeidhm é don scoilbhliain 2025-26. Seolfar cóip den pholasai úr amach chuig achan teaghlach ag deireadh na scoilbhliana. Beidh eolas ag an fhoireann, ag na daltaí agus ag na tuismitheoirí/caomhnóirí ar an pholasaí athbhreithnithe agus d'fhéadfaí é a chur i bhfeidhm mar sin go héifeachtach.

Tá gach polasaí ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin na scoile www.colaisteailigh.ie/.

Cathaoirleach

Dáta 03.06.2025

8. UPDATES TO THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

At every meeting of the Board of Management, the Principal will report on:

- The number of bullying incidents reported since the previous meeting
- The number of current incidents
- The total number of incidents since the start of the school year

A verbal description will be provided of any identified trends or patterns, the strategies used, any serious incidents, and any additional needs for the school or board. No personal information will be included.

This relevant information will be included in the minutes of the meeting, and documentation will be created if the board deems that an urgent review of the school's Bí Cineálta Policy is necessary.

9. Ratification

The policy is expected to be ratified by the end of the 2024–25 school year, so it can be implemented for the 2025–26 school year. A copy of the new policy will be sent to all families at the end of the school year.

The staff, students, and parents/guardians will be informed of the revised policy, allowing for its effective implementation.

All policies are available on the school website www.colaisteailigh.ie

Príomhoide

Dáta 3/6/2025