St Paul's CE Primary School

Learning to soar, powered by God

Service

Respect

Aspiration





Relationships Policy 2023 – 2024

Last Updated by	Agreed by Governors	Amendments Made	Date	Next Review Date
Sian Simcock	Feb 2023	More inclusive wording to reflect school approach	Feb 2023	

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Introduction





This policy sets the framework for all Academies in Chester Diocesan Academies Trust (CDAT). This policy must be reviewed annually. Each Academy will have a Home-School/academy agreement which outlines to parents and pupils their responsibilities in respect of this policy.

It is written with the belief that:

- Good behaviour is not automatically learned but needs to be taught and supported by parents.
- Classroom behaviour can change and that we as teachers can assist children to manage their behaviour more effectively.
- A child with difficulties is a whole School/academy issue not an individual teacher's responsibility
- Christian values provide an effective framework for helping children manage their behaviour

Our school works within the recommendations of 'The Equality Act 2010' and the 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' September 2022 document.

Our school follows the Church of England's vision for education that -

Jesus said 'I have come that you may have life in all its fullness' (John 10:10).

In line with the Church of England's role as the established Church, our vision is for the common good of the whole community.

When making decisions for our school, discussions are driven by the four key goals below. We ask the children to strive for these goals and aspirations through our Heartsmart principles taught through PSHE.

Educating for wisdom, knowledge and skills: enabling discipline, confidence and delight in seeking wisdom and knowledge, and developing talents in all areas of life.

This is taught to the children through 'Fake is a mistake' —unpacking how to bravely communicate truth and be proud of who we are.

Educating for hope and aspiration: enabling healing, repair and renewal, coping wisely when things go wrong, opening horizons and guiding people into ways of fulfilling them.

This is taught to the children as - No way through isn't true—knowing there is a way through every situation, no matter how impossible it may seem and **Don't rub it in, rub it out**—understanding how to process negative emotion and choose forgiveness to restore relationships.

Educating for community and living well together: a core focus on relationships, participation in communities and the qualities of character that enable people to flourish together.

Our school puts the community and living well together at the heart of it's decisions, children also learn this through the principle - Too much selfie isn't healthy—exploring the importance of others and how to love them well.





Educating for dignity and respect: the basic principle of respect for the value and preciousness of each person, treating each person as a unique individual of inherent worth.

We value all stakeholders in our community and value every parent, child, family, member of staff and wider community as God's child. We teach the children. Don't forget to let love in—learning how important, valued and loved we are and how to value others who are similar or different to us.

Aims

We have clear and high expectations of behaviour at St Paul's Primary School Utkinton. As adults it is our duty to model building relationships with those around us. By doing this we express positive ways in which to speak and behave. Children are encouraged to take responsibility for their behaviour and to reflect on their actions. We support them in learning to identify and understand their feelings and how these emotions affect their behaviours.

Our aim is:

- To create an environment that encourages and reinforces good behaviour in line with Christian values.
- To define acceptable standards of behaviour.
- To encourage consistency of response to both positive and negative behaviour.
- To promote self-esteem, self-discipline, respect for self and others, and positive relationships.
- To promote respect for the school/academy environment and belongings
- To ensure that the school/academy's expectations and strategies are widely known and understood.
- To encourage the involvement of both home and School/academy in the implementation of this policy.
- Encourage good behaviour and respectable words and actions
- · Encourage skills to politely disagree
- Promote self-disciple and regard for authority
- Protect and educate about all forms of bullying and encourage an atmosphere of acceptance and kindness
- Encourage pupils to be able to self-regulate emotions
- Consider the positive and negative consequences of our words and actions
- Promote learning environments that allow all to concentrate and thrive

Staff will:

- project themselves as good role models, co-operating and supporting one another, and treating colleagues and pupils with courtesy, consideration and respect;
- have a high standard of pupil expectation in all aspects of work;
- try to raise the levels of pupils' self-esteem;
- provide a varied range of teaching and learning styles to suit the needs of pupils;
- provide an attractive learning environment and quality resources;
- encourage children to accept varying degrees of responsibility, both in and out of the classroom with the purpose of promoting independence, self-reliance and trustworthiness;
- make provision for a happy working atmosphere in School/academy by promoting the pastoral care
 of children, with staff giving support and guidance to each individual child;
- consistently and fairly implement reward and sanctions systems;





- encourage School/academy/parental partnership, to promote children's education and maintain standards of behaviour;
- create a positive climate with realistic expectations;
- emphasise the importance of being valued as an individual within the group;

The objective of all involved in the academy is to:

- maintain levels of good behaviour;
- provide a consistent approach in rewarding good behaviour;
- provide a consistent approach in responding to unacceptable behaviour;
- ensure that behaviour does not inhibit learning or impede potential;
- promote, through example, honesty and courtesy
- ensure fair treatment for all regardless of age, gender, race, ability and disability
- show appreciation of the efforts and contribution of all.

