



Safeguarding and Child Protection at All Saints School

What is domestic abuse?

Domestic abuse is any type of controlling, bullying, threatening or violent behaviour between people in a relationship. It can seriously harm children and young people and witnessing domestic abuse is child abuse.

Domestic abuse can be emotional, physical, sexual, financial or psychological.

Children are now recognised victims of domestic abuse

Living in a home where domestic abuse happens can have a serious impact on a child or young person's mental and physical wellbeing, as well as their behaviour. And this can last into adulthood.

What's important is to make sure the abuse stops and that children have a safe and stable environment to grow up in. Being exposed to domestic abuse has serious consequences for children and young people; and it can affect how they feel, think and behave in harmful ways.

It can be difficult to tell if domestic abuse is happening and those carrying out the abuse can act very different when other people are around. Children and young people might also feel frightened and confused, keeping the abuse to themselves.

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/>

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/domestic-abuse/>

Signs that a child has witnessed or is being subjected to domestic abuse can include:

- aggression or bullying
- anti-social behaviour, like vandalism
- anxiety, depression or suicidal thoughts
- attention seeking
- bed-wetting, nightmares or insomnia
- constant or regular sickness, like colds, headaches and mouth ulcers
- drug or alcohol use
- eating disorders
- problems in school or trouble learning
- tantrums
- withdrawal



If a child talks to you about domestic abuse it's important to:

- listen carefully to what they're saying
- let them know they've done the right thing by telling you
- tell them it's not their fault
- say you'll take them seriously
- don't confront the alleged abuser
- explain what you'll do next

Report what the child has told you as soon as possible.

Please do not struggle; we want to help so please contact us for further support.

Email office@allsaintslessingham.co.uk
School – 01692 582083

Sam Dangerfield (DSL and Headteacher) 07879 875925
Jo Paffett (DSL, Deputy Head and SENCO) 07733 417296
Karla King (DSL and Support Manager) via office
Karen Berryman (DSL and Receptionist) via office

What to do if you suspect abuse

If you're worried about a child or young person, you can call the NSPCC helpline for support and advice for free on 0808 800 5000

Children can call Childline any time on 0800 1111 or download the 'For Me' app.

Poppy Play Time

Poppy Playtime is a survival horror video game developed and published by indie developer MOB Games.

The game is scary by design: it heightens levels of anxiety, featuring frightening images and themes that are paired with child-friendly items. This may be especially upsetting to children who have not yet developed the resilience to deal with disturbing content.

Common Sense Media cautions parents, "While there's no graphic violence or gore, there are splatters of blood throughout the factory. Also, the horror nature of the game will likely be too scary for younger audiences.

One parent review states *"This is terrifying and is wholly inappropriate for young children. It teaches them that toys and other things that they previously felt comfortable with are now scary and can kill them. It is beyond comprehension that this sort of thing is recommended for children at age 8. Buy this game if you want to encourage your children to act violently, destroy their toys, and have nightmares keeping you awake for days or weeks on end."*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z1-RqyX_18



ACES

Adverse childhood experiences

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are traumatic events that affect children while growing up, such as suffering child maltreatment or living in a household affected by domestic violence, substance misuse or mental illness.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHgLYI9KZ-A>

For further information visit www.aces.me.uk

An Introduction to the 'Incel' Movement

The 'Incel' Movement hit headlines in August 2021 in the tragic Plymouth shootings. A gunman killed five people and injured two others before fatally shooting himself. Although the incident was not said to be terrorist in motive, the shooter's ideologies were troubling. His YouTube videos expressed reference to incels and he subscribed to incel-related content on the internet.

Many are concerned that young people may hear "incel" and innocently start to research it. This could lead to them being drawn into worrying online groups.

There is worry that involvement with the incel movement can be a form of extremism. Research shows that currently the most common form of extremism is right-wing extremism. It can be argued that the incel movement has similarities with some extreme right-wing ideas such as the use of violence.

Watching for incel slang doesn't necessarily mean we have an incel movement member in school. Incel slang is finding its way into mainstream language, boosted by social media. Students may begin to use this language unthinkingly because it is in the background.

https://www.instagram.com/p/CSuV-izIU_q/?utm_medium=copy_link

