**Arden Forest Infant School**

**Behaviour and Relationships**

**Policy**



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| **Approved by:** | **Head teacher** | **R Gunn 01.09.2021** |
|  | **Chair of Governors** | **G Cave** |
| **Last reviewed on:** | 01.09.2021 |
| **Next review due by:** | September 2022 |

**Our Vision**

To enable our whole school community with the skills to be happy, successful and independent life-long learners with healthy mind, bodies and spirit.

Our Behaviour and Relationships Policy is based on a positive nurturing approach and is underpinned by the qualities of kindness, respect, responsibility, positivity, resilience and tolerance that we believe help to develop a well-rounded child.

Aim

****We have a strong emphasis on developing secure attachments and positive relationships between staff, children and their families.

This Policy is designed to enable all members of the school community to live and work together in a supportive way. It aims to promote an environment where everyone feels happy, safe and secure. The policy has been written through collaboration between school, families, children, governors and outside agencies.

**Key Principles of our Approach**

As a school, we have completed the Warwickshire Attachment and Trauma Informed School Project which is coordinated by the Warwickshire Virtual School and supported by the Educational Psychology Service. The content of this project has guided our Behaviour and Relationships principles and practice at Arden Forest.

* We recognise that strong positive relationships support strong learning and put relationships at the heart of all we do.
* We understand that behaviour is a means of communication of an emotional need and respond accordingly.
* We understand that behaviour is ‘attachment needing’ not ‘attention seeking’.
* We give children our time to support their feelings and behaviour.
* We take a non-judgmental, curious and empathetic approach towards behaviours.
* We recognise the impact on mental health and wellbeing where children have experienced ‘Adverse Childhood Experiences’ (ACE’s). These are emotionally distressing events that happen before the age of 18.
* ****We maintain clear boundaries and expectations around behaviour in an environment of high nurture and structure.
* We use language that is supportive of the child.
* We use positive meaningful praise and do not use sanctions that seek to shame.
* We understand that not all behaviours are a matter of ‘choice’.
* We understand that the wellbeing of staff is key.
* We use self-reflection as a means to developing our practice.
* We work in partnership with parents and carers to address and plan support for children.
* We strive to update our understanding through regular whole school training.

**Our Responsibilities**

In collaboration between children, families and staff, we have agreed three core responsibilities within our school community. These are that we all have a responsibility to:

* learn and let others learn
* be kind and respectful
* keep myself and others safe.

Our role is to support children as individuals to understand these responsibilities and how they can show them. We do this by:

* Having clear and consistent boundaries and maintaining positive relationships with each other, our children and their families.
* Having high expectations for children.
* Being positive about all of our children.
* Creating an enabling learning environment where children are fully equipped to demonstrate their responsibilities.
* Modelling our responsibilities as adults.
* Teaching specific ways to follow our responsibilities through dedicated PSHE sessions and in response to specific needs and incidents.
* Reflecting on our responsibilities in class or whole school assemblies.
* Giving meaningful praise to children for demonstrating our responsibilities.
* Working with all members of the school community to enable a consistent approach.

**Our Rewards and Celebrations**

**School Families**

In partnership between families, children, staff and school governors, we have developed a ‘families’ system where children work together across year groups towards collaborative rewards. Our family names were selected by The Chair of Governors after a competition led by our School Council.

All members of the school community are part of a ‘family’.

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| **Birch**  | **Hazel** | **Oak** | **Willow** |
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Our Families Approach enables:

* Positive reinforcement of our school responsibilities.
* A stronger school community where all children and staff feel they actively belong and are valued.
* The development of secure relationships with peers and adults across Year Groups.
* Opportunities for good role models and peer support.
* The opportunity to work collaboratively towards joint recognition.
* An increased sense of wellbeing
* A whole school celebration of achievement for each family

**How it works**

* Any adult in school can award a ‘Gem in the Jar’ to an individual child or other adult. Gems are put into family jars in each class.
* ‘Gems’ are given for demonstrating good learning behaviours, personal characteristics or following the school’s responsibilities. Reasons for the giving of a ‘gem’ are highlighted to children.
* Totals for each family are calculated on a weekly basis with praise for all families and special recognition for the family with the most gems.
* The family with the most gems is put at the ‘Top of the Tree’ on our families board in the hall.
* The whole school community celebrates this achievement with the singing of our celebration song ‘We are a family.’

**How we celebrate success**

We recognise that some children might find individual celebration uncomfortable. For all of school celebrations, ‘reasonable adjustments’ can be made in response to a child’s feelings about an event.

**Celebration Assembly**

We hold our joyous Celebration Assembly each Friday where all members of the school community come together in the hall or virtually through TEAMS.

* **Star of the Week**

A child from each class is awarded a ‘Star of the Week’ certificate. These are given for achievement linked to a given focus each week. Parents and carers are invited to join our assembly when their child is to be awarded Star of the Week and certificates are displayed in external class windows.

