

## Kirkby Thore School Policy for Positive Behaviour and Discipline

Children thrive in an atmosphere that is orderly, purposeful and caring. At Kirkby Thore School, co-operation between the children and children and their teachers is considered very important. We have high expectations of behaviour and ensure every child is aware of this.

### **We Aim To: -**

- Promote fair and co-operative play and to actively discourage aggression
- Educate children about behaviour in whole school assemblies and circle time
- Encourage children to respect their peers, adults and their surroundings
- Encourage good behaviour through a whole school reward system
- Encourage good behaviour by example

The school rules are on display in each classroom and parents have copies. When children are outside their safety and welfare in the care of the adult is of paramount importance. The playground rules are on display in classrooms and in the grounds and parents have copies. The children are always supervised when moving around the school where good behaviour is expected at all times. Use of the toilet can be a difficult area to supervise and children must be allowed privacy. They are told to behave in a sensitive and sensible manner whilst in the toilet area. Should there be a number of children using the toilet such as before lunch or a trip staff monitor.

### **Rewards**

We praise and reward children for good behaviour in a variety of ways:-

Teachers acknowledge a child's good behaviour and make other children aware of it.

We celebrate good work and good behaviour in end of term assemblies with certificates and praise and parents are invited.

Teaching staff make all other staff aware of children who are consistently demonstrating good behaviour.

Each child is a member of a team in school and those teams are awarded points by staff for good behaviour with an end of year prize.

Outstanding effort or acts of kindness are acknowledged by the headteacher during assembly and parents will be notified.

### **Sanctions**

The school employs a range of sanctions to enforce the school rules and ensure your child's safety. We employ each sanction appropriately to each individual situation. Possible sanctions are as follows:-

#### **For: -**

Not listening in class and preventing other children work, not completing a task, pushing, not lining up quietly and sensibly, not being quiet during assembly and not listening to grown ups.

#### **Possible Sanctions**

Sitting close to the teacher, sitting alone to work, given 'time out' away from the other children outside, redoing work during break, missing their break and being sent back to classroom from assembly.

If the child behaves repeatedly in this way their behaviour will be discussed with parents.

#### **For: -**

Swearing at other children and being deliberately unkind, misuse of playground equipment (jumping off the monkey bars, jumping off the top of the slide, running up the slide, pushing others off the equipment) play fighting, lying, inappropriate 'touching' and not listening to grown ups when their actions are endangering others.

If the child behaves repeatedly in this way their behaviour will be discussed with the parents.

## Possible Sanctions

Loss of outdoor equipment time, child sent into school to see the class teacher loss of breaks, loss of privileges such as being class monitor. Should the behaviour continue the headteacher will talk to child. If the child behaves repeatedly in this way their behaviour will be discussed with the parents.

### For: -

Fighting or deliberately injuring another child, shouting, swearing or abusive behaviour towards another child or adult, stealing, bringing inappropriate items into school, hitting a member of staff continued bad behaviour during breaks.

## Possible Sanctions

Parents notified and asked into school to discuss the child's behaviour with the headteacher.

Inappropriate items will be returned to the parent during a meeting with them. Child may be sent home for the remainder of the day depending upon severity of actions and discussions with appropriate staff. Child may be sent home for lunch time period for a set time. Child will not be able to participate in school trips and residential.

**Depending upon the severity of the action, short or long term suspension or exclusion is a possibility.**

## The Role of School Staff

The class teacher discusses the school rules with their class to ensure that every child in school knows the expected standard of behaviour. **All** staff have high expectations of the children in terms of behaviour and strive to ensure that the children always work to the best of their ability. Each child is treated fairly and the rules are enforced consistently. It is the responsibility of the class teacher to ensure that the school rules are enforced in their class, and that their class behaves in a responsible manner during lesson time.

## The Role of the Headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher, under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, to implement the school behaviour policy consistently throughout the school, and to report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy. It is also the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all children in the school. The headteacher has the responsibility for giving fixed-term suspensions to individual children for serious acts of misbehaviour. For repeated or very serious acts of anti-social behaviour, the headteacher may permanently exclude a child. Both these actions are only taken after consultation with the Chair of Governors.

## The Role of the Parents

All parents have copies of our school rules and playground rules and we expect parents to read these and support them. We expect parents to support their child's learning as set out in the home-school agreement. We engage in a supportive dialogue between the home and school and we inform parents immediately if we have concerns about their child's welfare or behaviour. Parents should support the actions of the school when disciplining their children but if they feel concerned about the way that their child has been treated, they should contact the class teacher, then the headteacher and if concerns remain the school governors. If these discussions cannot resolve the problem, a formal grievance or appeal process can be implemented.

## The Role of Governors

The governors are involved with the writing of the behaviour policy and support the headteacher in its implementation. The headteacher has the day-to-day authority to implement the policy but governors may give advice to the headteacher about particular disciplinary issues. The headteacher must take this into account when making decisions about matters of behaviour.

## **Fixed Term and Permanent Exclusions**

Only the headteacher (or acting headteacher) has the power to exclude a pupil from school. The headteacher may exclude a pupil for one or more fixed periods, for up to 45 days in any one school year. The headteacher may also exclude a pupil permanently. It is also possible for the headteacher to convert a fixed-term exclusion into a permanent exclusion, if the circumstances warrant this.

If the headteacher excludes a pupil, she informs the parents immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, the headteacher makes it clear to the parents that they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the governing body.

The headteacher informs the LEA and the governing body about any exclusions. The governing body cannot either exclude a pupil or extend the exclusion period made by the headteacher. When an appeals panel meets to consider an exclusion, they consider the circumstances in which the pupil was excluded, consider any representation by parents and the LEA, and consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

If the governors' appeals panel decided that a pupil should be reinstated, the headteacher must comply with this ruling.

## **Monitoring**

In consultation with the staff the headteacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis and reports this to the governing body and if necessary makes recommendations for improvements. It is the responsibility of the governing body to monitor the rate of suspensions and exclusions, and to ensure that the policy is administered fairly and consistently.

## **Review**

The governing body reviews this policy every two years. They governors may, however review the policy earlier than this, if the government introduces new regulations, or if the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

Reviewed April 2004

Ratified by the Governing Body July 2004