

Dobcroft Junior School Behaviour Policy

Reviewed: March 2024November 2022
Review Date: March 2025November 2023

Contents

- 1. Aims of the policy
- 2. School Values and Expectations
- 3. Promoting Positive behaviour
- 4. Responding to Negative behaviour
- 5. Support for Pupils
- 6. Role and Responsibilities
- 7. Support for pupils with SEND needs
- 8. Links with other policies
- 9. Appendices

1. Aims

1.

When reviewing this policy, the governing board and head teacher have considered the impact of the scope of the policy on the whole school community. Specifically, they have taken account of the categories used by Sheffield City Council as a public authority to assess impact, as set out below.

Protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act 2010:

• age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage & civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation

Plus, additional equality groups and interests also recognised by the Council:

• armed forces, *care experience, health & wellbeing, poverty & financial inclusion, social cohesion, unpaid caring responsibilities and voluntary, community & faith sector

(*note — care experience was added in December 2023 and recognises those who are, or who have been, lookedafter children. It includes Children Looked After (CLA) who are under the care of the local authority; children and young people who are post-CLA adopted; and those who are leaving, or have previously left, care or adoption arrangements).

At Dobcroft Junior School we recognise that good behaviour in school is central to a good education. Our aim is to manage behaviour well so we can provide a calm, safe and supportive environment which children and young people want to attend and where they can learn and thrive. Being taught how to behave well and appropriately within the context they're in is vital for all pupils to succeed personally.

We aim to work with pupils to promote, develop and recognise good behaviour.

Our aim is to enable our pupils to learn how to communicate their feelings, set themselves goals and work towards them, interact successfully with others, resolve conflicts peaceably, control their emotions and negotiate their way through the many complex relationships in their lives today and tomorrow.

This will take place in a supportive and inclusive environment. We believe that positive behaviour requires a proactive, whole-school approach to developing pupils' social, emotional and behavioural skills, within a learning community that promotes the emotional well-being of all its members.

Ratified by the full governing board: 21 March 202410th November 2022

Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt, Font color: Text 1

Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt, Bold, Underline

Formatted: Normal, Indent: Left: -0 cm, No bullets or

Formatted: Indent: Left 0 ch, First line: 0 ch

Our behaviour policy is separate from our anti-bullying policy, and we recognise that this can often cause confusion amongst parents and pupils, particularly as our children will usually talk about being "bullied" when the incident is being managed under the behaviour policy. We use the anti-bullying policy when we believe that behaviour is targeted or persistent by a child on one or more victims, and we use the behaviour policy to manage more "one off" incidents or where the behaviours are demonstrated by a child but not directed towards specific other children.

This is because we think that it is more appropriate to manage these different situations in different ways, even though the negative behaviours identified as bullying in the anti-bullying policy may reflect any of the behaviours identified in this policy.

Where necessary staff will communicate to parents and carers which policy the behaviour incidents are being managed under.

2. Expectations & School Values

We all aim to ensure the environment is one in which effective teaching, learning and play during structured and unstructured times can take place. We all aim to have the same expectations and share the responsibility which:

- Is based on shared values reflecting the ethos of the school and a whole school approach and response
- Develops an agreed code of conduct which is clearly understood by all
- Enables school, parents and carers, governors and community to work together with shared understanding and values
- Is fair and understood
- Responds to individual needs
- Is supported by a system of rewards and sanctions that all adults in school adhere to and promote.
- Rewards and recognises good behaviour
- Ensures everyone has the right to work in a safe and secure environment
- Listens to everyone's voice

Pupils will be taught both through the formal and hidden curriculum to live by the following school values in order to achieve our school motto "Together We Make a Difference":

- Together we are safe
- Together we are kind
- Together we embrace difference
- Together we are problem solvers
- Together we do our best

The values cover a range of behaviour expectations, which then form the basis of this policy.