**Class Assembly**

* **Handwriting and Funky Fingers Award**

Each week, achievement in handwriting is recognised for a chosen child. This is an inclusive award which values achievement in letter formation or fine motor development with a discussion on why the award was given.

* **Out of school achievements**

We recognise that our children gain many awards out of school and love to hear about them. Reception families use our Tapestry Learning Journal to show photographs and videos of achievements out of school. In Key Stage One, these are shared through emails. Children are then encouraged to talk about their achievements in school and may also able to bring in related items. For example, a certificates or rosette.

**Lunchtime**

* **The Golden Table**

During the week, children demonstrating good learning behaviours, personal characteristics or following the school responsibilities at lunchtime are awarded a ‘golden ticket’ by lunchtime supervisors. Tickets are put in the golden pot for each class and are then drawn out on Friday for children to be on the Golden Table. In Key Stage One, two children from each class would be on first sitting, wear a celebration lanyard and sit at the Golden Table. In Reception, four children from each class are chosen.

* **Afternoon Tea**

At the end of each term, lunchtime supervisors choose one child from each class who has continually demonstrated good learning behaviours, personal characteristics or the following of our school responsibilities. These children will then have afternoon tea with the Headteacher.

**Special Times**

We celebrate special times for individual children in class based on a child’s feelings and wishes. For example, the sharing of a birthday for children and staff. This could also include a new baby or a religious or cultural event.

**Personalised rewards**

The needs of some children, will mean that ‘reasonable adjustments’ are made in enabling immediate rewards linked to the child’s motivators in response to a specific expectation. Families and where relevant, outside agencies are involved in the development of this approach. All children in each class are taught to value this provision.

**End of Year Celebrations**

At the end of each academic year, we hold a ‘Star of the Year’ assembly. Three special awards are given for each class. These are:

* Teacher Award for Achievement in Personal Characteristics and Relationships
* Headteacher Award for Learning Attitudes (Growth Mindset)
* Governor Award for Progress

A child in Year Two is also chosen to receive the ‘Shirley Stoney Contribution to the School Award.’ All staff are involved in the selection of this child from their time at our school.

**Emotional Wellbeing**

We support the development of secure emotional wellbeing and self-regulation through:

* Recognising and talking about our feelings is embedded within our practice at Arden Forest. We focus on the six basic emotions of joy, surprise, fear, anger, sadness and disgust and what they feel and look like.
* Children are taught that some feelings make us feel safe and others make us feel unsafe. There is no such thing as a ‘bad feeling.’
* When children have unsafe feelings, they are taught to talk to someone on their network hand who can help them.
* Each class has a ‘How Do You Feel?’ board where children and staff place their name against ‘happy’, ‘sad’, ‘ok’ or ‘another feeling’ each morning. Children are able to move their name in response to a change of feelings throughout the day. This enables staff to check in with a child on a daily basis.
* Adults use opportunities to model how they are feeling, why they feel that way and what they will do if their feeling is unsafe.
* Where needed, individual children are supported to use an ‘incredible five point scale’ visual system to organise their thinking when working through difficult moments.
* Some children, have planned opportunities to spend time with a significant adult in school which supports their emotional wellbeing. For example, our Learning Mentor or a previous teacher.

**Supporting Emotional Regulation**

We have adopted an ‘Emotion Coaching’ approach to enable adults to communicate more effectively and consistently with children in stressful situations.

**Thinking of a child as behaving badly disposes you to think of punishment.**

**Thinking of a child as struggling to handle something difficult encourages you to help them through their distress.**

We encourage all adults in schools to respond in a way that focuses on the feelings and emotions that might drive certain behaviour, rather than the behaviour itself. We understand that for some children, their behaviour is not a choice. Showing empathy for a child’s emotions and then providing positive guidance on how to move forward are central to this approach.

Within an Emotion Coaching approach we strive to:

* Have an awareness of the child’s emotions.
* Value the child’s emotions.
* Make time to talk about feelings.
* Try to find out why the child is feeling the way they do.
* Help the child to be aware of their feelings, label and express them.
* Avoid criticising a child
* Have an awareness of our own emotions.
* Remain calm and help the child to problem solve about a situation.

**The PACE Approach**

We use PACE within our interactions to promote a feeling of safety and wellbeing for children. PACE is a way for staff to therapeutically engage in conversation with children and build up positive relationships. Use of this approach reminds children that we are always there to support them. PACE helps promote secure attachments and allows our children to reflect on their thoughts and behaviours without being judged. We value PACE as a secure and reflective approach that concentrates on the whole child, not just a child’s behaviour.

**P**layfulness

Playfulness in interactions can diffuse conflict and promote connection e.g. maintaining a relaxed ‘lightness’.

**A**cceptance

Accepting needs and emotions that drive behaviour without judgement.

