

Overview

Kareela 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 and responsible 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:

- PAX Good Behaviour Game
- Grow Your MInd School Program
- Positive Behaviour for Learning
- Restorative Practices

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

Kareela 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

Kareela 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.

Kareela Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school communications channels including the school newsletter, website and social media. 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

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

To be respectful, responsible and safe learners.

| Respectful | Responsible | Safe |
|------------|-------------|------|
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| | IN PROGRESS | |
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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 https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: Behaviour Code for Students.

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
- providing carefully sequenced engaging lessons that provide options for student choice
- differentiating learning content and tasks to meet the needs of all learners.

| Care Continuum | Strategy or Program | Details | Audience |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Prevention | Grow Your Mind Schools Program | Grow Your Mind schools program is an evidence-based positive mental health and wellbeing program for to promote growth mindset, informed character strength education, mindfulness, healthy relationships and emotional regulation. | All |
| Prevention Early Intervention Targeted Individual | 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. | All |
| Prevention | PAX Good Behaviour Game | PAX Good Behaviour Game (PAX GBG) consists of evidence-based strategies used daily by teachers to teach self-regulation, reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks. | All |
| 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. | Staff, students 3 - 6 |
| Prevention | Child Protection | Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus. This program is implemented anually in term three. | Students K - 6 |
| Prevention Early Intervention Targeted Individual | Australian eSafety Commissioner 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. The toolkit includes actions to report and manage cyberbullying incidents. | All |
| Early Intervention Targeted Individual | National Student Wellbeing Program | The National Student Wellbeing Program is a Commonwealth-funded initiative to support the wellbeing of students and the broader school community through the provision of pastoral care and/or wellbeing support services through a school | Individual students K - 6 |

| Care Continuum | Strategy or Program | Details | Audience |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | chaplain or student wellbeing officer. | |
| Targeted Early Intervention | Seasons for Growth | Seasons for Growth is a small group education program that supports children and young people to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes to understand and respond well to experiences of change, loss and grief. | Individual students K - 6 |
| Targeted Individual intervention | Learning and Support | The LST works with teachers, students and families to support students who require personalised learning and support. | All |
| Targeted Individual intervention | Attendance support | The LST will identify the need and convene planning meetings with students, families and teachers to address barriers to improved attendance and set growth goals. | Individual students, Principal |
| Individual intervention | Individual behaviour support planning | This may include developing, implementing, monitoring and reviewing: behaviour support, behaviour response and risk management plans. | Individual students, parent/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 accordance with school Positive Behaviour for Learning framework, 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 ITD system. These include:

| Classroom | Non-classroom setting |
|---|--|
| rule reminder re-direct offer choice logical consequence prompts reteach time-in procedures | rule reminder re-direct offer choice logical consequence prompts reteach play or playground re-direction |
| Classroom | Non-classroom setting |
| stay in at break to discuss/ complete work conference detention, reflection and restorative practices communication with parent/carer. | walk with teacher detention, reflection and restorative practices communication with parent/carer. |

Kareela Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL), PAX Good Behaviour Game (PAX GBG), and Grow Your Mind Schools Program consist of evidence-based strategies used daily by teachers to teach self-regulation, reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks.

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
- 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 stage supervisor or executive ASAP and before the end of the school day. |
| 2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer (TK tokens) in line with a school-wide matrix and classroom vision statements for acknowledging expected behaviour. | 2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback. | 2. Executive/Principal 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. Tangible reinforcers include those that are: free and frequent moderate and intermittent significant and infrequent Intermittent and infrequent reinforcers are recorded on Schoolbytes. | 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 Schoolbytes and contact parent/carer by email or phone. Executive/Principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension. |
| 4. Social emotional learning lessons are taught (KPS Good Behaviour Game, Grow Your Mind and PBL weekly. | 4. Teacher records on Schoolbytes 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 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 | Teacher/parent contact |
| Teacher contact through the parent portal or phone calls home are used to communicate student effort to meet expectations. Recognition awards for positive individual and class behaviour are given at fortnightly school assemblies. Refer to PBL guidelines. | Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to Learning Support Team may be discussed. | Parent/carer contact is made by school executive to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, school counsellor, outside agencies or Team Around a School. |

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

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

- review and document incident
- determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- refer/monitor the student through the school 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 Team Around a School 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 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
- outside school hours and off school premises where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct
- 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
- Student Behaviour Policy and Suspension and Expulsion procedures

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? |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Reflection Time – a structured debriefing and planning after a crisis event or behaviour of concern with an individual student (reflection) | Next day at either lunch or recess break | Assistant Principal | Documented in Schoolbytes. |
| Alternate play plan – withdrawal from free choice play and re-allocation to office or classroom 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 | Documented in Schoolbytes. |
| Restorative practice – <u>peer mediation</u> or <u>circles</u> in groups | Scheduled for either lunch or recess break | Assistant Principal | Documented in Schoolbytes. |

