Behaviour Management policy

Providers are responsible for managing childrens behaviour. Providers must not give corporal punishment to a child

EYFS Statutory Guidance. Pg. 26

Our policy for Behaviour Management is: We believe:

That children display varied types of behaviour as they progress through different stages of development. These patterns of behaviour are a normal stage of development as the child grows in confidence and becomes more aware of the world around them. On occasions staff will be faced with children who lose control. It is accepted that in such circumstances it may be necessary to physically intervene or to remove a child from the situation.

Good behaviour will be rewarded and promoted with staff's attention, stickers, role modelling etc. Some inappropriate behaviour may be ignored; this tactic will be used within the boundaries of the behaviour management plan. Staff within the nursery will promote consistency and clear boundaries for the children.

Physical intervention can be regarded as reasonable only if the circumstances of a particular incident warrant it. (The use of any degree of force is unlawful if the circumstances do not warrant it).

Physical intervention may occur if:

- An accident such as a child running into the road.
- A child is injuring themselves or others.

We will ensure that we share any actions taken with parents and inform them about incidents straight away. Staff will ensure parents sign to confirm their awareness that physical intervention has been used and why. This will be recorded on the child's behaviour or care plan. The emotional well-being of all children is paramount throughout.

Our procedures for behaviour management are: We support this by:

- Make the environment as safe as possible to avoid a child causing injury to themselves or members of staff
- Inform management.
- Recording all incidents on the appropriate forms.
- Working with parents and carers to manage behaviour effectively using a plan where necessary.
- Looking at the individual needs of the child ensuring the provision is meeting direct and indirect needs.
- Encouraging and give support to children to enable them to assert their own rights in a non-aggressive manner.
- Supporting the needs of the child and will aim to provide the tools to overcome their loss of self-control.

Techniques to support this may include:

- The use of acceptable boundaries.
- Planned ignoring (distract and re-direct the child's attention, give privacy where possible)
- Praise (immediate use of name, smile, eye contact, be specific, move close, sound sincere)
- Positive re-enforcement (turn negatives into a positive e.g use do's not don'ts, keep it short, model correct behavior.)
- Emotional well-being (recognizing and naming emotions, nurturing, quiet time, relaxation, consistency, physical needs i.e sleeps)
- Behavior monitoring, using thinking time with a sand timer where age and stage appropriate.
- Empowering children through listening to them and encouraging them to have a voice.
- Promote and encourage problem solving between children
- Foster friendships, Encourage games that foster and build relationship between children.
- Celebrate diversity. Talk about and do activities that promote diversity.
- Instill assertiveness. Teach and encourage children to be assertive and let
 others know if they do not like their behaviour i.e holding there hand up and
 saying 'stop it' or 'I don't like that' when another child is hitting or treating them
 in a way that makes them uncomfortable
- Regular meetings with parents, key person and any other professionals as required, in order for consistency and support.
- Observations and implementation of behaviour or care plans.
- A consistent staff approach.

Also Physical or humiliating punishment such as smacking, shouting and shaking will not be used or threatened by anybody.						