ST. MICHAEL-AT-BOWES SCHOOL BEHAVIOUR POLICY



"An inclusive Christian community building on firm foundations for successful lives"

THE SUCCESS OF OUR BEHAVIOUR POLICY DEPENDS ON THE CO-OPERATION OF EVERYBODY IN THE SCHOOL

At St Michael at Bowes we believe that our vision underpins everything we do and as such we strive for our children to 'build on firm foundations' in order for them to lead successful lives.

St. Michael-at-Bowes is a Rights Respecting School where children are taught to know and respect their rights according to the United Nations Conventions of the Rights of a Child (UNCRC), and this is the key principle that underpins our whole school policy for promoting positive behaviour. We also are a Growth Mindset school, whereby we have developed a policy which aims to encourage children to work and play together to maintain this ethos.

THE SCHOOL VALUES ARE:

- 1. CARING
- 2. COOPERATION
- 3. FAIRNESS
- 4. HONESTY
- 5. RESILIENCE
- 6. RESPECT

Our value bears each represent one of our values and are displayed prominently around the school. They are displayed alongside examples of the behaviours they should be showing in order to meet the value, and the RRS articles and beatitudes that relate most closely to the value. Each half term there is a focus on one key value and this is reinforced through information given to parents on the school website, collective worship and by all staff when addressing aspects of behaviour for learning in the school.

This policy is written with the values of the school, including its Christian values, at its heart.

The school recognises its legal duty under the Equality Act 2010 to prevent pupils with a protected characteristic from being at a disadvantage. Consequently, our approach to challenging behaviour may be differentiated to cater to the needs of the pupil.

The school's special educational needs co-ordinator will evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met.

Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from specialist teachers, an educational psychologist, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs.

When acute needs are identified in a pupil, we will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. We will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

The success of the school depends on everyone working towards the common aim. We need to be setting not only high standards but the children need to understand clearly both rewards and sanctions. All adults are equal in giving a reward and we all need to be clear as to why we are using a sanction.

Our staff recognise the importance of creating and maintaining a happy and relaxed atmosphere in which effective learning may take place. This cannot be achieved unless all adults in the school are consistently good role models, guiding the children in displaying self-discipline, care and respect for others and their property.

Staff respond to non-criminal poor behaviour and bullying which occurs anywhere off the school premises and which is witnessed by a member of staff or reported to the school. The same sanctions should apply for inappropriate behaviour within school.

As a school we recognise that the attitudes, expectations, and motivation of all staff have decisive influences on the ethos of the school, and that a whole school approach to promoting good discipline is desirable and necessary. All staff have a shared responsibility for all children and provide a consistent approach at all times. We are aware of the dangers of having preconceived expectations of children, based on gender or racial stereotypes, and of the need to respond to undesirable behaviour appropriately. When children learn to behave responsibly and their behaviour is positively recognised, their self-esteem rises and their motivation to achieve increases. Children must take responsibility for their own actions, and should be aware of the choices and consequences that are available to them. Most children can choose the appropriate behaviour. If a child <u>does not</u>, it's because <u>they don't know how</u> or they have <u>chosen not to.</u>

The school alone cannot instil a framework of discipline into children. <u>It is therefore</u> essential that parents work closely together with the school. Parents / carers and pupils themselves have a duty to play an active role in ensuring that the school maintains an atmosphere in which all feel proud of their work and conduct.

AIMS

To promote children's rights and the respect thereof in order to:

- Develop a positive atmosphere which is based on a sense of personal worth.
- Provide a caring, friendly and safe environment where all pupils can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere.
- Promote self-discipline, fostering self-respect, respect for others, and care for the school in the wider community and environment.
- Teach our children about Mindsets and how having a growth mindset can help them to grow their brains and achieve their full potential.
- Provide a framework that recognises and supports the need for courteous and considerate behaviour from both children and adults.
- Encourage the support and co-operation of parents / carers

