



Jannali Public School

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Behaviour Support and Management Plan

Overview

Jannali Public School is committed to explicitly teaching and modelling positive behaviour and to supporting all students to be engaged with their learning. Our goal is to inspire every child to participate positively in the school community and beyond. We focus on promoting excellence, opportunity and success for every student, every day. We value and strive to develop safe, respectful learners in a caring learning community.

Principles of positive behaviour support, trauma-informed practice, inclusive practice, and social emotional learning underpin our daily practice. High expectations for student behaviour are established and maintained through effective role modelling, explicit teaching, and planned responses.

To achieve our mission, key programs prioritised and valued by the school community are:

• Positive Behavior for Learning

• <u>Open Parachute</u> - A program designed by a team of Clinical Psychologists, Educators & Filmmakers, to teach mental health skills to all students in a way that is engaging and relatable. Every lesson features an authentic peer voice, role modeling self-reflection and resilience.

• <u>Learning and Support</u> - Our learning and support team (LAST) and school counselling staff are qualified members of our school team who apply expertise in mental health, learning, and behaviour to help children and young people succeed academically, socially, behaviourally, and emotional

• <u>Every Step Counts</u> - Every Step Counts is a public school education program covering challenging topics such as positive self-image, reducing violence-supportive attitudes and behaviours, making 'good choices', gender bias in the media, social media and consent.





These programs prioritise social and emotional learning which supports good mental health, positive relationships and supports prevention of bullying.

Jannali Public School rejects all forms of bullying behaviours, including online (or cyber) bullying by maintaining a commitment to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning community that promotes student wellbeing. Staff are committed to establishing evidence-based approaches and strategies that promote a positive climate where bullying is less likely to occur.

• All members of the school community are active participants in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity and fosters positive relationships. A key component of a supportive school culture is building respectful relationships and an ethos that bullying is not accepted, in both online and offline environments. School staff actively respond to student bullying behaviour.

• Partnership with parents and carers

Jannali Public School will partner with parents/carers in establishing expectations for engagement in developing and implementing student behaviour management and antibullying strategies, by:

 Inviting parent/carer and student feedback through formal and informal means, such as Tell Them From Me surveys, school surveys, consulting with the P & C and local AECG

• Using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.

Jannali Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter, School Bytes and school website. Our school proactively builds collaborative relationships with families and communities to create a shared understanding of how to support student learning, safety and wellbeing.

School-wide expectations and rules

Jannali Public School has the following school-wide expectations and rules:

To be safe, respectful learners.

Safe	Respectful	Learner	
Be safe	Be kind and value others	Ask for help	
Use appropriate language	Listen and communicate with courtesy	Be an active listener	
Hands and feet to yourself	Be ready to learn	Overcome challenges	
Right place, right time	Work co-operatively	Be your best	



• Behaviour code for students

NSW public schools are committed to providing safe, supportive and responsive learning environments for everyone. We teach and model the behaviours we value in our students.

The Behaviour Code for Students can be found at

<u>https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01.</u> This document translated into multiple languages is available here: <u>Behaviour Code for</u> <u>Students</u>.

• Whole school approach across the care continuum

Our school embeds student wellbeing and positive behaviour approaches and strategies in practices across the care continuum to promote positive behaviour and respond to behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying behaviour.

These approaches and strategies are built on a foundation of evidence-based effective classroom practices that set the tone for engagement with learning and respectful relationships. These practices include:

- · stating and explicitly teaching classroom expectations
- establishing predictable routines and procedures that are communicated clearly to students
- encouraging expected behaviour with positive feedback and reinforcement
- · discouraging inappropriate behaviour
- providing active supervision of students
- · maximising opportunities for active engagement with learning
- \cdot $\,$ providing carefully sequenced engaging lessons that provide options for student choice
- · differentiating learning content and tasks to meet the needs of all learners.



Whole School Approach

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	Positive Behaviour for Learning	Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) is an evidence-based framework that brings together the whole-school community to contribute to developing a positive, safe and supportive learning culture. The framework assists schools to improve social, emotional, behavioural and academic outcomes for children and young people.	Whole school
Prevention/ Early Intervention	School SRC/ Student Leadership / Student Voice	School SRC provides an opportunity for students to participate in the running of their school. Student leadership opportunities offer a way for students to express their opinions and participate actively in decision-making. This enables student connection and feelings of belonging. Student voice is students actively participating in decision-making at school on things which shape their educational experiences.	Whole school
Prevention	National Day of Action (NDA	Our school participates in the annual National Day of Action Against Bullying and Violence (NDA) in August each year.	Whole school
Prevention	Child Protection	Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus	Students K-6
Prevention	Open Parachute	A teaching and learning program taught weekly, designed by a team of Clinical Psychologists, Educators & Filmmakers, to teach mental health skills to all students in a way that is engaging and relatable. Every lesson features an authentic peer voice, role modeling self-reflection and resilience.	Whole School
Prevention	Every Step Counts Program	Every Step Counts is a public school education program covering challenging topics such as positive self-image, reducing violence-supportive attitudes and behaviours, making 'good choices', gender bias in the media, social media and consent.	Students 3-6