Together we embrace difference	Together we are problem solvers	Together we do our best
 We listen to others' opinions We include others We show a curiosity in different people and the way they live We have a go at new things We understand everyone has different challenges 	 We never give up We learn from our mistakes We use the tools around us to help us be independent We ask for help if we or others need it We think of different ways to solve problems 	We are responsible for our choices We are punctual We are organised We complete our home learning We wear the correct uniform

We celebrate everyone's strengths		o walk away and when others are negatively	We pay attention to the teacher We take pride in what we do We only talk about learning in class
Together we are safe		Together we are	kind
We follow all adult instructions We look after our equipment We look after our environment We keep our school tidy We play safely and follow the r We move around school safely	rules	We use kirWe use kirWe use goWe encourWe are hor	rage each other to succeed

Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt

Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

Formatted: Indent: Left 0 ch, First line: 0 ch

Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt, Bold, Font color: Black

Formatted: List Paragraph, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: -0 cm + Indent at: 0.63 cm

3. Promoting Positive Behaviour

3.

This is fundamental to creating a calm, harmonious school in which all pupils and staff can work together and achieve the very best outcomes for all our pupils and this is at the heart of our approach and one which all stakeholders are expected to adhere to.

How we teach these messages:

General, planned **Strategies**

- Using a consistent whole school approach and having a whole school code of conduct
- Assemblies to celebrate achievement and positive behaviour relating to our school values
- Explicitly teaching in September the classroom routines linked to the school values including a class charter
- Personal Development Curriculum that links to social and emotional development
- Whole school reward systems
- Pastoral support as required
- Allocation of specialised staff
 - School/home agreement

Targetted Strategies

- Talking with pupils regularly about issues which arise
- Talking to individuals/groups about issues
- Recognising and highlighting good behaviour as it occurs
- Ensuring that pupils are praised when behaving well
- Ensuring criticism is constructive
- Explaining and demonstrating the behaviour we wish to see
- Encouraging pupils to be responsible for their own behaviour
- Letting parents and carers know about their pupil's behaviour
- Sending a pupil to see head or deputy head teacher to celebrate good behaviour and attitudes to learning

How we reward pupils for positive behaviour

We value and reward both learning behaviour as well as behaviour during unstructured times and reward pupils in the following ways:

- Dojos (raffle tickets are awarded at unstructured times as well as in the classroom and convert to dojos)
- Post card home
- Head teacher award assemblies (1 pupil per class, per week)
- Warrilow Teddy Bear (one pupil from each year group each half term)

Ratified by the full governing board: 21 March 202410th November 2022

Formatted: Indent: Hanging: 0.01 ch, Left -0.01 ch, First line: -0.01 ch, Outline numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: Bullet + Aligned at: 0.2 cm + Indent at: 0.3 cm

- Head teacher stickers
- Wider achievement assembly (half termly)

4. Responding to negative behaviour

We aim to have a consistent whole school approach to dealing with inappropriate or negative behaviour. Caring for each other is the responsibility of everyone at Dobcroft Junior School. If there is a problem we will work together to deal with it. Every case will be considered as an individual case with appropriate but consistent responses, depending on the pupil and circumstances. All cases will be followed up by using our clear, consistent, tiered approach, involving class teachers, members of the senior leadership team and the head and deputy head teacher, when dealing with negative behaviour choices. As well as giving sanctions for negative behaviour, we recognise the importance of reflection. As such, pupils are guided by a member of staff to reflect upon their behaviour based upon the principles of restorative practice.

In order to respond in a consistent and measured way the school categorises negative behaviour in the following way and thus responds accordingly. Below *broadly* outlines how we categorise behaviour with regards to severity and consequences. The guide below is to ensure fairness and consistency, however the context (wich may include the location where the incident occurred) and background to negative behaviour is also considered and the ultimate decision with regards to consequences lies with the senior leadership team. The anti-bullying policy will be followed if any of the categories of behaviour are deemed regular and targeted.

Yellow Behaviour

Types of behaviour include the following examples:

Example of behaviour	Alignment with our school value	Impact on the school community
Low level disruption in the classroom (ie not following the class charter)	Together we are kind, Together we do our best	Prevents other pupils from learning Everyone needs to do their best in order to achieve their best
Not sharing in class	Together we are kind, Together we do our best	It prevents other pupils from learning and can cause upset
Breaking a rule such as wrong place wrong time	Together we are safe	Pupils should only be in places where there is adult supervision for health and safety reasons
Sitting on the fence	Together we are safe	Pupils may fall and it could damage school property
Not lining up properly	Together we are safe Together we do our best	Pupils need to be ready for learning as they enter the school and switch their mind set from playground behaviour to classroom learning behaviour- lining up quietly is part of this process
Talking in assembly	Together we do our best Together we are kind	Assembly is a time to listen and learn from the adults delivering. By talking it is stopping the other pupils from learning and interrupting the adult delivering the assembly.
Noisy corridors	Together we do our best Together we are kind	Pupils need to move round school silently in order to not disrupt pupils learning in the classrooms, especially due to the nature of our building
Not looking after school property/equipment	Together we do our best	Pupils need to look after property in order for it to be available for everyone, so as many pupils as possible benefit from such resources