PROVISION

- 1. At the beginning of an academic year a class behaviour plan, in the form of an RRS Charter, will be drawn up with the pupils, which incorporates clear simple rules that are in effect at all<u>times</u>, in <u>all places</u>, and in <u>all activities</u> and is implemented by <u>all staff</u> linked to each class. The plan clearly establishes the behaviour that is expected from children and the consequences that result from both acceptable and non-acceptable behaviour. These rules focus on the values of the school and the right of each child to a high quality education in a safe secure environment. The rules must be followed by all pupils and by all staff. This charter should be clearly displayed in the every classroom and referred to when dealing with incidents of inappropriate behaviour.
- Positive recognition of appropriate behaviour. E.g. praise, behaviour awards, class goals, special privileges, etc. This is constantly recognised and reinforced. In addition to this each class will have the 'Bragster System' set up in their classroom and will use Class Dojo to share rewards with parents (see appendix 1).
- 4. Agreed cumulative consequences, known to both children and adults, when children make unacceptable behavioural choices. E.g. verbal warnings, time-out, Thinking Club at lunchtime (**see appendix 2**), in-school exclusion, behaviour card/programme, parental involvement, learning groups and fixed term exclusion.

- 5. The children are given opportunities to discuss their fears and feelings openly with both adults and their peers through Circle Time sessions, at TAP Club during lunchtime and with a Learning Mentor during an individual "Talk Talk" appointment.
- 6. Records of both acceptable and non-acceptable behaviour are kept which supports parent/teacher discussions and the implementation of consequence
- 7. Reference materials, including helpful strategies, and opportunities for continued review are available for all teaching and support staff and are kept in the PPA room or in the classrooms.

(For further information and summary of procedures see appendix 3).

ANTI-BULLYING

Our school is a place where boundaries are strong, where any harmful words or actions are known to be unacceptable, and where there are clear strategies for recognising bullying and dealing with it in a framework of forgiveness.

Bullying is hurtful, unkind or threatening behaviour which is deliberate and repeated. Bullying can be carried out by an individual or a group of people towards another individual or group, where the bully or bullies hold more power than those being bullied. If bullying is allowed it harms the perpetrator, the target and the whole school community and its secure and happy environment.

(Ref. to separate Anti-bullying policy).

Bullying of any kind is unacceptable. If bullying does occur, all children should feel able to tell staff about it and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. A record of any incident of bullying and harassment must be kept and recorded on an incident sheet.'

(APPENDIX 4 refers to the recording sheets used, APPENDIX 5 contains information regarding 'The use of reasonable force' and APPENDIX 6 'Radicalisation').

REVIEWED PRESENTED TO GOVERNORS TO BE REVIEWED November 2019 December 2019 As required APPENDIX 1 (Also refer to Class Dojo policy)

Positive recognition – class dojo

As part of positive recognition of appropriate behaviour, all classes can use class dojo to reward children. To download the app, go to the following link:

www.classdojo.com

Then complete the following:

- Click on 'Sign up'
- Click on Teacher
- Fill in your details
- Select your school:
 - o St Michael at Bowes CofE Junior School, Tottenhall Road, London, GB
- Request to join school
- Add a new class and fill in the appropriate fields

Once set up on class dojo ensure you set up the following skills in line with the school values:

| School values | Attitude to learning |
|------------------------------|--|
| Respect – worth 2 points | Behaviour for learning – worth 1 point |
| Resilience – worth 2 points | Contributing – worth 1 point |
| Caring – worth 2 points | Critical thinking – worth 1 point |
| Cooperation – worth 2 points | Excellent effort – worth 1 point |
| Honesty – worth 2 points | Fully focused – worth 1 point |
| Fairness – worth 2 points | Healthy lifestyle choice – worth 1 point |
| | Making links – worth 1 point |
| | Moving up an AR level – worth 1 point |
| | Participation at lunchtime – worth 1 point |
| | Welcoming challenge – worth 1 point |

With all the skills in place and your class details set up, you can print off a set of invites for the children to take home for their parents to access the class account and see how the children are faring in terms of their learning and behaviour.

To ensure the dojos rewarded translate or feed into the school reward system appropriately, make the children aware of the fact that for every **10 dojos** they get, they **will earn a Bragster** (see separate notes on Bragster for more information).

CLASS DOJO POLICY

Background:

We believe that effective communication between home and school is essential to supporting children in their learning.

As a result, we have introduced Class Dojo in every class to celebrate the sensible choices the children make. Class Dojo is a communication application (app) which connects parents/carers, teachers and children. Teachers use it as a communication platform to encourage children and to get parents/carers engaged in their children's learning. It has a reward component and a communication system.