**C**uriosity

Being curious to where a behaviour has come from. (in your head or out loud)

**E**mpathy

Really connecting with how they are feeling and showing compassion.

**Stages of support**

We acknowledge that there are times when children may find it difficult to follow our school responsibilities and maintain emotional regulation. We have a staged approach to intervention where positive reinforcement and the maintaining of a positive relationship are embedded.

This response to behaviour support provides a balance with the physical and emotional wellbeing of an individual child and those of their class or whole school community.

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| **Stages** | **Examples of Positive Support and Action**  |
| 1 | Use of a visual prompt.  | Refocus the child. e.g. Arthur, good sitting.  |
| 2 | Official first ‘reminder’ of responsibility | Offer of support. e.g. Arthur, Are you okay,? Do you need anything to help with good sitting?  |
| 3 | Additional ‘time in’ in class with adult.  | Use of ‘I’m wondering……For example, “I’m wondering if you’re feeling….and sitting closer to me would help you today. Come and sit here.” Acknowledge child being with you.  |
| 4 | Official second ‘reminder’ of responsibility.  | “Arthur, you’re still talking and we are all ready for learning.” “Nip it in the Bud” now. Maintain positivity |
| 5 | ‘Time in out of class’ if the child continues to need support.  | Ask the child if there is another available adult who could help them. For example, give ‘time in’ for discussion with the learning mentor or other adult in the year group. Emotion Coaching strategies will be used.  |
| 6 | Child returns to class | Welcome child back to class.  |

Where a child is struggling to keep themselves, others or the environment safe, the Head Teacher, Learning Mentor or other member of SLT would be accessed to provide support to the child and adult.

The child would have quiet ‘time in’ with the adult with calming strategies or resources in response to their need.

The adult would engage in ‘Emotion Coaching’ strategies with the child.

Discussions are held between school and parents and carers for children involved.

**Meeting the needs of vulnerable learners**

* Children who are identified as particularly vulnerable, may need specific approaches tailored to their individual needs, experiences, strengths and difficulties.
* Differentiated provision is recorded on a Child’s One Page Profile and a ‘Positive Handling Plan’. These are developed to outline behaviours and strategies of support and are developed with the child and key adults within their life in order to best meet needs.
* Strategies for each child will be followed to provide the best support of a child’s emotional wellbeing. These are shared with families and relevant staff and reviewed on an ongoing basis in response to change.
* Ongoing advice and support are accessed from our link Specialist Teacher and Educational Psychologist.

**Recording Incidents**

All staff have a responsibility for recording incidents.

* Where a child’s behaviour has been unsafe to themselves, others or the environment, incidents are recorded on the electronic CPOMS system on the day that they have happened. Discussions about the incident will then take place with parents and carers.
* For some children, staff may notice a change in behaviours over a period of time and a reflective CPOMS log should be completed.
* This enables monitoring of patterns and appropriate support for each child. Discussions are held with parents and carers where incidents are ongoing.

CPOMS incidents and vulnerable learners are discussed between Safeguarding Leads at our weekly Families Meeting.

**The use of Reasonable Force**

As a result of our approaches to behaviour and relationships approach, it is very rare that the use of force is required.

If a situation does occur, staff will use every possible solution to de-escalate the situation and avoid having to resort to any physical contact in terms of managing a behaviour.

Early help from the Learning Mentor, a member of SLT or year group colleague is vital in supporting a difficult situation.

The law states that it is permissible to use reasonable force to prevent children committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline in the classroom.

This is a last resort and will only ever be used in the most extreme circumstances. If such actions are necessary, the actions that we take aim to use the minimum amount of force necessary for the minimum amount of time necessary. Where physical intervention is needed, this is recorded and parents and carers will be informed.

**Fixed term exclusion**

On rare occasions it may be necessary to exclude a child for continuously disruptive behaviour in line with the LA **Exclusion Policy.**

**Permanent exclusion**

On extremely rare occasions, when all other stages have proven unsuccessful, it may be necessary to exclude a child permanently from school, in line with the LA **Exclusion Policy**.

**Family Support**

Some children and families may also need behaviour support at home. As a school, all staff are alert to changes in families and we understand that any member of staff might be chosen by a parent or carer to share concerns. Important information is recorded on CPOMS.

Our Learning Mentor can offer Family Support and signposting to other agencies and online training. We are able to refer families for Family Support through the local authority and to the Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Service. Parents are also signposted to the Warwickshire Family Information Service.

Working with a range of agencies, we are also able to offer Early Help for families where a range of agencies work together to make positive change around the needs of a child and family. Emotion coaching and PACE approaches are promoted with parents.

**Staff Support**

We acknowledge that there may be times when staff need support after a difficult incident or to consider how to adapt current strategies.

This would be done on an individual basis by the Head Teacher, SENCO or member of SLT.

Behaviour and Relationships opportunities for training are also planned as a routine part of professional development.