PW Behaviour Strategy

Aims of the approach:

 To create a culture of effective behaviour for learning in all areas of life

To build a community underpinned by our agreed values that

thrives on consistency and understanding



EEF Improving Behaviour in schools (2019)

1

Know and understand your pupils and their influences



- Pupil behaviour has multiple influences, some of which teachers can manage directly
- Understanding a pupil's context will inform effective responses to misbehaviour
- Every pupil should have a supportive relationship with a member of school staff

2

Teach learning behaviours alongside managing misbehaviour



- Teaching learning behaviours will reduce the need to manage misbehaviour
- Teachers can provide the conditions for learning behaviours to develop by ensuring pupils can access the curriculum, engage with lesson content and participate in their learning
- Teachers should encourage pupils to be self-reflective of their own behaviours

3

Use classroom management strategies to support good classroom behaviour



- Effective classroom management can reduce challenging behaviour, pupil disengagement, bullying and aggression
- Improving classroom management usually involves intensive training with teachers reflecting on their classroom management, trying a new approach and reviewing their progress over time
- Reward systems can be effective when part of a broader classroom management strategy

4

Use simple approaches as part of your regular routine



- Some strategies that don't require complex pedagogical changes have been shown to be promising
- Breakfast clubs, use of specific behaviour-related praise and working with parents can all support good behaviour
- School leaders should ensure the school behaviour policy is clear and consistently applied

5

Use targeted approaches to meet the needs of individuals in your school



- Universal behaviour systems are unlikely to meet the needs of all your students
- For pupils with more challenging behaviour, the approach should be adapted to individual needs
- Teachers should be trained in specific strategies if supporting pupils with high behaviour needs

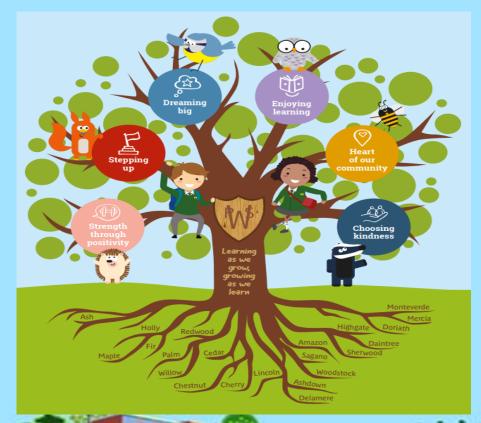




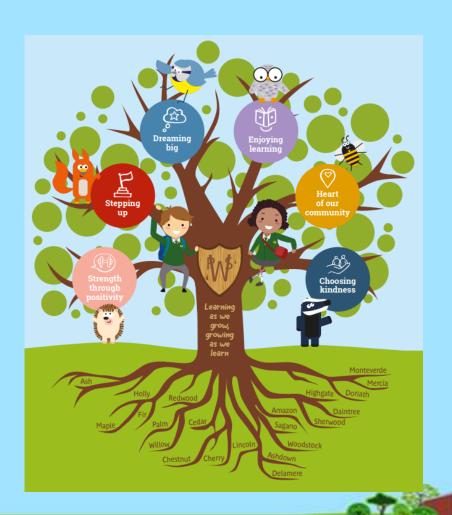
Our values- based approach



Pinner Wood School



A reminder...



Hari Hedgehog- Strength through Positivity
Sami Squirrel- Step up
Bonnie Bird- Dream Big
Ozzie Owl- Enjoy learning
Betty Bee- Heart of our community
Barney Badger- Choose Kind

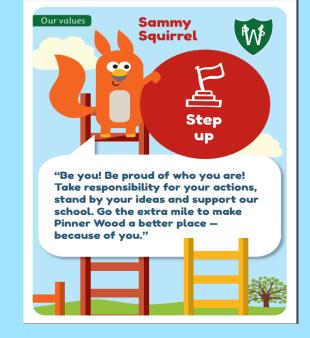










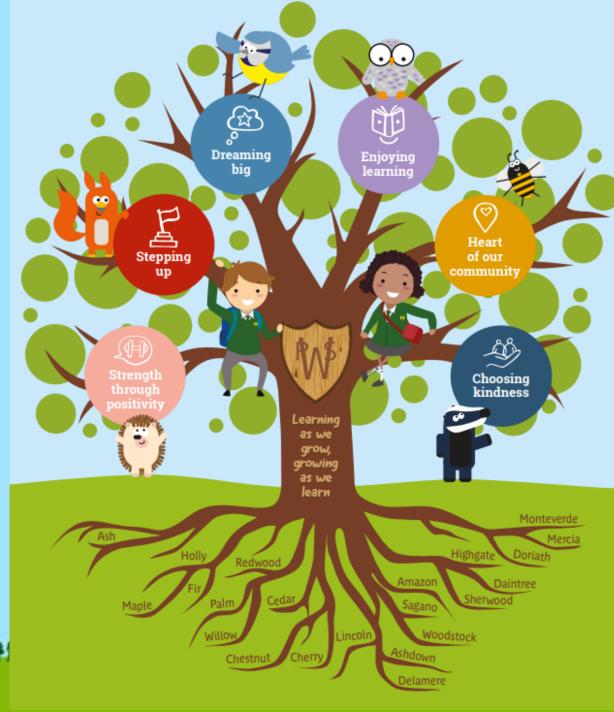




Design Principles

Self - regulation All behaviour is communication Behaviour management is a team sport