Class Dojo is used alongside our other school reward systems, Bragsters, which is already fully established. Each child gets an avatar, and teachers award dojos for things such as good home learning, participating in class, staying on task, following our school values and following a healthy life style through the PE curriculum.

Teachers can use a range of media (smartphone, tablet or computer) to give dojos throughout the school day. Each child's dojo can be displayed via a smart board, and parents, via their app, can see these. Teachers can communicate with parents on a 1:1 messaging service or via the class page where general class messages can be shared.

Aims:

- To establish more effective communication links with parents.
- To enhance the current effective behaviour policy

Expectations for Staff:

• Teachers are expected to create a Class Dojo account via the website www.classdojo.com and also download the free app onto their school laptop or year group iPad

• Teachers are expected to send out invitations to the parents in their class, and regularly encourage parents to sign up. It is imperative that teachers remember to add new children that join their class throughout the year.

• Class Dojo points are to be used as an addition to Bragsters, the school's main reward system. They do not replace Bragster, but enhances them (10 Dojos = 1 Bragster).

• Teachers are encouraged to post updates on their class page. The number of posts teachers make and the content, which has to be appropriate or relevant, is at the discretion of the teacher. The following should be a minimum though:

 regular reminder posts about swimming/PE days/home learning deadlines and/or other important class events such as trips or assemblies. In addition, celebrations of work should be shared either individually to parents or via the class page.

• All members of staff using Class Dojo are asked to set a 'quiet hours' on their page, this is when messages will not be read or responded to out of the designated hours. The agreed quiet hours are between 5.30pm and 7.30am. Mondays to Thursdays and 3.30 p.m. Fridays.

• It is not expected that teachers will need the app on their mobile device, please be mindful of the impact this may have on your personal time.

• Teachers are respectfully reminded to not engage in any conversations about personal matters via the class page or the messaging service (remember the school policy is to invite parents/carers in for face to face dialogue).

• All user of Class Dojo are to make themselves fully aware of the children who are in LA care or who do not have permission to have their photographs shared on websites and social media from the school.

Expectations for children:

Children are expected to encourage their parents and carers to join the Class Dojo; they should be given the invitations and any update letters when sent out.

Expectations for parent/carers:

If you have any questions, queries or concerns, do feel free to message your child's teacher on Class Dojo and they will also keep in touch with you via Class Dojo. You can still leave messages at the front office, send e-mails and communicate with the school in the same ways you use to.

In order to maintain the well-being of our class teachers, as well as ensuring they have a work-life balance, we ask that you bear in mind that though teachers can be messaged by you at any time, they will not respond back to the message during the 'quiet hours'

Teachers will not be able to respond to your messages on weekends and any other time outside of the stated period. If it is an urgent concern or query, please do follow the channels of communications that you would have done previously.

Monitoring of the Policy:

It is the responsibility of all members of staff who use Class Dojo to ensure it is used according to this policy. Monitoring of the policy will be by Senior Leaders who may ask to view the Class Dojo page at regular intervals to ensure the policy is being adhered to

