Supporting Positive School Behaviours

At preschool, children are encouraged to build on their developing social skills. Young children are learning to recognise and regulate their emotions and sometimes require assistance from educators to solve conflicts with peers.

This policy outlines the steps educators will use to help students develop their positive school behaviours.

Recognising Positive Behaviour
Educators model appropriate positive social behaviour and acknowledge and compliment children as they notice positive social interactions between peers. Regularly hearing other children receive compliments can encourage each individual to engage in positive social behaviours.

During story times at preschool educators highlight language and themes that apply to social behaviour at preschool and make distinctions between positive and negative behaviours. This intentional teaching further develops the children’s vocabulary and ability to reflect and discuss issues they may have with their own behaviour or behaviours they witness.

Restorative Conversations
When children do have problems, our aim is repair harm, rather than to ‘punish’. Through a series of questions, children have opportunities to talk about what went wrong and what they could have done differently. They can also suggest ways to ‘make things right’, which may involve some thinking time, doing something nice for the affected peer (such as gathering a drink of water or repairing a tower they may have knocked down) and apologising.

Redirecting
If educators notice that a particular child or group of children are having difficulty playing together in a positive way, after restorative conversations, the children are redirected to an alternate experience so that they have time to calm themselves and regulate their behaviour before joining their peers to play again.

Communication with Families
Curtin Preschools believe communication is critical for educators to work in partnership with families to support your child. If there is an incident we feel is significant, we will let you know through a note, phone call or discussion at pick up.

Ongoing Challenges
If a child requires regular assistance with behaviour, an Individual Learning Plan (ILP) will be created. This is done after observations of the child are used to establish their specific needs. Parents/carers will be invited to participate in the design and review of the plan.