Aim: to foster intrinsic motivation and teach the skills of recognising and managing self regulation based on values

Our agreed rewards are

- Praise praise praise
- Values time chances to win minutes back
- Certificates
- Postcards
- Behaviour shield
- Sharing with parents
- Responsibilities



How we do this:

- Living and sharing our values
- · Talking-lessons, PSHE, assemblies, drama
- Listening
- Creating space and time
- Belonging- Monday Morning Meeting, Friday Round-up, class treats, school treats, theme days, houses
- Celebrating in class, assemblies



Agreed consequences and sanctions

- Losing minutes of Values Time
- · 'Time in' with an adult
- Reflect rethink redirect
- Time off the playground (if the unacceptable behaviour happened there)
- Time out of class (always with an adult)
- Phone calls and meetings with parents and carers
- Working with families (NB we will never share details of your child with another family)
- Missing class treats and or trips



Relationships are key

- Visible consistency
- Visible kindness and emotional warmth
- Maintain dignity and respect
- Gain trust and strong relationships through learning how to manage emotions
- Adults modelling unconditional positive regard
- Adults modelling self-regulation and managing emotions and behaviour

What about when things go wrong?

- Spot the signs know our children
- What are the triggers? (football, work that's too hard/easy, change in the timetable, sensory - could be a tiny thing)
- Identify the cues (ignoring adults, head on the table etc.)
- De-escalate the situation whilst maintaining dignity- give them a way back 'in'



Afterwards...

- ·Reflect
- · Talk
- · Restoration
- · Rethink

- Working with outside agencies such as Children's Services, Harrow Horizons, our Play Therapist
- · Working with Lisa
- Working with the Educational Psychologist



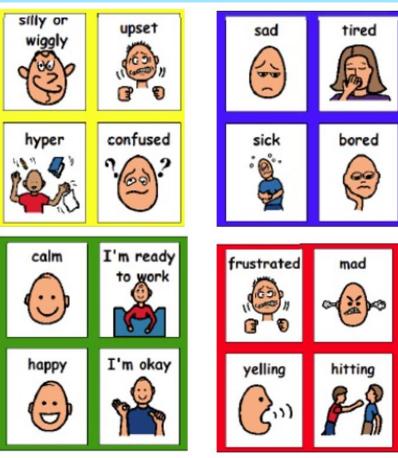
Children with SEN

The majority of children won't need anything more than praise and the systems that we already have e.g. house points.

The children with behavioural needs will need extra, bespoke strategies e.g. visuals, social stories, etc. They have SEN (SEMH needs) and will need SEN documentation in place.



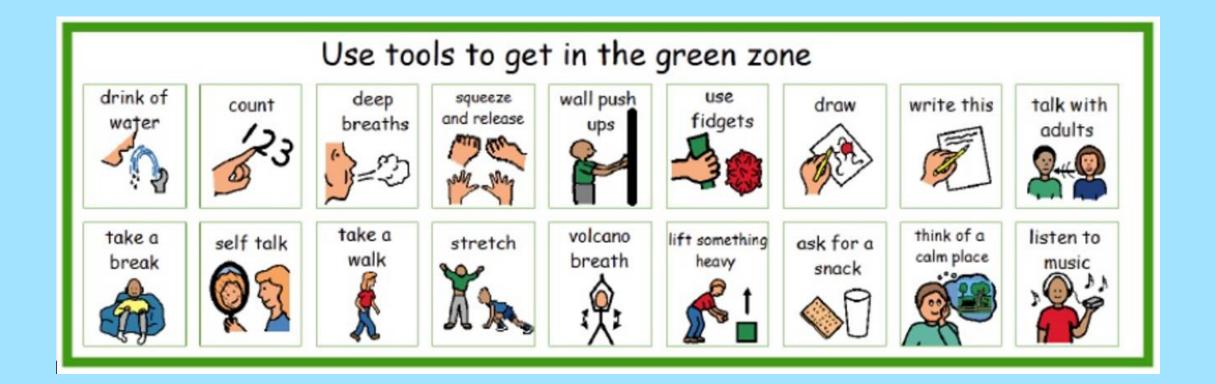
Zones of Regulation for all



Do not forget yourselves!