Ratified by the full governing board: 21 March 202410th November 2022

Formatted: Indent: Left 0 ch

This list is non-exhaustive and is intended to offer examples rather than be complete or definitive.

Response from adult towards Yellow Behaviour

- 1. Reminder to the pupil related to the school value.
- 2. Reminder number 2 to the pupil plus a strategy (eg change place, move to a different activity)
- 3. Reminder number 3 which results in the pupil attending reflection time the next morning break
- 4. At reminder 3 staff teaching the pupil reports the behaviour incident on CPOMs (child protection online management system) categorised as 'yellow behaviour'

All reminders are erased at lunchtime to enable the pupil to have a 'fresh start' in the afternoon.

School reserves the right to review any pupil's behaviour whether they have hit a trigger of a category of behaviour or not. In such cases teachers would report the behaviour concern on CPOMs.

Orange Behaviour

Types of behaviour include the following examples:

Example of behaviour	Alignment with our school value	Impact on the school community
Unkind words	Together we are kind	Negative emotional impact upon others
Ignoring adult instructions	Together we are kind, Together we are safe	This could result in accidents or unsafe situations, it could also lead to pupil's learning being disrupted
Being untruthful to an adult	Together we are kind, Together we do our best	This could lead to another pupil being unnecessarily reprimanded and it leads to adult and pupil time being wasted
Being rude/ back chatting to adults	Together we are kind, Together we do our best	Negative emotional impact upon others
Being a bystander to negative behaviour (not seeking help)	Together we are safe Together we are kind	This could lead to an unnecessary dangerous situation being aggravated or not avoided
Goading and/or encouraging negative behaviours of others	Together we are safe Together we are kind	This could lead to unsafe behaviour and have an negative impact upon the emotional wellbeing of several pupils
Unsafe behaviour	Together we are safe	Negative physical impact upon others
Rude words	Together we are kind	Negative emotional impact upon others

This list is non-exhaustive and is intended to offer examples rather than be complete or definitive.

In addition to the above examples school takes the action of being a passive bystander extremely seriously. This would include being obviously part of a group involved in negative behaviour but has stood by and not proactively taken steps to help the victim or seek help. As such being a negative bystander could be equivalent to red or orange

behaviour. At Dobcroft Junior school we teach pupils to be active bystanders. This means they are aware of when someone's behaviour is inappropriate or threatening and choose to challenge it. If they do not feel comfortable doing this directly, then they should get someone to help such as an adult on duty.

Response from adults towards Orange Behaviour

- 1. Explanation to the pupil related to the school value they have broken.
- 2. A reflection slip given immediately which results in the pupil attending reflection time the next morning break
- 3. All reminders are erased at lunchtime to enable the pupil to have a 'fresh start' in the afternoon.
- 4. Staff teaching the pupil reports the behaviour incident on CPOMs, categorised as 'orange behaviour'.

Repeated Behaviour and Involving Parents and carers

- If 3 reflection slips are issued in any half term (relating to yellow or orange behaviour) then parents and carers or carers are called by the class teacher
- If a 4th reflection slip is issued then this leads to a report card being put in place for 1 term. This is written by the class teacher and shared with parents and carers/carers.
- Weekly, the pupil brings the report card to Deputy or Head Teacher for review and comment.
- In the event that a report card does not lead to improvement then parents and carers are invited into a
 meeting with a member of the senior leadership team.
- If behaviour continues to deteriorate then SENDCo is involved and school works with parents and carers to
 involve the appropriate external professionals and support agencies- this may lead to an individual behaviour
 plan

School reserves the right to review any pupil's behaviour whether they have hit a trigger of a category of behaviour or not. In such cases teachers would report the behaviour concern on CPOMs.

Red Behaviour

Negative behaviour that would fall into this category would include behaviour that through the school's assessment it can be seen that there was intent to cause emotional or physical harm.