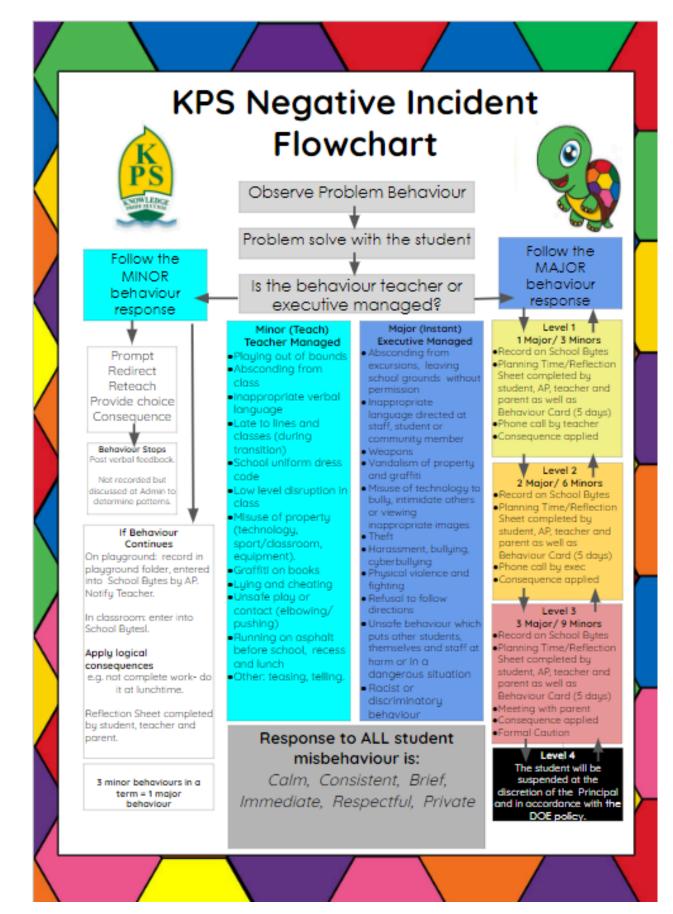
Review dates

Last review date: [6 February, Term 1, 2025] Next review date: [11 April, Term 1, 2025]

Appendix 1: Behaviour Expectations Matrix

| KPS PBL Matrix | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| At KPS | Playground | Bathrooms | Walkways/ Transitions | _ | Learning Spaces | Office | Assemblies/ Lining up | Online | All Settings |
| to be Safe we- | Wear a school hat Stay in bounds Use equipment safely | Flush, wash hands and leave | Stay on the path Keep left Place bags out of the way | Wear a schoo hat Sit down wher eating | Tuck chairs in Enter the Iclassroom with a teacher | instructions Take only one | Enter and exit | content | Walk sensibly Be in the right place Keep hands and feet to our self |
| to be Respectful we- | 0 0 | privacy of | Move quietly around the school | Wait to be dismissed by a teacher | Actively listen to teachers, peers and others Put learning first | Wait quietly and patiently | | Engage appropriately with peers and teachers | Use good |
| to be Responsible we - | belongings | | | Keep area clean and tidy Put your belongings in the right place | Stay on task | Visit only when given permission | Stay focused Be ready before the music | Access content relevant to the lesson Make appropriate online choices | Report Issues to the teacher Keep our schoo clean and tidy Take care of equipment Wear our uniform with pride |

Appendix 2: Negative Incident Flowchart



Appendix 3: Bullying Response Flowchart IN PROGRESS/UNDER REVIEW

The following flowchart explains the actions Kareela 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.

Step 1

- Provide a safe, quiet space to talk and reassure the student that you will listen to them
- Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- •As a mandatory reporter, if you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours.

Step 2

- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. hand written notes or screenshots)
- Write a record of your communication with the student and check with the student to ensure you
 have the facts correct
- ·Enter the record in School Bytes
- ·Notify school executive of incident if required in line with behaviour management flowchart
- Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated

Step 3

- Gather additional information from other students, staff or family
- •Review any previous reports or records for students involved
- ·Make sure you can answer who, what, where, when and how
- Clarify information with student and check on their wellbeing

- Evaluate the information to determine if it meets the definition of bullying (see above)
- ·Make a time to meet with the student to discuss next steps
- ·Ask the student what they believe will help address the situation
- Engage the student as part of the solution
- Support student with identification of a support network of peers and a familiar teacher
- ·Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the student, parent and yourself

Step 5

Step 4

- Document the plan of action in School Bytes
- ·Complete all actions agreed with student and parent within agreed timeframes
- ·Monitor student and check in regularly on their wellbeing
- Seek assistance from student support network if needed

Step 6 Review

- Meet with the student to review situation
- Discuss what has changed, improved or worsened
- ·Explore other options for strengthening student wellbeing or safety
- ·Report back to parent
- Record outcomes in School Bytes

Step 7 Ongoing follow-up

- ·Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Record notes of follow-up meetings in School Bytes
- ·Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students