Approach

The approach to managing behaviour may differ in individual academies, however, the basic expectation is that CDAT academies will take the following approach:

- to involve all of the school/academy community in making and celebrating the rules
- to ensure that everyone knows and practises the core Christian values
- to regularly use a variety of strategies to promote high standards of behaviour
- to use praise to promote self-esteem, using this to reward kindness shown for others, for consistent good manners, good effort and high standards of achievement
- to ensure that all staff are conscious of the example they set the whole time
- to focus on the child's behaviour and not the child him/herself
- to seek guidance from outside agencies when extra support is needed
- to take ownership of behaviour issues

It is important that each academy provides a clear and consistent approach to behaviour which can be adopted by staff, pupils and parents. All members of the community have the right to feel secure and well respected. Everyone is expected to show courtesy and tolerance for others and to behave in a responsible manner. The importance of training must be recognised, so that children gradually develop self-discipline and opportunities are provided for them to make independent choices and become increasingly responsible for their own actions.





Expectations

The following will be the basic behaviours expected of those involved in CDAT academies

Staff, Governors, CDAT officers and Directors	Pupils	Parents
 To lead by example To be consistent in dealing with pupils To encourage the aims and values of the school/academy and local community among the pupils To have high expectations of the pupils To meet the educational, social and behavioural needs of the pupils through an appropriate curriculum and individual support To encourage regular communication between home and school/the academy 	 To respect, support and care for each other both in school/the academy and the wider community To listen to others and respect their opinions To attend school/the academy regularly, on time, ready and equipped to learn and take part in School/academy activities To take responsibility for their own actions and behaviour To do as instructed by all members of staff (teaching and nonteaching) throughout the school/academy day To be tolerant of others, irrespective of race, gender, religion, age, ability/disability or sexuality. 	 To be aware of and support the school/academy values and expectations To support the school/academy's approach to behaviour management To ensure that pupils come to school/the academy regularly, on time with the appropriate equipment and uniform To provide the school/academy with an explanation of the reasons for any absence as soon as possible To take an active and supportive interest in their children's work and progress To keep up to date with school/academy developments and share concerns where necessary

Rewards

Recognition for Good Behaviour It is important to give attention to the creating and maintenance of a school atmosphere. Children's backgrounds affect their behaviour, but school based influences are also important. ...Giving children responsibilities helps them to recognise their value to the school community and can encourage positive behaviour. (The Elton Report.)

Good behaviour in schools is central to a good education. Schools need to manage behaviour well so they can provide calm, safe and supportive environments 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. 'Behaviour in Schools' July 2022

Good behaviour is seen as a choice that each child makes, and this is acknowledged, supported and rewarded. We will praise in public and discuss negative behaviour in private not in front of other children. This again is to be done in a heart smart way using our principles.

CDAT is clear that the emphasis is on rewards to reinforce good behaviour. CDAT believes that rewards have a motivational role, helping students to see that good behaviour is valued. The commonest reward is praise, informal and formal, public and private, to individuals and groups. It is earned by the maintenance of

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good standards of behaviour as well as by particularly noteworthy achievements. This is as true for adults as for students. Good behaviour and good work are recognised through a system of rewards that include:

- written comments on work:
- · verbal comments to children;
- verbal / written comments to parents;
- visit to senior member of staff e.g. Head/Assistant Head/Key Stage 2 Leader
- stickers

"Celebration Worship" is also held each week to publicly celebrate:

- Pupil of the week
- Lunchtime awards
- Dojo points
- Head Teacher award

Dojo points are awarded using Class Dojo for displaying the following Christian values:

Service

Aspiration

Respect

Dojo points are also awarded for exceptional work, effort and kindness.