Types of behaviour include the following examples:

Example of behaviour	Alignment with our school value	Impact on the school community
Directed, offensive verbal abuse	Together we are kind Together we Embrace Difference	Longer term negative emotional impact upon others
Racist and discriminatory comments	Together we are kind Together we Embrace Difference	Longer term negative emotional impact upon others Even if pupils are unaware of the severity of their comments, teaching children the significance of this behaviour is paramount to creating a zero tolerance culture in school and thus wider society
Homophobic or sexist comments	Together we are kind Together we Embrace Difference	Longer term negative emotional impact upon others Even if pupils are unaware of the severity of their comments, teaching children the significance of this behaviour is paramount to creating a zero tolerance culture in school and thus wider society

Sexual harassment comments or touch	Together we are kind Together we Embrace Difference Together we are Safe	Longer term negative emotional impact upon others Even if pupils are unaware of the severity of their comments, teaching children the significance of this behaviour is paramount to creating a zero tolerance culture in school and thus wider society
Physical aggression or serious unsafe play eg pushing, kicking, biting, punching, headlocks, hands round neck, fighting	Together we are safe	Physical harm
Serious unsafe play on equipment eg climbing fences	Together we are safe	Physical harm
Damage to school property (eg graffiti, damaging toilet doors, blocking up sinks)	Together we are Safe	Long-term impact on the school building and the school's resources. Potential disruption to the running of the school
Bringing into school innapropriate or dangerous items such as knives,	Together we are safe	Endangering members of the school community
Theft	Together we are kind	negative emotional impact upon others and possibly financial and physical (eg stealing food from a packed lunch)

This list is non-exhaustive and is intended to offer examples rather than be complete or definitive.

Response from adult towards Red Behaviour

The school recognises that in order to manage negative behaviour incidents the most effectively this is best done with staff that have a relationship with the pupils (s) involved. Wherever possible we endeavour for this member of staff to be the pupil's class teacher supported by other key staff in school This also enables the class teacher to support pupils more effectively following on from any incidents of negative behaviour.

- 1. Class teacher, supported by the learning mentor and a member of the senior leadership team will investigate the incident (using the template- appendix D). Cover will be provided for the teacher (eg the DHT or HT). If the class teacher is not in school (eg on PPA) then the SENDCo or phase leader will support the process.
- 2. The head teacher or deputy head teacher are alerted to outcome and details of the investigation.
- 3. The incident is reported on CPOMS as red behaviour.
- 4. Class teacher (or the member of staff investigating) calls perpetrator's parents and carers and explains category of behaviour and that the incident has been managed under our behaviour policy and what the consequence is.
- 5. The victim's parents and carers are called by a member of staff involved in the investigation, before the end of the school day explaining how it has been dealt with.
- 6. If the incident happens mid-afternoon and there is not enough time to fully investigate then the minimum requirement is that both sets of parents and carers are called to inform them that a full investigation will take place the following school day.

Consequences

For clarity and consistency the following consequences will be set for all behaviour categorised as 'red'.

The pupil meets with a member of the senior leadership team the following lunchtime (12pm) for 30 minutes
to discuss the behaviour and reflect.

Ratified by the full governing board: 21 March 202410th November 2022

Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm

• The pupil loses a privilege (as close as possible to the time of the incident as possible). This could include a class treat, representing the school in a sporting event, 3 days of not taking part in enjoyable activities such as football, the trim trail at lunchtimes.

Repeated Behaviour and Involving Parents and carers

- Two incidences of red behaviour in any one term result in pupil report card devised by the class teacher and
 pastoral support lead and shared with parents and carers.
- In the event that a report card does not lead to improvement then parents and carers are invited into a meeting with a member of the senior leadership team to discuss further action and support.
- Weekly, the pupil brings the report card to Deputy or Head Teacher for review and comment. This is copied and shared with parents and carers/carers.
- If behaviour continues to deteriorate, the SENDCo is involved and school works with parents and carers to
 involve the appropriate external professionals and support agencies- this may lead to an individual behaviour
 plan.