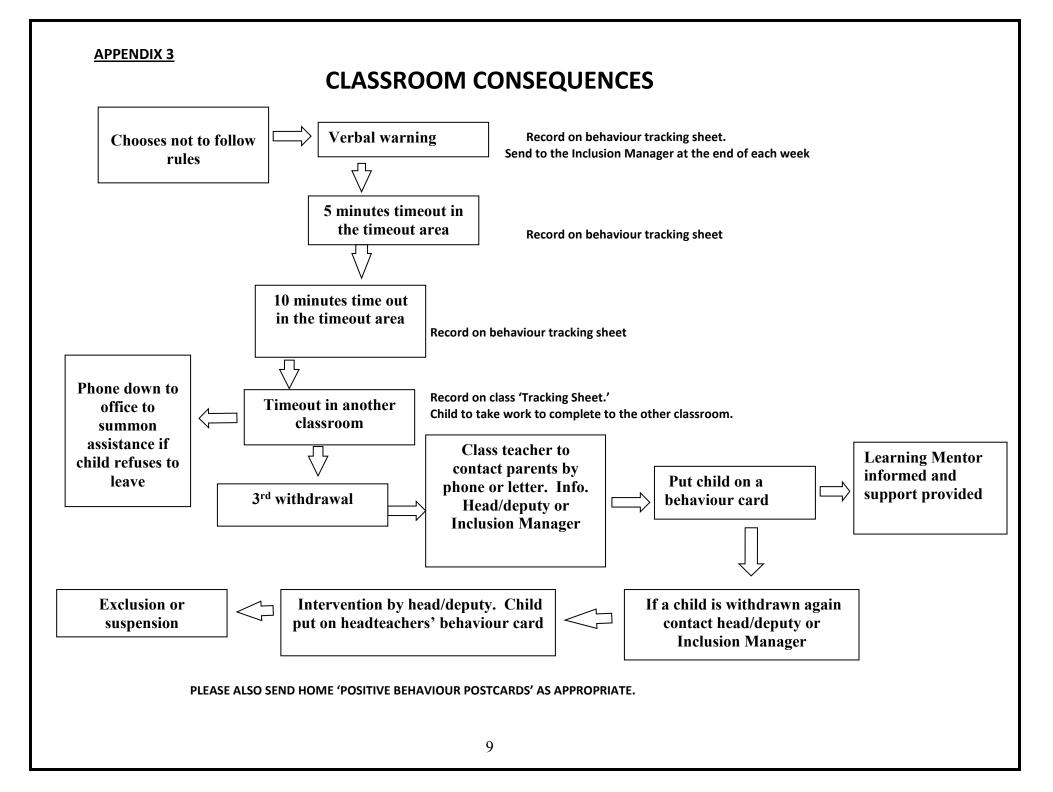
APPENDIX 2

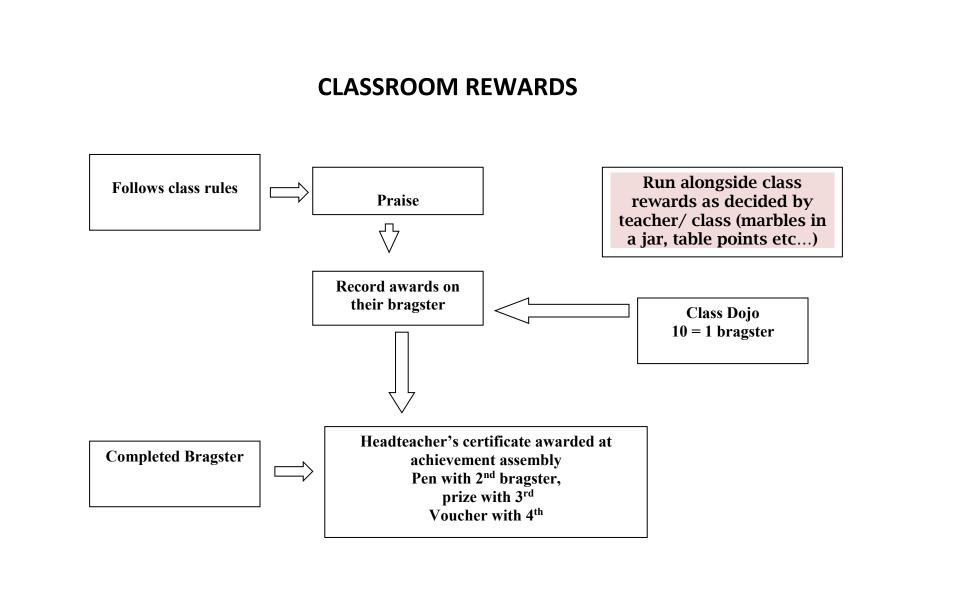
THINKING CLUB

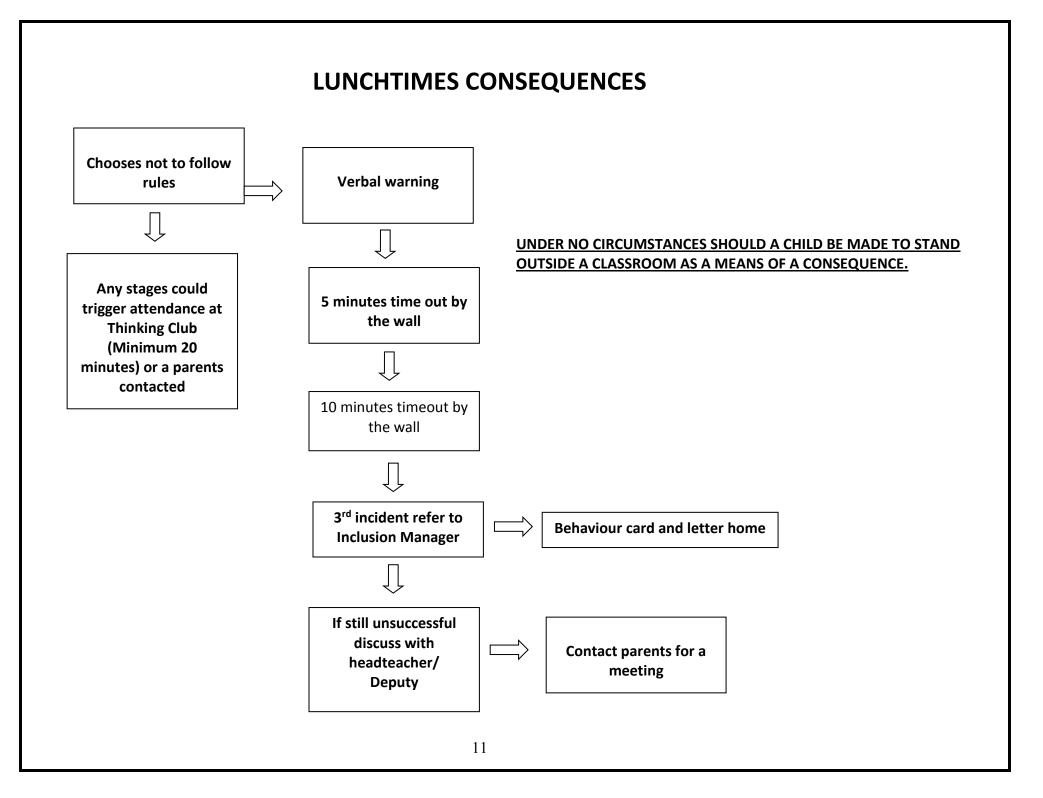
It is to be used **only** for inappropriate behaviour outside the classroom, i.e. incidents at playtime and lunchtime. It may also be used as a consequence for bullying, incidents of racism, damage to persons or property, fighting, persistent defiance or any other serious infringement of the rules.

- The named teaching assistant or adult referring child to Thinking Club will record the child's name and class and reason for sending them to Thinking Club
- The book is stored in the room where Thinking Club is held. A rota will be displayed in the classroom to show which SLT members is overseeing Thinking Club
- If you sent a child in Thinking club, then you will need to remind them to attend
- Each half term the location of the Thinking Club will change. The children will be informed. Those attending will need to go to the appropriate classroom at 12.30pm.