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Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention / Early Intervention / Targeted / Individual	Australian eSafety commission toolkit for schools to prevent and respond to cyberbullying	The toolkit resources are categorised into four elements: Prepare, Engage, Educate and Respond. The resources are used to engage with the school community about creating and maintaining safe online environments to prevent cyberbullying incidents.	All
Targeted/ individual intervention	Learning and Support	Learning and support resources are available in every school to help any student experiencing difficulties in learning in a mainstream class, regardless of the cause. This includes support for students with: • High Potential, Gifted Education • Learning difficulties • Behaviour needs • Social and emotional needs • Students with a disability diagnosis • External therapies working on site • Welfare • Attendance concerns • EAL/d students	Individual students, families, staff
Targeted / individual	Attendance support	The LAST refer students to the attendance coordinator who will convene a planning meeting with students, families and teachers to address barriers to improve attendance and set growth goals.	Individual students, Assistant Principal
Individual intervention	Individual behavior support planning	This may include developing, implementing monitoring and reviewing: behaviour support, behaviour response and risk management plans.	Individual students, paren/ carer, LAST, AP



Planned responses to positive appropriate behaviour, inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying

Planned responses to behaviour that does not meet school expectations are either teacher or executive managed. Staff use their professional judgement in deciding whether a behaviour is teacher managed or executive managed. They should consider whether the behaviour poses a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the student or others.

A behaviour of concern is challenging, complex or unsafe behaviour that requires more persistent and intensive interventions. A behaviour of concern does not include low-level inappropriate or developmentally appropriate behaviour. See Appendix 1

• **Teacher managed –** Low level inappropriate behaviour is managed by teachers in the classroom and the playground.

Executive managed – Behaviour of concern is managed by school executive.

Corrective responses are recorded on Behaviour / Wellbeing Sentral system. These include:

Classroom	Non-classroom setting
· rule reminder	· rule reminder
· re-direct	· re-direct
· offer choice	· offer choice
· error correction	- error correction
· prompts	· prompts
· reteach	· reteach
· seat change	· play or playground re-direction
• stay in at break to discuss/ complete work	· walk with teacher
· conference	· detention, reflection and restorative
· detention, reflection and restorative practices	practices
· communication with parent/carer.	 communication with parent/carer.





Jannali Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations.

We acknowledge that not all students are encouraged by the same thing or in the same ways. Younger students may be more motivated by adult attention while older students are typically more motivated by peer attention, activities, privileges, or freedom. When learning new skills, students need immediate and frequent reinforcement and as they develop mastery they respond to intermittent and long-term reinforcement to maintain their social behavioural efforts.

The use of verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is the most powerful way to:

- · help adults and learners to focus on positive social behaviour
- \cdot increase the likelihood that students will use the expected behaviours and skills in the future
- · decrease unexpected behaviour and reduce the need for corrective responses
- enhance self-esteem and build an internal focus of control.

Prevention	Early Intervention	Targeted/Individualised
Responses to recognise and reinforce positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour are teacher managed.	Responses to behaviours of concern are executive managed
 Behaviour expectations are taught and referred to regularly. Teachers model behaviours and provide opportunities for practice. Students are acknowledged for meeting school-wide expectations and rules. 	1. Refer to school-wide expectations and/or emotional regulation visuals and/or supports so that the student can self-regulate.	1. Contact office to seek help from executive straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify student's executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, rainbow / traffic light system. This is a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour.	2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. Executive/CT to take immediate steps to restore safety and return the situation to calm by using appropriate strategies such as: redirecting to another area or activity, providing reassurance or offering choices. Incident review and planning is scheduled for a later time, determined by the context and nature of the incident.



3. Use direct responses e.g. rule reminder, re-teach, provide choice, scripted interventions, student conference. Students have an opportunity to meet the classroom/playground behaviour expectation before low-level consequence is applied.	3. Executive collects information and reviews the incident from multiple perspectives to determine next steps. Executive to record incident on Behaviour / wellbeing Sentral system and contact parent/carer by email or phone. Executive/principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension.
4. Teacher records on Behaviour / Wellbeing Sentral system by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or anti-bullying co-ordinator (Assistant Principal)	4. Refer to the school's Learning and Support Team considering current and previous behaviour data. Other actions may include completing a risk assessment and/or collaboratively developing a behaviour support/response plan.
Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact
	reminder, re-teach, provide choice, scripted interventions, student conference. Students have an opportunity to meet the classroom/playground behaviour expectation before low-level consequence is applied. 4. Teacher records on Behaviour / Wellbeing Sentral system by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or anti-bullying co-ordinator (Assistant

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

Responses for serious behaviours of concern, including students who display bullying behaviour, are recorded on Behaviour / Wellbeing Sentral system. These may include:

- · Review and document incident
- \cdot $\;$ Determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- · Refer/monitor the student through the Learning and Support Team
- · Develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments
- · Detention, reflection and restorative practices (listed below)



- · Liaise with <u>Team Around a School</u> for additional support or advice
- Communication and collaboration with parents/carers (phone, email, parent portal, meeting)
- Formal caution to suspend, suspension or expulsion.

