

The John Hampden School Wendover

POLICY for BEHAVIOUR & SELF-REGULATION

Updated September 2023

The purpose of this policy is to give a clear code of conduct for all pupils at our school. The behaviour policy and practices need to be understood and agreed by all involved, including children, staff and parents/carers and be carried out consistently by all. The policy reflects the values and principles that we consider to be important for the John Hampden School Wendover.

1. AIMS & VALUES

Our school aims to provide a happy and secure environment for all those who work in, or visit it; a school in which: good manners, perseverance, respect, reflection, collaboration, independence and belonging are valued and explicitly encouraged in everyday activity.

We believe that emphasising positive behaviour in school will encourage all children to behave in a positive way. We believe that this will be more effective if parents/carers are working in partnership with us.

We aim to have a consistent approach and response to behaviour to ensure 'certainty' and 'predictability' for our staff, pupils and their families. This certainty establishes safe and understood boundaries around behaviour. By establishing expectations of consistent practice by the adults in the school we are empowering everyone to 'get it right' which embeds an understanding that we all have responsibility. Our school endeavours to support families with their understanding of our approach by holding meetings and workshops to which all parents are invited; meeting with parents on an individual basis whenever necessary; information on the school website; detail in the school newsletter. Our behaviour expectations are also shared with parents in our Home/School Agreement document.

Self-Esteem

It is important for adults to be careful not to damage relationships or a child's self-esteem when managing behaviour. It must always be the behaviour that is criticised and not the child. A child with behavioural difficulties may have low self-esteem. The child must feel he/she is still valued and respected.

Our policy aims to meet the needs of the majority of the individuals within our setting but positive behaviour management plans may still be required for identified individuals.

2. EXPECTATIONS

These are the school's behaviour expectations:

- Do be gentle
- Do be kind and helpful
- Do work hard
- Do look after property
- Do listen to people
- Do be honest
- Do be polite

These expectations are displayed all around the school and they are referred to whenever it is appropriate to do so.

3. DEVELOPING SELF-REGULATION SKILLS & ENCOURAGING POSITIVE BEHAVIOURS

The ethos and culture of our school is central to developing self-regulation skills in order to establish and maintain our expectations for high standards of behaviour in all pupils. Positive behaviour and self-regulation is explicitly taught as part of PSHE/Relationships Education as well as through P4C and assemblies. We constantly encourage positive behaviour through the use of praise and recognition, modelling, positive reinforcement and through the consistent use of appropriate planning, and intervention strategies, including encouraging familiarity with the language of deescalation. We place emphasis on the importance of restorative approaches and conflict resolution. Each classroom has its own supported thinking area, with a range of resources, where pupils are encouraged to reflect and address issues surrounding behaviour incidents

We teach positive behaviour through:

- Developing positive, caring, trustworthy relationships with our pupils
- Regular reinforcement of behaviour expectations leading to pupils internalising 'what to do and why'
- Explicit teaching
- Positive role modelling including 'Wonderful Walking', 'Super Sitting', 'Legendary Lining Up'
- Consistent practice to ensure 'certainty' and 'predictability' for our pupils
- Use of positive phrasing and consistent de-escalation scripts
- Establishing routines
- Ensuring inclusion
- Positive (healthy and brave) responses to behaviour challenges displayed by pupils
- Developing positive individual behaviour management plans, if required, by analysing behaviours methodically and in detail in order to understand, explain and interpret them

Incentives to encourage positive behaviours may include one or more of the following:

- Explicit praise/recognition, often in front of peers
- Nomination for the Scroll of Honour
- Certificates issued during a weekly 'Over & Above' assembly
- Stickers within class
- A warm welcome at the door
- Identification on the 'Loving to Learn' Board
- Individual/group reward incentives within class e.g. pebbles which may lead to extra play or 'choosing time'
- Lunchtime stickers awarded by MDMS
- Balls in the jar incentive
- Lunchtime table trophies
- 'Class of the Week' cup awarded by the Head Teacher
- Stickers and stars awarded by the Head Teacher /Deputy Head Teacher
- Celebration of achievements outside school
- MDMS certificate issued during weekly 'Over & Above' Assembly
- 'Star of the Day' (Foundation Stage)
- Visual whole class 'Recognition Boards'

On a Friday afternoon, following our 'Over & Above' assembly, classes will be involved in activities that help them to develop and enrich their understanding of the behaviour expectations and the school values through a range of relevant activities. This session will be timetabled as 'M.O.V.E Time' (Mastering Our Values & Expectations)

4. UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

Where behaviour falls below the standard which could reasonably be expected, we will act to ensure a protective consequence as well as an educational consequence for the individual/s concerned. We recognise the importance of a consistent approach for dealing with unacceptable behaviour. There is no place for violence, bullying, harassment (racial or sexual), vandalism, rudeness or bad language in the school community and these behaviours will always be discouraged and addressed. Children observing or experiencing bullying, harassment or vandalism are encouraged to enlist the help of adults in the school to resolve problems of this nature.