Purple Behaviour

In extreme cases of inappropriate behaviour and/or when strategies, practices and interventions have not been successful in improving a pupil's behaviour the head teacher and governing body reserve the right to suspend a pupil from school, either on a temporary or permanent basis. This is when behaviour is likely to be repeated, there has been little or no provocation and the behaviour has caused serious harm and that by allowing the pupils to remain in school it would seriously harm their education or welfare, or the education or welfare of other pupils. This will be done within the local authority guidance and all appropriate communication will take place. Such decisions are taken carefully and as objectively as possible with the rights of all individuals taken into consideration. In such cases the DFE guidance Suspension and Permanent Exclusion 2022 is adhered to.

We recognise that this is a serious consideration with impact on all parties, that need to be taken both quickly and accurately. Sometimes, particularly if an incident happens at the end of the school day, there is simply insufficient time to investigate incidents such that a balanced decision can be arrived at. In those cases, and especially if there is a reasonable chance of ongoing harm, the head teacher may choose to suspend a child to allow a more thorough investigation to conclude being aware that the outcome of that investigation finds the suspension was not warranted.

The policy allows this so that informed, sensible decisions can be formed without the considerable time-pressure that could otherwise lead to poorer decisions.

Child On Child Sexual Abuse and/or Harassment

Following any report of child-on-child sexual violence or sexual harassment offline or online, school follows the general safeguarding principles set out in Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE). The designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) will advise on the school's initial response. Each incident should be considered on a case-by-case basis. At Dobcroft Junior School we take such behaviour extremely seriously and never excuse it as banter or a normal part of growing up. Thus it is always categorised as 'red' behaviour (see above for response and sanctions). All staff receive regular updates and training with regards to the importance of challenging such behaviour.

Responding to Negative Behaviour Outside School (incorporating negative behaviour online, including messaging Apps)

Dobcroft Junior school will respond to incidences of negative behaviour outside of school in collaboration with parents and carers in the following situations:

- If it involves pupils from Dobcroft Junior School
- It takes place on the journey to or from school
- It involves online behaviour with pupils from Dobcroft Junior School

School will investigate incidents and respond to any negative behaviour as per the categories above, however the evidence to be gathered around any incident could be hindered due to it not taking place on school property and as such clarity with regards to events could be difficult to ascertain. In such situations we would ask parents and carers and carers to be mindful of this.

The way in which pupils relate to one another online can have a significant impact on the culture at school. Negative interactions online can damage the school's culture and can lead to school feeling like an unsafe place. Behaviour issues online can be very difficult to manage given issues of anonymity, and online incidents occur both on and off the school premises. At Dobcroft Junior School we are clear that even though the online space differs in many ways, the same standards of behaviour are expected online as apply offline, and that everyone should be treated with kindness, respect and dignity. Thus it is always categorised as 'red' behaviour. The online designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) will advise on the school's initial response (see above for response and sanctions).

5. Support for Pupils

Support for Victims of Negative Behaviour

All pupils will be offered or have access to the following:

- An immediate opportunity to talk about the experience with their class teacher, or another teacher if they choose
- For all red and purple behaviour victims' parents and carers/carers are informed
- · We will offer continued support and monitoring where appropriate including access to the butterfly room
- We will be mindful of the full experience a pupil is experiencing due to being a victim. For example a pupil
 may have several negative experiences from different pupils over time and where this is the case offered
 greater support. The emotional wellbeing of such pupils will be closely monitored.

Support for Perpetrators of Negative Behaviour

We support perpetrators in the following ways:

- For persistent yellow and orange behaviour we will inform the victims' parents and carers/carers
- For all red and purple behaviour we will make immediate contact with parents and carers/carers
- We approach the behaviour by reflecting on what happened, how it made the other pupil feel and what they
 can do differently next time. Great care, experience and knowledge of the individuals is necessary for an
 appropriate choice to be made to avoid damage to relationships and pupils' self-esteem.
- There may be occasions where a teacher feels it necessary to do more whole class work in order to address areas of behaviour.
- We will offer continued support and monitoring where appropriate.

6. Roles and responsibilities

Role of The Senior Leadership team

The role of the senior leaders in school is crucial to setting the standards of behaviour and supporting as well as driving the overall culture. Specifically the senior leadership team at Dobcroft Junior school will:

Be highly visible, and will routinely engage with pupils, parents and carers and staff on setting and
maintaining the behaviour culture and an environment where everyone feels safe and supported.