- It should last for either 20 or 30 minutes. Thinking Club is an opportunity for children to reflect on their behaviour and how they can make better choices. The Thinking Club teacher may take some of this time to talk to individuals or groups of children about their behaviour and offer support and advice for the future.
- Note: Thinking Time should take precedence over all other activities including staying in to do work.
- Any child failing to turn up for Thinking Club or is late (other than in the case of absence) will attend 2 sessions
- After a child has attended 5 sessions in a term
 – a member of the SLT sends a standard letter home to parents / carers outlining concerns and asking for support
- After any further attendance HT sends standard letter asking parents / carers to come in and discuss how the child can best be supported.
- After repeated attendance the child may be excluded during lunch break

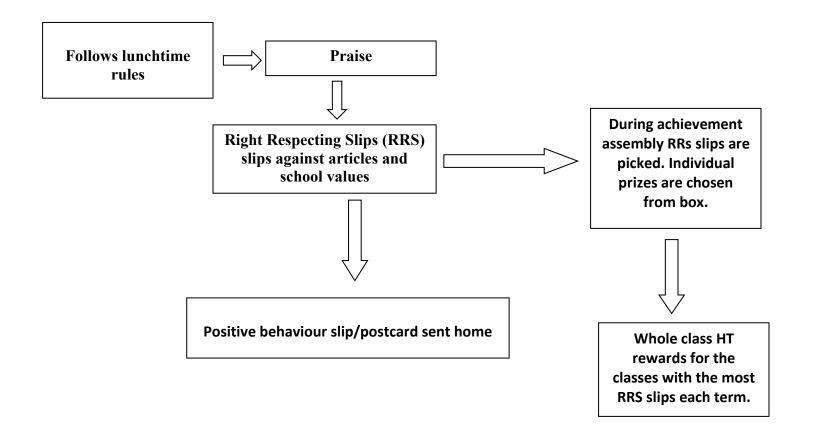
N.B. Copies of all letters sent home <u>must</u> be put in office record files.