Incidents where children have been deliberately hurt or upset by another will be noted (including the name of the victim) in a file which is kept in the Head Teacher's room, as part of the regular weekly behaviour monitoring. This forms a record of all incidents, including those of a racist nature, and is maintained by the Head Teacher or a member of the SLT in her absence

5. APPROACHES TO MANAGING NEGATIVE BEHAVIOUR

As part of a consistent response, adults in the school are encouraged to **respond** to incidents of negative behaviour rather than to **react**. Our response involves:

- Staying calm
- Following the policy or individual behaviour plan
- Using scripts (See Appendix 1) i.e. words or actions prepared in advance to meet particular
 events. Our preference for scripts: allows intervention which does not impact on the time
 spent with the rest of the class; removes the need to improvise when faced with challenging
 behaviour; allows time to remind the individual of a previous example of their ability to selfregulate; provides a predictable and safe way to remind the child to take responsibility for
 their behaviour.
- Using positive phrasing
- Offering limited choices e.g. we talk here or in the library; you can sit on your own or with the group
- Being consistent
- Making use of/reference to zones of Regulation
- Making use of a positive phrases menu (Appendix 2)
- Disempowering the behaviour e.g. you can listen from there; ask for help if you need it I'm
 happy to help you; come back and join us when you are ready; I can see you are passionate
 about that; that's an interesting idea- thank you for sharing
- Providing a protective consequence and an educational consequence

Adults are always discouraged from shouting, arguing with children, being inconsistent, bribing children or punishing children, rather than facilitating a protective consequence and an educational consequence.

Our agreed definition of a consequence is 'something that logically or naturally follows from an action'

Protective Consequences i.e. removal of a freedom to manage harm

These may include:

- Limiting access to outside space
- Escorting in social situations
- Provision of a differentiated teaching space
- Spending time in a different classroom

- Increased staff ratio, if possible
- Exclusion (as a last resort)

Educational Consequences i.e. learning, rehearsing or teaching so a freedom can be returned. They may include:

- Completing tasks
- Rehearsing expected behaviour
- Restorative meetings
- Assisting with repairs
- Educational opportunities
- Conflict resolution/peaceful problem solving

Adults will always be encouraged to analyse pupil behaviour that gives cause for concern to establish whether it is conscious behaviour (the result of thought or planning) or sub-conscious behaviour (evident without any thought or planning) and which may lead to a sub-conscious response which is typically of a 'fight' or 'flight' nature or may be driven by a diagnosed condition. Responding to conscious behaviours may involve:

- Exploring boundaries we can set
- · Providing limited choices
- Establishing a consistent plan
- Identifying a learning consequence

Responding to sub-conscious behaviours may involve:

- Considering which scripts we have in place to utilise
- Teaching coping strategies
- Establishing a consistent plan
- Identifying ways to reduce anxiety

6. DE-ESCALATION PRINCIPLES

In order to de-escalate a potential incident we will follow agreed principles:

- Use the individual's name
- Acknowledge their right to their feelings
- Tell them why we are here
- Offer help
- Offer a 'get out' (positive phrasing)

We will make use of De-escalation scripts (See Appendix 1)

De-escalating Body Language

We will aim to keep a good distance from the individual and avoid getting too close

We will take a sideways stance rather than eye to eye or toe to toe

We will leave an exit pathway rather than blocking the pathway

We will show a relaxed stance/ relaxed hands rather than displaying overbearing height or gestures

After Significant Incidents

We will make use of **reflection**, **repair and restoration** to inform future practice.

During an incident of challenging behaviour the individual's behaviour may be influenced by anger, shame, frustration, disappointment etc. In order to effectively change behaviour we will re-visit the experience with the child when they are calm, relaxed and reflective.