The NSW Department of Education <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and Expulsion</u> <u>Procedures</u> apply to all NSW public schools.

Responses to all behaviours of concern apply to student behaviour that occurs:

- · at school
- on the way to and from school
- · on school-endorsed activities that are off-site
- \cdot outside school hours and off school premises where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct
- \cdot when using social media, mobile devices and/or other technology involving another student or staff member.

Students or parents can report bullying to any staff member. NSW public school principals have the authority to take disciplinary action to address student behaviours that occur outside of school hours or school grounds, including cyberbullying. Students who have been bullied will be offered appropriate support, for example through the school counselling service.

Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

Staff will comply with reporting and responding processes outlined in the:

- Incident Notification and Response policy
- Incident Notification and Response Procedures
- <u>Student Behaviour Policy</u> and <u>Suspension and Expulsion procedures</u>

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the <u>eSafety Commissioner</u> and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the <u>eSafety</u> Guide.



Detention, reflection and restorative practices

Toilet and food breaks are always included when withdrawal from free choice play at either break is planned as a response to behaviour. The maximum length of time will be appropriate to the age/developmental level of the student.

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Student Behaviour Reflection – a structured debriefing and planning after a incident or behaviour of concern with an individual student (reflection)	Next day at either lunch or recess break	Assistant Principal	Documented in Behaviour / Sentral System
Structured Play plan – Withdrawal from free choice play and re-allocation to office / classroom / library or under cover learning area for supervised play following breach in behaviour. The purpose is to assist the student to achieve the desired behaviour, to reflect on their behaviour and make positive choices – individual or group (detention)	Next break	Assistant Principal SLSO / Classroom Teacher	Documented in Behaviour / wellbeing Sentral
Restorative practice – <u>peer</u> <u>mediation</u> or <u>circles</u> in groups	Scheduled for either lunch or recess break	Assistant Principal	Documented in Behaviour / wellbeing Sentral System

School Anti-bullying Plan

Jannali Public School has a strong Anti-Bullying Plan that aligns with the Department of Education. Refer to the <u>Bullying of Students – Prevention and Response Policy</u> and <u>Anti-bullying Plan</u>.

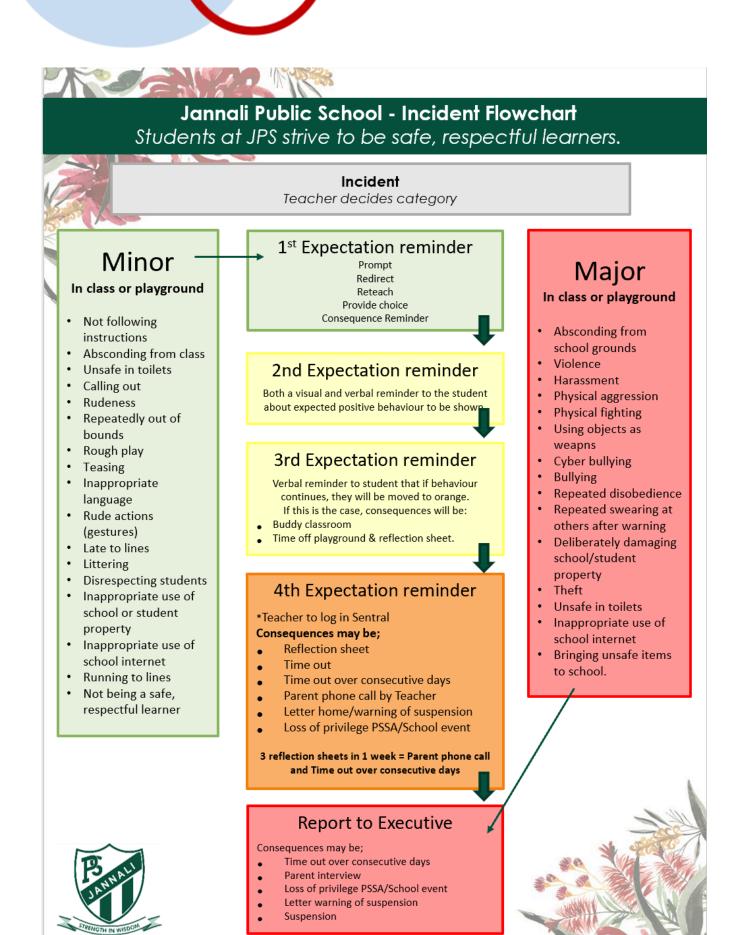
Reviewing dates

Last review date: 6.5.24

Next review date:

Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart









Bullying Response Flowchart

The following flowchart explains the actions Jannali Public School staff will take when they receive a report about student bullying, including bullying which may have occurred online or outside of the school setting. The timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of staff who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.