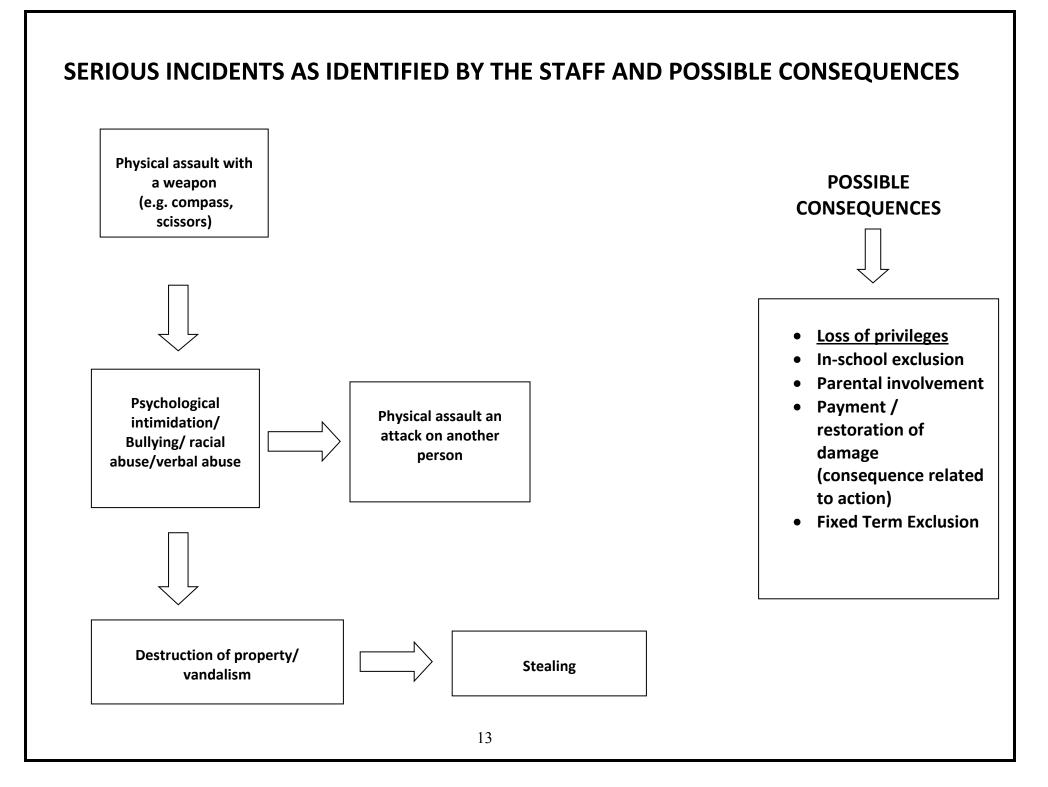






LUNCHTIMES REWARDS





WHY ESTABLISH A CLASS BEHAVIOUR PLAN / RRS CHARTER?

It makes managing pupils' behaviour much easier.

A classroom behaviour plan helps you to respond quickly, assertively, and with confidence to pupil behaviour. Without a clear plan, you are forced to make choices about how to react to pupil behaviour - responses that are likely to be arbitrary, inconsistent, and emotional.

It protects pupils' rights.

A classroom behaviour plan ensures that you deal with each child in a fair and consistent manner. Teachers who do not have a plan tend to **react** to pupils and many times their consequences are **not fair.**

It ensures parental support.

Communicating your behaviour plan to parents shows parents that you are teaching their children how to behave responsibly. It also demonstrates you own professionalism and confidence, and thereby ensuring their support.

CREATING A CLASSROOM BEHAVIOUR PLAN / RRS CHARTER – RULES

Unless you know how you want your pupils to behave, how will they know?

General Guidelines

Choose a limited number of rules that let pupils know what behaviours are expected in the classroom at all times.

Choose rules that are observable. They must address behaviour that teachers can clearly see. The more observable a rule is, the easier it is for pupils to understand and comply with it.

Choose rules that pupils can apply at all times throughout the entire day.

Consider involving pupils in choosing some of the rules for your classroom.