Sanctions

Pupil's behaviour will not normally disrupt teaching, learning or school routines. This disruption will not be tolerated. The class teacher will expect high expectations of behaviour and will inform a member of the SLT if disruption is consistent, if needed the head teacher will take proportionate action to restore acceptable level of behaviour.

Just as there are rewards and praise for positive behaviour, there must be consequences to the choices of their behaviour. When responding to misbehaviour, staff make requests calmly and clearly. Our school recognises that all children are capable of good behaviour and values them as individuals. However, we acknowledge that all types of behaviour are a way of communicating and as the adult, it is our responsibility to understand the emotions behind the behaviour displayed and respond appropriately. Using interventions and a multi-agency approach if and when necessary.

If a child is persistent or constantly purposefully demonstrating inappropriate behaviour it will be recorded on CPOMs so senior members of staff can monitor and action if necessary. Class teachers must keep parent informed of any unacceptable behaviour through parents evening and school reports.





Playtime

Making good choices is an expectation which extends throughout the school day. At break and lunch times pupils are required to play and socialise in a way that respects others.

Incidents outside of lessons must be passed onto the class teacher and they must always be informed of any incidents involving children in his/her class, as soon as possible. The class teacher must then inform the adults in his/her class if felt it is appropriate to do so. Parents must be informed of any incidents.

Although rewards are central to the encouragement of good behaviour, realistically there is a need for consequences to respond to negative behaviour and to protect the security and stability of the school/academy community.

The use of sanctions should be characterised by certain features:-

- It is clear why the sanction is being applied.
- It is clear what changes in behaviour are required to avoid future punishment.
- Group punishment should be avoided.
- There is a clear distinction between minor and major offences.
- It is the behaviour rather than the person that is punished.
- Any discussion with children relating to behaviour incidents should be carried out in a quiet, calm and non-confrontational manner away from other children

The following sanctions are permitted for use in CDAT Academies:

- Non-verbal warnings.
- Informal verbal warning that is not recorded.
- Formal verbal warning that is recorded.
- Time out in the classroom.
- Time out outside the classroom environment supervised by another member of staff.
- Letter home to parents.
- Separate supervision during break or lunchtime.
- The loss of privileges.

In extreme circumstances Fixed or Permanent exclusions will be considered in line with the Exclusions Policy

The ethos of St Paul's teaches children that everyone makes mistakes, and everyone deserve compassion and understanding. At St Paul's, we always discuss how children can put a mistake right and the importance of forgiveness.

Rewards and Sanctions can be added and changed throughout the year based on the needs of the children and with staff collaboration. If a child's individual needs are such that they are unable to follow Class Charts, an individual programme can be made with support of class teacher, children, parent, Head of School and SENCO as needed.





The Prevention of Inappropriate Behaviour

Inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour is dealt with at the time by the supervising adult. Persistent poor behaviour can be referred to a senior member of staff. These referrals are at the discretion of members of staff who use their experience and professional judgement to decide upon appropriate action.

Parents are involved from an early stage. Initially this involvement is limited to an informal conversation with the class teacher, but continuation of the inappropriate behaviour can result in parents discussing the problem with a senior member of staff.

There is an agreed system of sanctions within the school. These are used to discourage and correct unacceptable behaviour and are applied according to the level of seriousness of the problem. The following sanctions may be used alongside the constant recognition and reinforcement of good behaviour:

- Oral warning
- Second warning
- Referral to senior member of staff
- Continuation phone call to parents / meeting with parents with CT
- Complete a reflection sheet
- 2 incidents in 1 week, meeting with Head of School and SENDCO
- If there are 2 incidents of referral to senior staff and parents, a meeting will be arranged to secure a plan moving forward

The Senior Management Team will be notified of any incidents of racial, homophobic, sexualised or peer on peer abuse. They will also be alerted to incidents that occur more than once and could constitute bullying.

Other sanctions that may be used are:

- unfinished work, due to bad behaviour, may be sent home
- staying in at break time for an appropriate period to complete a reflection sheet.
- removal of privileges e.g., extra-curricular activities etc. (though this should not affect curriculum entitlement);
- unacceptable behaviour at lunch time may result in children being sent home for lunch.

The time allowed for children to show a positive response will depend on the individual concerned and the severity of the incident, but the situation is discussed with parents at an early stage if children do not respond to sanctions.

