Behaviour Policy



A World of Learning Together

1. Mission Statement

Our vision for Clifton Primary school is to enable all children to achieve their full potential in a safe, welcoming and happy learning environment.

We will strive to create responsible citizens who are independent and confident lifelong learners equipped to meet the challenges of a changing future.

This will be achieved within an inclusive school that values every individual and celebrates the diversity of our community.

2. Aims

- Have high expectations of children and provide varied learning experiences within a broad and balanced curriculum;
- Provide a stimulating, attractive and interactive environment that promotes learning:
- Ensure that all children have an equal opportunity to achieve their full potential this is achieved through positive action regarding culture, religion, gender ability and aptitude;
- Nurture a learning community of families, governors and other individuals to enrich educational opportunities;
- Develop self_esteem respect and social skills enabling children to form positive relationships within school and in the context of a modern multi-cultural society. This is developed through the British Values of: Democracy; Rule of Law; Individual Liberty; and Mutual Respect and Tolerance of Culture, Faith and Others.

3. Rationale

At Clifton, we believe that a positive and consistent approach is extremely important. Effective learning is supported by good relationships, -an atmosphere in which everyone feels valued and an environment where children are encouraged to take responsibility for their behaviour.

4.i Standards of Behaviour and Expectations at Clifton

At Clifton, we have high expectations of children's behaviour. Our conduct is underpinned by three key rules:

- Respect each other
- Care for everyone and everything
- Listen carefully and make good choices

4.ii Bullying

Bullying is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can include:

Type of bullying	Definition
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence, unwanted physical attention or inappropriate touching

Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing, racial taunts, insults based on gender or explicit sexual remarks
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites

Bullying is not tolerated at Clifton. We run an 'Anti-bullying' week across school each year in September; further work is embedded within our PSHE curriculum. Incidents of bullying are taken seriously and are dealt with in line with the Behaviour policy.

4.iii Child on child abuse

Child on child abuse is most likely to include, but may not be limited to:

- Bullying (including cyber-bullying)
- Physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling or otherwise causing physical harm
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment
- Sexting (also known as youth produced sexual imagery)
- Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals

At Clifton, our Child Protection Policy and the procedures we have in place minimise the risk of child on child abuse. Staff are trained to challenge any inappropriate behaviour that may lead to this. Staff are clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment is not accepted, will never be tolerated and is not an inevitable part of growing up. Staff do not tolerate or dismiss sexual violence or sexual harassment as 'banter', 'part of growing up', 'just having a laugh' or 'boys being boys'.

5.Roles and Responsibilities

5.i The Governing Body

The Governing Body will review this behaviour policy in conjunction with the head teacher and monitor the policy's effectiveness, holding the head teacher to account for its implementation.

5.ii The Head Teacher

The head teacher is responsible for reviewing this behaviour policy in conjunction with the Governing Body. The head teacher will also approve this policy. The head teacher will ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour and that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour, and will monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently.

5.iii Staff

Teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the classroom.

They will:

- Create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged
- Display the pupil code of conduct or their own classroom rules
- Develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:
 - Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons

- Establishing clear routines
- Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally
- Highlighting and promoting good behaviour
- o Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh
- Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption
- Using positive reinforcement

The senior leadership team will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

5.iv Parents

Our behaviour policy relies upon close co-operation between parents, teachers and children.

- Parents should discuss the school rules with their children and emphasise their support of them;
- Parents should be familiar with the behaviour policy and the Zone Board:
- Parents should work in partnership with the school to resolve behavioural issues as soon as possible;
- Parents need to sign the home school agreement -when their child starts Clifton Primary School.

6.i Our Behaviour Framework (Appendix 1)

Our 'Behaviour Framework' outlines the behaviour management approaches and strategies used at Clifton to ensure that all staff have a consistent approach. This offers clear procedures that are categorised into positive and negative consequences. In addition to this, our 'Behaviour Policy' outlines procedures for play time and lunchtime behaviour management and de-escalation strategies.

Behaviour management in the classroom at Clifton is based on the 'Zone Board'. When children demonstrate good behaviour in lessons they can move up the Zone Board. If poor behaviour is demonstrated they move down the Zone Board.

The views of the child are taken into consideration with regard to rewards and sanctions. (Article 12 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child- respect for the views of the child).

Where sanctions are given they will not be degrading, but will encourage children to reflect on their behaviour (Article 37 Article UN Convention on the Rights of the Child – inhumane treatment and detention).

6.ii Positive consequences of behaviour

The Zone Board is used to help achieve our expectations and enable children to excel in their learning. All children <u>begin</u> on 'Green' at the start of every day. By displaying positive behaviour and an excellent attitude to learning, children can move up through the Zones of 'bronze' and 'silver' to reach 'I reached the stars!' Two children each week should Reach for the Stars from each class. Children reaching the top of the Zone Board will <u>also</u> be recorded by the class teacher for our records. All children will 'Reach the Stars' at least once in the year.

If a child reaches the top of the Zone Board, the class teacher will complete a postcard to be sent home. This is taken to a member of the Senior Leadership Team who will put a sticker on their postcard and give them a golden ticket that will be placed in a golden prize box to be drawn at the end of each half term. <u>These children will be asked to stand up in their weekly assembly</u>.