Choose rules that reinforce and complement the school values.

Rules should also take into account any Special Educational needs or disabilities that the pupils may have and taking into account the needs of vulnerable children.

These rules should be presented in the form of a Rights Respecting charter whereby the children observe these rules as responsibilities for upholding the Rights of the UNCRC.

Positive Recognition

Positive recognition will: Encourage pupils to continue appropriate behaviour.

Positive recognition reinforces those pupils who usually behave with a well-deserved pat on the back, while at the same time prompting those pupils with behaviour problems to change their behaviour. When you like the way a pupil is doing something let him/her know – they might just do it again!

Increase pupils' self-esteem.

Everyone likes to be praised and get positive recognition. If the majority of your responses are negative it tears down the self-esteem of your pupils. Motivate your pupils. When self-esteem is low, classroom troubles are high.

Dramatically reduce problem behaviours.

When pupils learn that you will give them attention for positive behaviour, they will choose to act in a positive way rather than in a negative manner.

Create a positive classroom environment for you and your pupils.

The more consistently you use praise and positive recognition to influence pupils, the better you pupils will feel about you, the better you feel about yourself and the more motivated the class will be to achieve your academic and social goals. Who wants a day filled with negativity and tension?

In order to be positive you must:

Have "Catch them being good" as one of your most important goals each day.

Plan to be positive – look to your classroom behaviour plan – it gives you a natural foundation for being positive every day in class.

As part of your classroom management plan, you must know what positive 'reinforcers' you will use for:

- Individual pupils
- Whole class
- Individual Positive Recognition

INDIVIDUAL POSITIVE REINFORCERS INCLUDE:

<u>Praise</u>

The most powerful, positive and effective recognition you can give. You can praise a pupil anytime, anywhere. It should be your number one choice for positively recognising pupil behaviour.

Positive notes/postcards/Class Dojo or phone calls

This not only lets children know that you care enough to inform their parents of their good efforts, but it also establishes a positive rapport with parents and then makes it easier when you do need their help when a problem arises.

Behaviour Rewards

Stickers or certificates for good behaviour are great motivators! As is a visit to a member of the SLT to show good work.

Special Privileges

Allowing a child to take part in an activity that he/she really enjoys is a great motivator.

Tangible Rewards

You must use tangible rewards, e.g. sweets, sparingly or they will lose their effectiveness.

Follow these guidelines when giving most rewards:

Reward immediately after you have observed the desired behaviour, so that the pupil associates this behaviour with the reward.

Always give praise along with the reward.

Class wide Positive Recognition

A class wide positive recognition system is one in which all pupils work towards a positive reward that will be given to the entire class. This develops co-operation togetherness and a good class ethos.

Points to consider:

• A class wide recognition system works because it makes use of peer pressure. Pupils co-operatively remind each other of the expected behaviour • A class wide recognition system is particularly effective when working on a specific whole class behaviour problem

SETTING UP THE CLASSWIDE RECOGNITION SYSTEM

Pick a system that you are comfortable with and that is appropriate for the age of your pupils.

Choose a reward that you are comfortable giving. Make sure that it is what the class will want to work towards. If unsure, ask them! Pupils' involvement helps to increase interest in achieving the behavioural goals, which you set.

Make sure the rewards can be earned in a reasonable amount of time.

Once earned, do not take away points for misbehaviour. Also, all pupils regardless of negative behaviour must participate in the class reward.

Suggested Class wide Recognition Systems include:

- Class Dojo
- Point on the board
- Marbles in a jar
- Positive behaviour bulletin board

CONSEQUENCES:

Our school policy for classroom consequences:

Warning

Time Out (short time)

Time Out (longer time)

Time Out in another class

Three 'Time Outs' in another class in one week – sent to a designated person

Meeting with Head/Parents

TO PROTECT CHILDREN'S DIGNITY UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD A CHILD BE MADE TO STAND OUTSIDE A CLASSROOM AS A MEANS OF A CONSEQUENCE.

(They must be sent to their link class for Time Out or a senior member of staff).

APPENDIX 4 – Proformas

The following sheets are formats of the recording sheets that are used to support the behaviour policy.