Continued refusal to reflect a change for the better having explored all of the above should lead to the following:

- enquiry into the need for special needs provision;
- referral to governors with the possibility of exclusion

Violent behaviour / Serious Incidents

Serious incidents – where a child may be injured or the nature of the behaviour is deemed totally unacceptable will be recorded on CPOMS and the Head of School and/Executive Head will be consulted. Parents will be contacted to discuss the incident and any further outcomes. The school has identified





reasonable sanctions to deal with unacceptable behaviour and we would expect parents to support the actions of the school. However if parents have concerns about the way that their child has been treated they should initially contact the class teacher.

Everyone who comes to school has the right to feel safe. Violent behaviour is any deliberate action which hurts another child or adult. In EYFS and KS1, sanctions listed above will be used. Staff will ensure they explain to the child why their behaviour is unacceptable and interventions such as Social Stories and Nurture time will be used to ensure that this behaviour does not happen again. In KS2, such behaviour will result in sanctions such as missing break time or working away from the class

Vulnerable Pupils

During their time at school some pupils will require extra support in managing their behaviour. At these times the behaviour strategy may need to be adapted to support vulnerable pupils. CPOMS will be reviewed by the class teacher, SLT and SENCO to get an overview of the pupil progress. This will enable targeting support for vulnerable pupils.

This information will contribute towards SEND support plans and/or Behaviour Plans.

Bullying

School statement on bullying:

We believe that all people are made in the image of God and are unconditionally loved by God. Everyone is equal and we treat each other with dignity and respect. Our school is a place where everyone should be able to flourish in a loving and hospitable community.

For guidance, our definition of bullying is:

"Persistent physical or psychological intimidation of one (or more individual(s) to another."

Bullying, in any form, is contrary to all the values reflected at St Paul's and will not be tolerated. Bullying is hurtful, unkind or threatening behaviour which is deliberate and repeated. Bullying can be carried out by an individual or a group of people towards another individual or group, where the bully or bullies hold more power than those being bullied. If bullying is allowed it harms the perpetrator, the target and the whole school community and its secure and happy environment.

The nature of bullying can be:

- Physical (e.g. hitting, kicking, pushing or inappropriate/unwanted physical contact)
- Verbal (e.g. name calling, ridicule, comments)
- Cyber (e.g. messaging, social media, email)
- Emotional/indirect/segregation (e.g. excluding someone, spreading rumours) Visual/written (e.g. graffiti, gestures, wearing racist insignia)
- Damage to personal property
- Threat with a weapon
- Theft or extortion





Persistent Bullying can be based on any of the following things:

- Race (racist bullying)
- Sexual orientation (homophobic or biphobic)
- Special educational needs (SEN) or disability
- Culture or class
- Gender identity (transphobic)
- Gender (sexist bullying)
- Appearance or health conditions
- Religion or belief
- Related to home or other personal circumstances
- Related to another vulnerable group of people
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Everyone is involved in the detection of bullying, children, parents, teachers, ancillary staff etc., but in order to maximise its severity, school procedures will be carried out by the Senior Management Team e.g. Head or Deputy

Here at St Paul's, we aim:

- To ensure a secure and happy environment free from threat, harassment, discrimination or any type
 of bullying behaviour.
- To create an environment where all are treated with dignity and respect and where all members of the school community understand that bullying is not acceptable.
- To ensure a consistent approach to preventing, challenging and responding to incidents of bullying that occur.
- To inform pupils and parents of the school's expectations and to foster a productive partnership which helps to maintain a bullying-free environment.
- To outline our commitment to continuously improving our approach to tackling bullying by regularly
 monitoring and reviewing the impact of our preventative measures.

The following are just some of the signs to be aware of:

- Not wanting to come to school
- Not wanting to go out to play
- Change in behaviour / mood swings
- Attention seeking disruptive or withdrawn
- Standard of work falling
- Avoiding contact with people voluntary isolation
- Physical signs e.g. tears, bruising, changing story
- Perception of racism (MacPherson Report)





Procedures to follow:

- 1. Referral to senior management who will then inform other staff to be alert.
- 2. Recording of incidents that have led to decision of 'bullying taking place'.
- 3. Senior Management record discussions with both parties.
- 4. Victim records events if able or by dictation to an appropriate adult e.g. class teacher.
- 5. Perpetrator records events if able or by dictation to an appropriate adult e.g. class teacher.
- 6. Parents of both parties informed and invited into school for discussions.
- 7. All parties sign an agreed document in recognition that the situation is resolved after an agreed period of time.
- 8. Support is put in place for both the victim and the perpetrator.
- 9. Risk assessments will be compiled and put into place. These will be reviewed regularly.
- 10. Advice from external agencies will be sourced if necessary.

