

Managing Challenging Behaviour

Managing children who are presenting with challenging behaviour can be a very stressful task for a class teacher and if not dealt with appropriately can result in regular disruptions within the class, which in turn will have a detrimental effect on the standard of education that the rest of the class receive.

Procedures for managing the most challenging behaviours are outlined in the school's discipline policy. While it is recognised that some children's behaviours may have developed as a direct result of their domestic circumstances or other, the over-riding approach must be seen by all children and parents as being one of fairness and equality. During the process of managing difficult behaviour, schools should investigate all avenues of potential help for the child – referral to Ed Psych, ASD, Behaviour Support Team, counselling, Child and Family Team, Little Oaks, Art therapy. In some cases it may be necessary to call a multi-disciplinary meeting, which may involve personnel from all agencies who are working with a particular child, to agree a way forward for the child. The outcomes of such a meeting will be noted and the advised strategies employed. Parents can also be invited to such meetings so that they can see the seriousness of such a situation. It is imperative that a record of the behaviours of persistent behaviours of offenders is kept as evidence in the Incident Log Book.

Behaviours which warrant detention or removal of privileges/golden time:

- Persistent disruptions in class
- Consistently failing to work to the best of their ability and preventing other children from making progress
- Bullying, including fighting, biting, nipping, pulling hair, use of inappropriate language
- Being disrespectful and talking back to staff
- Vandalism, such as defacing text books, writing on walls or throwing toilet paper onto ceiling
- Being disrespectful in church
- Stealing
- Persistently lying, denying or blaming others in the wrong
- Leaving school without permission
- Persistent disobedience
- Causing trouble on the way to or from school
- Refusing to wear full school uniform

Behaviours which may prompt the principal to meet with parents:

- Any of the aforementioned offences if they continue to persist
- Threatening a teacher, classroom assistant, supervisory assistant, canteen lady or caretaker,
- Vandalism such as causing toilets or sinks to overflow or kicking doors or furniture
- Throwing stones in the playground
- Hitting a member of staff

- Attacking another child with real aggression such as head butting, kicking in privates or punching on face
- Aggressive behaviour such as kicking over chairs or throwing objects in anger such as school bags

Behaviours which may prompt principal to suspend a pupils:

- Any of the above if they continue to persist after notifying parents , issuing warnings such as three detentions and exploring all possible resources of help for the child
- Attacking another pupil with aggression either verbally or physically
- Attacking a member of staff with aggression either verbally or physically

As advised in Appendix 4 of CCMS Suspension Document

The policy will be reviewed every two years and more frequently if the need arises.

Signature: _____

Chairperson of the Board of Governors

Signature: _____

Principal

Date: _____