Introducing the Zones of Regulation for all

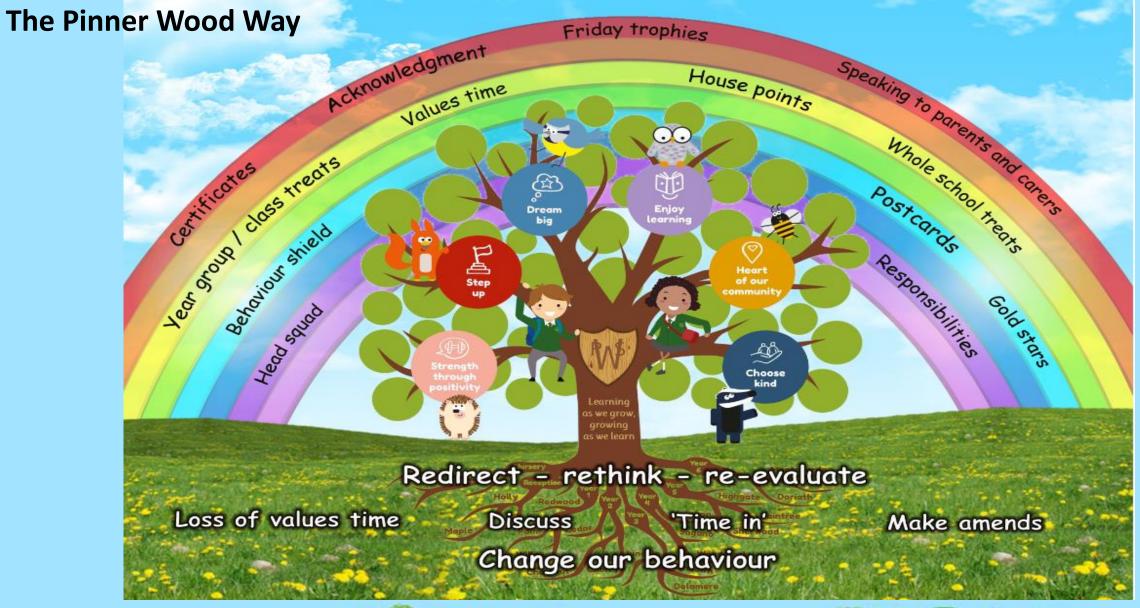




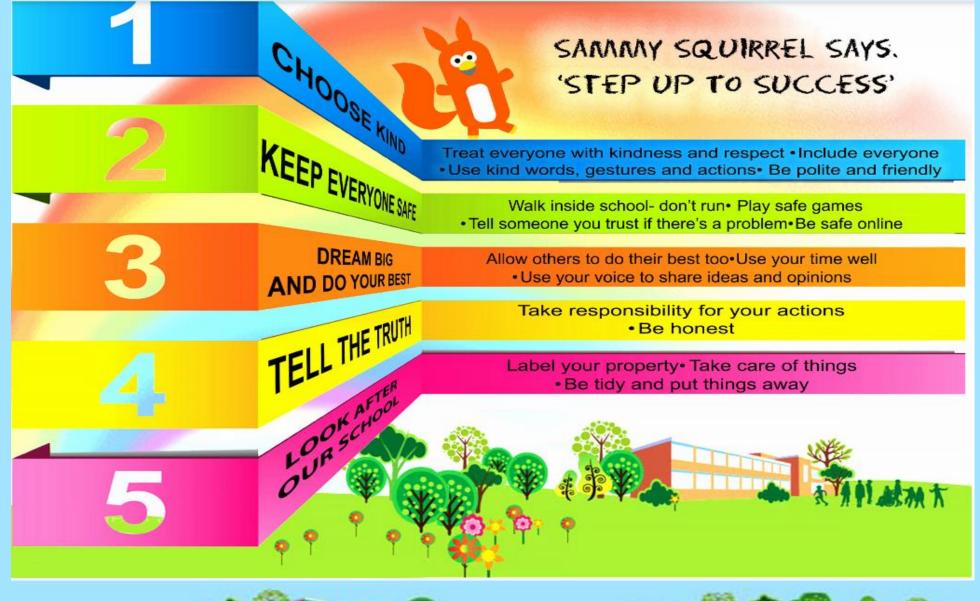
<u>Visuals</u>

- · Values display in your classroom
- · Zones display in your classroom
- PW Way visual
- · Sammy Squirrel's Step Up to Success visual











Final thoughts...

one size does not fit all



Equality is everyone getting a pair of shoes.



Diversity is everyone getting a different type of shoe.



Equity is everyone getting a pair of shoes that fits.



Acceptance is understanding we all wear different kinds of shoes.



Belonging is wearing the shoes you want without fear of judgment. ...and privilege is being able to choose the shoes you wear...



