

Shurdington CofE Primary
Be the **BEST** we can be, through love.
Believe Enjoy Succeed Together
'Love God and love your neighbour as you love yourself.'
Matthew 22, verses 37 and 39.

Behaviour Management Policy for After School Club
Shurdington Church of England policies are written in the spirit of Christian values

Shurdington CE After School Club uses effective behaviour management strategies to promote the welfare and enjoyment of children attending the Club. Working in partnership with parents, we aim to manage behaviour using clear, consistent and positive strategies. The Club uses the same 3 B's as our school behaviour policy:

- Be respectful
- Be kind and thoughtful.
- Be careful not to hurt others.

Encouraging positive behaviour

At Shurdington CE Primary After School Club positive behaviour is encouraged by:

- Staff acting as positive role models
- Praising appropriate behaviour
- Offering a variety of play opportunities to meet the needs of the children attending the Club

Rewards – There will be a house point sheet (without individual names) in Willow class for ASC. House Points will be counted with the rest of the house points but children can put them on instantly, rather than walking around school or waiting to put them on their individual sheets in class.

It is inevitable that as children develop and learn, there are times when they need support and guidance to understand that their behaviour is not acceptable. Staff at the Club will try to determine the cause or triggers of the inappropriate behaviour to prevent the situation from recurring.

Dealing with inappropriate behaviour will be addressed in a calm, firm and positive manner. In the first instance, the child will be temporarily removed from the activity. Staff will discuss why the behaviour displayed is deemed inappropriate. Staff will give the child an opportunity to explain their behaviour, to help prevent a recurrence. Staff will encourage and facilitate mediation between children to try to resolve conflicts through discussion and negotiation. If the inappropriate behaviour appears to be as a result of boredom, staff will consult with the child to find activities that more fully engage them. Staff will consult with SLT and parents to formulate clear strategies for dealing with persistent inappropriate behaviour. We will not threaten any punishment that could adversely affect a child's well-being (eg withdrawal of food or drink).

If after consultation with parents and the implementation of behaviour management strategies, a child continues to display inappropriate behaviour, the Club may decide that they will no longer be able to attend in future. The reasons and processes involved will be clearly explained to the child and parents.

Positive Intervention

Sensitive and positive intervention is an approach taken by playworkers to help enrich and extend children's play, so they get the most from their play.

Playworkers and other adults who support children's play try to intervene as little as possible and only join in with children's play when invited to do so. Mostly we try to leave the children to become absorbed in their play and let it evolve naturally rather than interrupt and find we have adulterated or annihilated it. There are times though when we need to intervene if we see a hazard we think the children have not seen and we need to advise, or if the play has tipped over the edge and gone into chaos and some children no longer seem to be enjoying it (when playfighting becomes real fighting), sometimes we find it hard to tell because the behaviours exhibited can look very similar.

Steps you can take to help you decide

1/ Move: it is fundamental to get a clear idea and understand what is happening, from a distance the behaviour exhibited may look chaotic and out of control but once you have moved closer you may see that the children are managing the situation and sorting themselves out, sometimes just moving closer is enough to stop the behaviour from escalating.

2/ Observe and Listen: watch and listen carefully, allow the children time to sort their conflict, look at facial expressions and body language to gauge the situation, it may not be necessary to intervene they may resolve the issue for themselves. Arguing/negotiating is a life skill, knowing when to push for authority and when to back off is a part of growing up.

3/ Think: you may decide not to intervene but stay close and continue to observe and listen, if you decide intervention is necessary then you need to think about how best to approach the situation and the effect your intervention will have, ask yourself what questions you could ask the children to help them resolve the situation for themselves.

4/ Act: if you decide intervention is necessary then timing is key if you act too soon the children won't have had time to resolve the situation for themselves and if you leave it to late then the situation may have escalated and an incident occur. Remember that if you do intervene it is important to involve the children in finding the solutions and to re-establish the play as quickly as possible.

Physical intervention

Physical intervention will only be used as a last resort, when staff believe that action is necessary to prevent injury to the child or others, or to prevent significant damage to equipment or property. If a member of staff has to physically restrain a child, the Headteacher will be notified and an incident record will be completed. The incident will be discussed with the parent or carer as soon as possible.

If staff are not confident about their ability to contain a situation, they should call the Headteacher or, in extreme cases, the police.

All serious incidents will be recorded on our safeguarding system: CPOMs. This may be used to build a pattern of behaviour, which may indicate an underlying cause. If a pattern of incidents indicates possible abuse, we will implement child protection procedures in accordance with our Child Protection policy.