- Will ensure all staff understand the behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them. Weekly
 briefing meetings will include behaviour as a standing item, whole school training will take place every
 September and at other appropriate points of the year.
- Will engage with staff to gain their voice and opinion on our systems and behaviour of pupils
- · Will ensure all new staff are fully inducted on our behaviour policy and have clarity
- Will support and engage all staff with regards to managing any negative behaviour
- Will ensure all statutory training relating to behaviour is completed and up to dat (for example the use of physical restraint)
- Will engage with parents and carers in order to improve pupil behaviour
- Will engage with parents and carers to offer support to victims of negative behaviour

Role of the Inclusion Team

At Dobcroft Junior School our inclusion team comprises of the Designated safeguarding leaders, special educational needs co-ordinator and family and

Learning mentor. This team monitors and implements provision for pupils who require additional support, including those who display challenging behaviour. As such they are responsible for the following:

- The special educational needs co-ordinator will lead on writing and updating all individual behaviour plans for pupils with SEND needs, including engaging with external professionals for advice and support.
- · Supporting pupils in crisis
- The learning mentor is available to offer support for staff managing challenging behaviour
- Supporting pupils at wave 2 and wave 3 of the Thrive intervention programme, in order to develop improved behaviour responses

Role of Class Teachers and Staff

Teachers have an important role to play in developing a calm and safe environment for pupils and establishing clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour. As such all staff at Dobcroft Junior School will:

- Uphold the whole-school approach to behaviour by teaching and modelling expected behaviour and positive
 relationships, as defined by the school behaviour policy, so that pupils can see examples of good habits and
 are confident to ask for help when needed.
- Will challenge pupils to meet the school expectations and maintain the boundaries of acceptable conduct.
- Will communicate the school expectations, routines, values and standards both explicitly through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils.
- Will investigate and respond to all incidences of negative behaviour in line with this policy

Role of pupils

All pupils deserve to learn in an environment that is calm, safe, supportive and where they are treated with dignity. In order to achieve this:

- All pupils are made aware of the school behaviour standards, expectations, pastoral support, and consequence processes.
- Pupils will be taught that they have a duty to follow the school behaviour policy and uphold the school rules, and should contribute to the school culture.

- Pupils will be asked about their experience of behaviour and provide feedback on the school's behaviour culture. This will help support the evaluation, improvement and implementation of the behaviour policy.
- Every pupil will be supported to achieve the behaviour standards, including an induction process that familiarises them with the school behaviour culture. This will be through clear whole school updates throughout the year as well as through discussion and teaching led by the class teacher.

The role of Parents and Carers

The role of parents and carers is crucial in helping schools develop and maintain good behaviour. To support the school, parents and carers will be encouraged to get to know the school's behaviour policy and, where possible, take part in the life of the school and its culture.

- Parents and carers have an important role in supporting the school's behaviour policy and will be encouraged
 to reinforce the policy at home as appropriate.
- Where a parent or carer has a concern about management of behaviour, they should raise this directly with the school while continuing to work in partnership with them.
- Schools will reinforce the whole-school approach by building and maintaining positive relationships with
 parents and carers, for example, by keeping parents and carers updated about their children's behaviour,
 encouraging parents and carers to celebrate pupils' successes
- · Where appropriate parents and carers will be included in any pastoral work
- Parents and carers are expected to fully engage with any strategies and approaches adopted by the school to improve their child's behaviour.

Outside agencies

All schools have a wealth of experience and training expertise amongst the staff and by applying this valuable resource appropriately most problems can be resolved without recourse to specialist help. However on certain occasions help may need to be sought from outside agencies. Where necessary, such professional advice will contribute to the strategies we use in school.

7. Support for pupils with SEND needs

Some pupils have individual behaviour plans to help them in school. These are individual cases where the schools and parents and carers work together to improve the behaviour of an individual pupil. Some of these pupils may have special educational needs. At Dobcroft Junior School we fairly promote high standards of behaviour for all pupils and provide additional support where needed to ensure pupils can achieve and learn as well as possible.

- We do not assume that because a pupil has SEND, it must have affected their behaviour on a particular occasion this is a question of judgement on the facts of the situation.
- When investigating a behaviour incident we will consider whether a pupil's SEND has contributed to the
 misbehaviour and if so, whether it is appropriate and lawful to sanction the pupil. In considering this, schools
 will refer to the Equality Act 2010 and schools guidance.
- We will consider whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction in response to any disability the pupil may have.
- We will try and understand the underlying causes of behaviour and whether additional support is needed.