- Behaviour Tracking Sheet
- Incident report to be completed by adult, or child if appropriate
- Incident record / referral form to be completed by child
- Incident report for completion by adult after all serious incidents
- Racial incident forms A and B (see separate policy for further information)

<u> APPENDIX 5 – Physical Restraint</u>

<u>Guidelines on the use of force to restrain children</u> (refer to separate policy 'Physical Restraint' for further information).

Before using force staff should, wherever practicable, tell the pupil to stop misbehaving and **communicate in a calm and measured manner** throughout the incident. Staff should not give the impression of acting out of anger or frustration, or to punish a pupil, and should make it clear that physical contact or restraint will stop as soon as it ceases to be necessary.

The types of force used could include:

- a. Passive physical contact resulting from standing between pupils or blocking a pupil's path;
- b. Active physical contact such as:
- i) leading the pupil by the hand or arm;
- ii) ushering a pupil away by placing a hand in the centre of the back;
- iii) in more extreme circumstances, using appropriate restrictive holds, which may require specific expertise or training.

Where there is a high and immediate risk of death or serious injury, any member of staff would be justified in taking any necessary action (consistent with the principle of seeking to use the minimum force required to achieve the desired result). Such situations could include preventing a pupil running off the pavement into a busy road or preventing a pupil from hitting someone with a dangerous object such as a glass bottle or hammer. Staff should make every effort to avoid acting in a way that might reasonably be expected to cause injury. However, in the most extreme circumstances it may not always be possible to avoid injuring a pupil.

Staff should always avoid touching or restraining a pupil in a way that could be interpreted as sexually inappropriate conduct.

Authorised staff will be appropriately trained in the use of positive handling and restraint and that all staff are given advice on de-escalation and behaviours management techniques.

<u>APPENDIX 6</u>

<u> Anti – Radicalisation</u>

St Michael at Bowes CE Junior School is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all its pupils. We recognise that safeguarding against radicalisation is no different from safeguarding against any other vulnerability. All staff are expected to uphold and promote the fundamental principles of British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

LINKS TO OTHER POLICIES

The Anti-Radicalisation Policy links to the following policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding
- Anti-Bullying Policy (contain in this policy)

AIMS AND PRINCIPLES

The main aims of this policy are to ensure that staff are fully engaged in being vigilant about radicalisation; that they overcome professional disbelief that such issues will not happen here and ensure that we work alongside other professional bodies and agencies to ensure that our pupils are safe from harm.

The principle objectives are that:

- All governors, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff will have an understanding of what radicalisation and extremism are and why we need to be vigilant in school.
- All governors, teachers, teaching assistants and non-teaching staff will know what the academy policy is on anti-radicalisation and extremism and will follow the policy when issues arise.
- All parents/carers and pupils will know that the school has policies in place to keep pupils safe from harm and that the academy regularly reviews its systems to ensure they are appropriate and effective.

DEFINITIONS AND INDICATORS

Radicalisation is defined as the act or process of making a person more radical or favouring of extreme or fundamental changes in political, economic or social conditions, institutions or habits of the mind.

Extremism is defined as the holding of extreme political or religious views.

PROCEDURES FOR REFERRALS

It is important for us to be constantly vigilant and remain fully informed about the issues which affect the region in which we teach. Staff are reminded to suspend any professional disbelief that instances of radicalisation 'could not happen here' and to refer any concerns through the appropriate channels. staff should use their professional judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately which may include making a referral to the Channel programme.

THE ROLE OF THE CURRICULUM

Our curriculum and role as a Rights Respecting School, promotes respect, tolerance and diversity. Children are encouraged to share their views and recognise that they are entitled to have their own different beliefs which should not be used to influence others.

Our PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education), Citizenship and SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural) provision is embedded across the curriculum, and underpins the ethos of our academies.

We strive to equip our pupils with confidence, self-belief, respect and tolerance as well as setting high standards and expectations for themselves.

Children are regularly taught about how to stay safe when using the internet and are encouraged to recognise that people are not always who they say they are online. They are taught to seek adult help if they are upset or concerned about anything they read or see on the internet.

STAFF TRAINING

Through INSET opportunities, we will ensure that our staff are fully aware of the threats, risks and vulnerabilities that are linked to radicalisation; are aware of the process of radicalisation and how this might be identified early on.

POLICY REVIEW

The Anti-Radicalisation Policy will be reviewed annually as part of the overall Behaviour and Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy review.

Ref: Behaviour Policy SMAB 2019