BEHAVIOUR GUIDANCE CODE

(Issued Feb 2012: Reviewed 1/5/12)

Purpose: To provide documented guidelines regarding behaviour and guidance for children help ensure that children, families and staff have a safe environment, and consistency and clarity around acceptable behaviour and guidance measures that will be implemented.

As a staff team we believe:
- All children have the right to feel secure and to learn and develop in a psychological and physically safe environment.
- Children have a right to express their feelings and to be supported to develop positive behaviours that underpin the development of relationships with peers and adults.
- Effective communication and learning occurs when families and educators work together to develop common goals for a child’s well being, learning and development.
- That the consideration of children’s individual, and contextual needs are crucial to successful learning and the development of positive behaviours.
- That family consultation is valued and their individual perspectives respected.
- Children have the right to be supported by educators who model appropriate behaviours and ensure consistent limits are set.
- No child should be made to feel rejected, insecure, embarrassed or ashamed.

As a staff team we promote positive behaviour and interactions by:
- Planning for and providing an environment that promotes a sense of belonging, being and becoming and provides enhanced opportunities for learning through play.
- Ensuring that limits set are reasonable and understood by all children and adults.
- Providing an enriching and engaging program that enables each child to experience success, a sense of well being and gives opportunities to express feelings through sensory and other forms of play.
- Using positive verbal and non verbal guidance.
- Demonstrate empathy and sensitivity to each child being mindful of the variety of factors that influence behaviour.
- Planning enabling opportunities for the development of skills including resilience, agency, entry and exit skills when playing, appropriate risk taking, conflict resolution, independence, leadership, respect for others and communication.
- Interacting positively, using positive language and acknowledging and modelling respectful behaviour.
- Valuing children as individuals within their family and cultural context.
- Involving children in goal setting, developing group norms and the development of behavioural expectations and consequences.
- Intentional teaching of appropriate behaviours and play skills, building on each child’s strengths and achievements and providing choices when possible.
- Encouraging open two way communication with families to ensure that each child’s rights are met.

We will respond to challenging and bullying behaviours by:
- Reminding children of expectations and limits and the reasons for these.
- Supporting children to problem solve, negotiate, find resolutions and manage emotions appropriately.
- Using Restorative Justice practices that support children to empathise with others and restore relationships.
• Communicating with and involving families at the earliest opportunity to work together positively to assist the child’s well being and learning
• Assessing individual children’s learning and development and reflecting on and reviewing our planned program and how the active learning environment supports positive behaviours
• Planning, implementing, monitoring and reviewing individual behaviour plans in partnership with families and support services
• Being aware of our limitations and seeking assistance when required
• Withdrawing children when they are at risk of hurting themselves or others, ensuring that an adult is with them all the times.

**Note: Definition of Bullying:**
• Bullying involves one or more children exerting power or dominance over another or others
• Bullying is deliberate, unwelcome, uninvited and usually repeated
• Bullying involves behaviour which is physical, verbal, psychological or social/relational
• Bullying involves a wide range of conduct that causes another person to feel embarrassed, offended, hurt, humiliated, insulted, ridiculed, angry or afraid
• Bullying can have serious long-term effects on the health and well-being of young people

_{In our experience, bullying is rare at kindergarten age children – rather children need support to develop appropriate social skills._}

If you have any queries related to this policy, please see the Director.