8. Links with other policies

The school behaviour policy should be read and interpreted alongside the following key policies in school.

- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- SEND Policy

- Positive Handling Policy
- Teaching and learning Policy
- Exclusion and Suspension Guidance- DFE September 2022
- Behaviour in School Guidance- DFE September 2022

9. Appendices:

A- Positive behaviour flow chart

B- Dobcroft DoJo Shop

C- Reflection sheet

D- Red or Purple behaviour investigation sheet

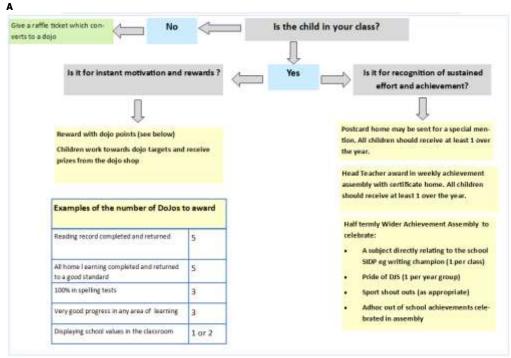
Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt, Bold

Formatted: List Paragraph, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

Formatted: Font: (Default) Tahoma, 10 pt

Formatted: List Paragraph, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: A, B, C, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

10. Appendices

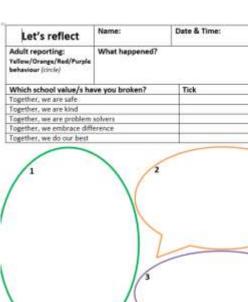




1000	Platinum
800	Diamond
600	Gold
400	Sapphire
200	Ruby
100	Silver
50	Bronze

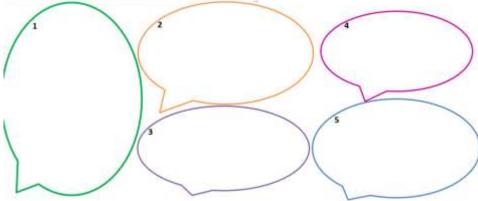


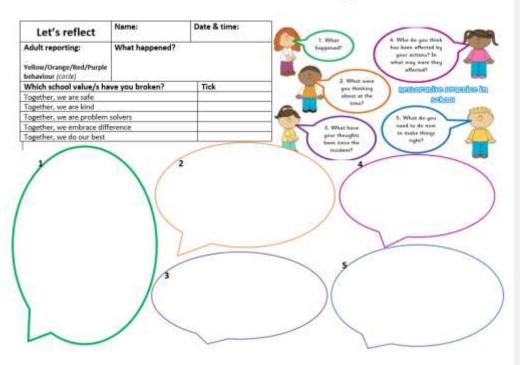
C. RReflection Time



- 1. What happened in detail? (read the example)
- Do you know how were you feeling when you made the your choice? If so why were you feeling like that?
 What have you thought about since eg what should you.
- have done instead?
- 4. Who do you think has been affected by your actions and in
- 5. What do you need to do to make things right?

Reflection Time





<u>D</u> Ratified by the full governing board: 21 March 202410th November 2022

Red or Purple Behaviour Investigation Key Information Date: ______ Name & Role of person completing this form: ______ Timeline of events- including names, location and times. This will need to be completed or amended once all witnesses etc have been spoken to

WITNESS STATEMENTS- inclu	ding adults
1. Pupil/ <u>staff:</u> Name	dass
Where were you when the incident happened?	
Who were you with when the incident happened?	
What did you see or hear before the incident?	
What did you see or hear during the incident?	
What did you do? (right or wrong) before the incident?	
What did you do? (right or wrong) during the incident?	
What did you do? (right or wrong) after the incident?	
What type of behaviour was this? (red or purple)	
2. Pupil/ <u>staff</u> : Name	class
Where were you when the incident happened?	
Who were you with when the incident happened?	

Formatted: Font: Not Bold, No underline, Font color: Auto

Formatted: Line spacing: At least 0.05 pt, Don't keep lines together, Border: Top: (No border), Bottom: (No border), Left: (No border), Right: (No border), Between: (No border)