

Child on Child Abuse

Assembly

https://spectrumproject.co.uk/?fbclid=IwAR0VVQTPeJzvdGQTG6_W7doa9hSNm7faSBl-Juk-IOm5g8W-QATycXUzSsU

What is Child on Child Abuse?

A 'Child' could be someone who might be your friend, another person at school with you, or any another young person you may know.

'Abuse' is when someone uses behaviour that is meant to scare, hurt or upset someone to affect them either physically or emotionally.

Sometimes, it can be hard to know when abuse is happening, as the person abusing you will try to pass it off as 'banter' or messing around.

It's really important you know when you are the victim of abuse, so we can make sure it stops.

There are lots of different types of Child on Child abuse and it is important that you can recognise what they look like you know what to do if they happen to you or you see them happening to someone you know.



Forms of Child on Child Abuse



Child on Child abuse includes, but is not limited to:

- Physical Abuse
- Emotional Harm
- Face to Face Bullying - verbal or physical
- Online Bullying

Often young people do not realise that what is happening to them is actually classed as abuse.

Just because you may chose to be in a friendship/relationship with a peer/friend it does not give that person the right to abuse, control or coerce you into doing anything you are not comfortable with.



- Bullying can take many different forms, it isn't just physical acts towards another person.
- Emotional bullying is making someone feel upset, leaving them out or bossing them around or controlling what they do.
- Physical bullying could involve punching, kicking, spitting, hitting or pushing someone.
- Verbal bullying is teasing someone, calling them names or using rude hand signs.
- People can also use verbal bullying to be unkind about someone because of their skin colour, their race, if they are a boy or a girl or because of who they like.
- Cyber bullying involves sending messages over the internet or by text message, social media and or WhatsApp.

Online Bullying & Abuse

Social Media platforms such as Instagram, Snapchat or WhatsApp are often used during online bullying and this is something that we help with.

Sending abusive messages, making fake accounts or 'liking' abusive posts are all forms of online bullying.

Sharing images of other people, children or adults can be classed as abuse and should not be done.

If you, or someone you know, is being abused or bullied online, it is important that you talk to a member of staff about it.



What do I do if someone else is experiencing Child-on-Child abuse?



If you see someone else being abused by anyone, it is important that you tell someone. Sometimes the person it is happening to may not feel able to report the problem themselves. You may also not have directly witnessed them being abused, but be concerned about them based on things they may tell you.

Please speak to a trusted adult as soon as possible. Your class teacher, Mrs Kay, Mrs Revill, Mrs Dennis or Miss Bibby are all here to help and will listen to your concerns and take them seriously.

Telling someone is the first step to making sure that the abuse stops and getting the right support for the victim.

What should I do if I am being abused?

- The first thing you should do is tell someone you trust. This could be a family member, a friend, a teacher or a neighbour.
- Always try to be clear with the person who is being abusive towards you that you are not happy with what they are doing and that you want them to stop.
- Do not let them tell you that it is only 'banter' or a 'joke' or try to convince you that you are overreacting to the situation.
- Young people who abuse others will often try to make their victims feel bad, to be able to continue to control them or make them believe that they are the one in the wrong.
- You should never tolerate someone making you feel uncomfortable in any way, even if other people around you are laughing about what is happening or joining in.



**Never be afraid to talk to
someone if you are being abused.
Always remember that if does
happen to you, it is not your
fault and you are not alone.
We will always try to help.**

**If you talk to a somebody about
what is happening to you then
we can help to make the abuse
stop.**

**You will always be taken
seriously and listened to about
your concerns.**