Restorative Approach

'An approach to inappropriate behaviour which puts repairing harm done to relationships and people over and above the need for assigning blame and dispensing punishment'

Following a significant incident we will always:

- Explore what happened e.g. what happened?
- Explore what people were thinking and feeling at the time
 - e.g. What were you thinking at the time? How were the rest of the group feeling?
- Explore who has been affected and how
 - e.g. How can we make things better for ____/you?
- Explore how relationships can be repaired
 - e.g. What can you do to help put this right?
- Summarise what has been learnt so there can be a different response next time

e.g. How c	an we make	it OK for y	ou to pla	ıy/use	safely?
What c	ould you do	differently	next time	э?	

What do you think ____ might need?

Post-Incident Learning following a Significant Incident

There will be three levels of post-incident learning:

- 1. The Individual Educational consequences, Restorative Meetings, Social stories Roots and Fruits sheet etc.
- 2. The Witnesses discussion with the peer group without the 'harmer' present to reinforce the fact that ____ is still learning; praise for not joining in; reward group as appropriate; provide support for the group as appropriate
- 3. The Staff debrief following the incident; review plans; construct plans; review consequences/reward systems

Reflect, Repair, Restore Activities

May include:

- Supported Thinking Area
- Social Stories
- Role play with dolls/teddies/puppets
- Restorative conversations
- Solution focused approaches
- Signs and symbols to talk about emotions
- SEALs
- Use of Persona Dolls

This policy has direct links to the following policies: Anti-Bullying Policy PSHE Policy Relationships Education Policy P4C Policy

Script examples

I noticed that you are... It was this behaviour expectation that you didn't show You have chosen to... Do you remember last week when you....

Thank you for listening

De-escalation Scripts

Individual's name

I can see something has happened (oh dear, tell me what happened)

I am here to help you

Use your words

Tell me

Talk and I will listen

Come with me and we can....

Let's go over here and....

APPENDIX 2

Positive Phrases Menu

Positive Phrasing:

EXAMPLES

- Come and sit next to me for
- Everyone needs to tidy up before we.....
- You need to finish your work by _____

Limited Choice:

EXAMPLES

- Would you like to sit on the _____ or the _____?
- You can have ___ or ___ to help you if you like
- You can start with the picture or the writing

Disempowering Behaviour:

EXAMPLES

- You can listen to the from there
- I understand making a start is difficult, I am here to help you
- I know it's difficult to get started, we are here to help

Consequence:

EXAMPLES

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• V	Ve will chec	k vou unde	erstand	before	aoina oi	ut for	break ti	me

- We will check you understand _____ before going out for break time
 If it isn't completed by _____ you will need to stay behind to finish it while everyone
- If it's not completed by ____ you will need to stay in for learning catch up time to finish it



POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT PLAN

Name:	DOB:	DATE:	Version of Plan:
			Review Date:
Brief Description of p	resenting difficult/dangerous bel	haviours: Positive behaviou	r(s) we wish to see/have:
Differentiated measur	res to promote/support positive b	pehaviours:	
Directionated incasu	ioo to promotoroupport positive t	,ona fiouro.	
POSITIVE behaviours	s you will see:	What you will say	and do:
DIFFICULT behavious	rs you will see:	What you will say	and do:

	What you will say and do:
Date:	
Date:	

Appendix 4	Αľ	g	en	d	ĺΧ	4
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Behaviour Tracker

Name:

Tracked by:

Date/Time frame:

Appendix 5 Child's Name: Class:

BEHAVIOUR EXPECTATION/S NOT BEING DEMONSTRATED	PROTECTIVE CONSEQUENCE APPLIED	EDUCATIONAL CONSEQUENCE APPLIED
DATE:	Limiting access to outside/inside space	Completing tasks later
Do be kind and helpful Do work hard	Escorting in social situations	Rehearsing expected behaviour
Do listen Do be honest	Provision of a differentiated teaching space	Restorative meeting
Do be polite Do be gentle	Spending time in a different classroom	Assisting with repairs
Do look after property	Increased staff supervision	Educational Opportunities (to build self-esteem)
Detail/Topography of behaviour:	Support from SLT	Conflict resolution/making peace
	Conversation/communication with home	Social Story
	P.S.H.E. session with the class or a group	Other:
HAS INCIDENT BEEN COMMUNICATED TO PARENTS/CARERS	Other:	
Yes No		
Any further information:		