What pupils should do:

- Be aware of what bullying is and know that it should not be tolerated.
- Be responsible. If someone is making you unhappy try to deal with it but if they persist take action, tell someone.
- If you know someone else is being bullied tell someone.
- Never resort to violence yourself but rather portray the message of Christ through your actions.

What parents should do:

- Watch for any changes in your children that seemingly have no reason.
- Talk with your child to see if there is anything troubling them.
- Record information gained and act on it tell the school immediately.
- Above all, reinforce the 'Role of the Child'. Encourage your child to recruit friends rather than to hit back

School strategies to prevent and tackle bullying

We use a range of measures to prevent and tackle bullying including:

- Our Christian vision and values are at the heart of everything we do and ensures that all members
 of the school community are revered and respected as members of a community where all are
 known and loved by God.
- The PSHE programme of study includes opportunities for pupils to understand about different types of bullying and what they can do to respond and prevent bullying. It also includes opportunities for pupils to learn to value themselves, value others and appreciate and respect difference.
- Collective worship explores the importance of inclusivity, dignity and respect as well as other themes that play a part in challenging bullying.
- Through a variety of planned activities and time across the curriculum pupils are given the
 opportunity to gain self-confidence and develop strategies to speak up for themselves and express
 their own thoughts and opinions.

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- Stereotypes are challenged by staff and pupils across the school.
- Pupils are continually involved in developing school-wide anti-bullying initiatives through consultation with the ethos council.
- Working with parents and carers, and in partnership with community organisations to tackle bullying where appropriate.

Training

Staff receive training on bullying and there are ongoing meetings each term is dedicated to reviewing behaviour and our approach.

Bullying outside of school

Bullying is unacceptable and will not be tolerated, whether it takes place inside or outside of school. Bullying can take place on the way to and from school, before or after school hours, at the weekends or during school holidays, or in the wider community. The nature of cyber bullying in particular means that it can impact on pupils' wellbeing beyond the school day. Staff, parents and carers, and pupils must be vigilant to bullying outside if school and report and respond according to their responsibilities outlined in this policy.

Derogatory language

Derogatory or offensive language is not acceptable and will not be tolerated. This type of language can take any of the forms of bullying listed in our definition of bullying. It will be challenged by staff and recorded and monitored on to CPOMS. Follow up actions and sanctions, if appropriate, will be taken for pupils and staff found using any such language. Staff are also encouraged to record the casual use of derogatory language using CPOMS.

Prejudice based incidents

A prejudice-based incident is a one-off incident of unkind or hurtful behaviour that is motivated by a prejudice or negative attitudes, beliefs or views towards a protected characteristic or minority group. It can be targeted towards an individual or group of people and have a significant impact on those targeted. All prejudice-based incidents are taken seriously and recorded and monitors in school, with the headteacher regularly reporting incidents to the governing body. This not only ensures that all incidents are dealt with accordingly, but also helps to prevent bullying as it enables targeted antibullying interventions.

Safeguarding:

All incidents of bullying, peer on peer abuse and sexual harassment or abuse are recorded on CPOMS. Staff are aware of the need to treat all such incidents seriously and not dismiss it as 'banter.' Staff follow the guidance laid out in our Safeguarding Policy.

Code of conduct

Each CDAT academy will have 'School/academy rules' or 'code of conduct' drawn up in consultation with staff and children and based on this policy.

Our Code of Conduct can be found on our website and in each classroom.





Monitoring and Evaluation

Rewards and all sanctions more serious than informal verbal warnings will be recorded and monitored to provide the Local Governing Body and CDAT with regular information on how effectively the behaviour policy is working.

The academy will also monitor to ensure that rewards and sanctions are distributed fairly and so the data will be analysed by:

- Gender
- Ethnicity
- SEN
- Age

Home/School/academy agreement

The Home/School/academy agreement will be based on this policy and have the Christian ethos as its basis.

Every parent is expected to the sign the Home/School/academy agreement when their child starts School/academy as an indication of the partnership between home and School/academy. This will be reviewed and re-issued to parents annually to remind them and their children of its importance.