6.iii. Negative consequences of behaviour (Appendix 1)

This is a comprehensive list of our positive and negative consequences <u>of behaviour</u>. However, it is not an exhaustive account. All staff must use their professional judgement to make appropriate decisions that take account of the individual child's emotional, social and health issues.

6.iv Pupil Support

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.

6.v Off-site behaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school, such as on a school trip or on the way to or from school.

6.vi Restraint

In some circumstances, staff may use reasonable force to restrain a pupil to prevent them:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property

Incidents of physical restraint must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used as a form of punishment
- Be recorded and reported to parents.

7. Managing Play and Lunchtime Behaviour (Appendix 2)

We promote good behaviour at break times and lunch-times through:

- a range of supervised play activities in the playground;
- specific areas in playground for ball games, quiet time etc.;
- sports/-play leaders for younger children;
- positive rules being displayed;
- training and sharing of good practice for lunch-time supervisors;
- individual programme of planned activities for children who find this time difficult;
- rules for the dining hall;
- staff eating with children at dinner time;
- time out for inappropriate play-time behaviour;
- learning mentors and members of the SLT <u>being on duty daily.</u>

The following procedures are followed for inappropriate behaviour at playtime and lunch time:

- a verbal warning;
- reflection time for 2-5 minutes by the wall or with a lunchtime dinner supervisor or learning mentor;
- time out with a member of SLT.

Some behaviour may result in immediate time out from the playground and parents will be informed of serious incidents. All incidents are recorded on Behaviour Watch.

For serious playtime incidents, members of the SLT will use their professional judgement to select and implement the most appropriate strategy which may include, in agreement with parents, pupils being sent home for lunch.

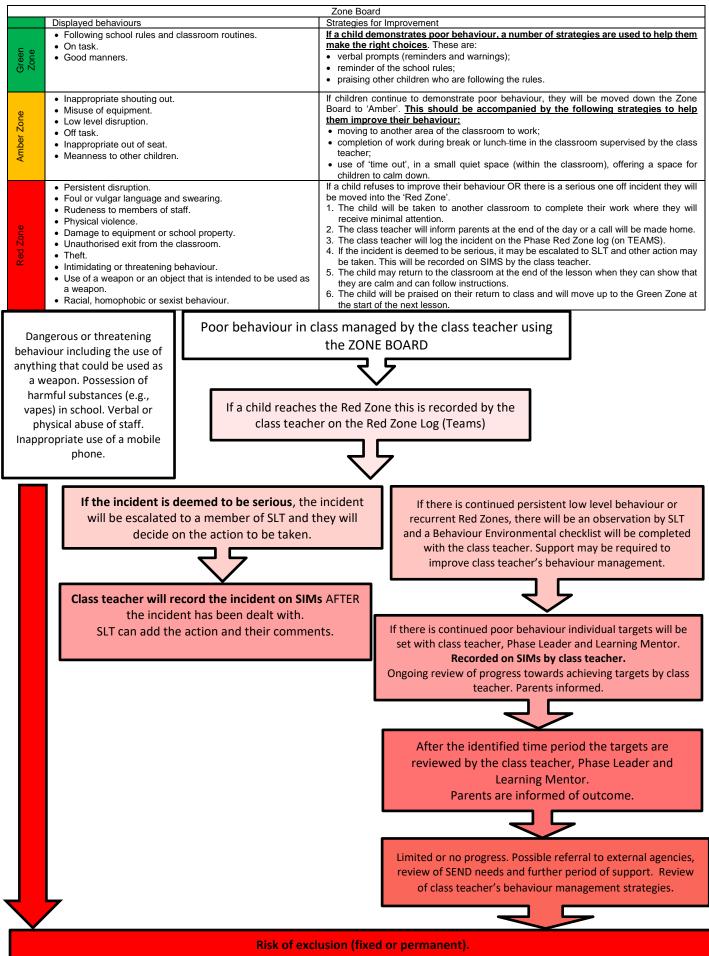
8. De-escalation Strategies

The staff at Clifton Primary School use a variety of tools and strategies to avoid confrontational situations that could lead to negative consequences. These strategies include;

- planned ignoring stepping away from children and expecting them to follow the instruction when you return;
- planned ignoring rewarding pupils who are showing the desired positive behaviour;
- use of humour only if it is used to maintain a positive and professional relationship with the child;
- distraction;
- re-focusing the child's interest;
- changing the activity if appropriate;
- taking small manageable steps where the child can confidently succeed;
- appropriate use of body language;
- recognising the child's anxieties and verbalising these in a calm manner;
- providing an increased level of support if appropriate;
- offering alternative actions for the child to take;
- using personalisation, previous successes and positive events and relationships, to remind the child of a similar situation where they had been successful;
- clearly outlining the positive consequences if they make a good choice;
- removing the audience using a quieter place or moving the other children away;
- remaining firm, fair and caring at all times.

Appendix 1: Clifton Primary Behaviour Flowchart

Teaching staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within and outside of the classroom.



Reintegration and follow up support plan written by Phase Leader, Class Teacher and Learning Mentor.

Appendix 2: Clifton Primary Lunchtime Behaviour Flowchart

Teaching staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within and outside of the classroom.

