



Safeguarding Children

Behaviour Policy

Promoting positive behaviour is very important and I do this by:

- Giving lots of praise for good behaviour.
- Giving the children individual attention so they feel valued.
- Setting a good example, being a good role model.
- Listening to what the children have to say.
- Rewarding good behaviour (choosing next activity etc).
- Using a good behaviour chart.
- Giving children certificates for good behaviour, sharing etc.

I help the children understand my house rules, which are realistic and I am consistent in the enforcing of them. I do not give out confusing signals, Saying No means No!

I am aware of the different reasons why children misbehave and will endeavour to keep to routines so that your child feels safe and is not over tired or hungry.

However all children will misbehave at sometime. I have developed several different strategies on how to deal with a child misbehaving and use different ones depending on the age/stage of ability of the child and the situation:

- Distraction. Remove the child from the situation and give them an alternative activity.
- Ignore. Depending on the situation I may ignore the bad behaviour as I feel it is being done to get a reaction.
- Discuss with Child. If the child is able to understand I will discuss their behaviour and try and get them to appreciate the consequences of their actions on others. I inform them that it is their behaviour that I do not like not them.
- Time Out. Removing the child from the activity and sitting them quietly for a few minutes.
- Removal of treats.

I will never smack, shake or hurt your child. I will not humiliate your child.

If a child misbehaves I will let you know by either writing it in their contact book or by ringing you later after collection. Some children can become upset if the incident is retold in front of them. I will also inform you of how the matter was dealt with. In most cases the matter will not require any further action, punishing a child hours after an incident achieves nothing but confusion and upset.

There may be times when I will need to physically intervene or restrain a child to prevent or stop an incident taking place, this could be when a child is, has or is about to scratch, bite or hit another child or run into a road etc.

I will explain to the child, according to their age and understanding that their actions are unacceptable behaviour. For younger child this may be by my tone of voice and facial expressions rather than lots of words.

It may be necessary for me to exclude the child from an activity and use time out, I will also encourage the child to apologise to the other child and work with them to develop strategies to help them deal with the reasons why the incident took place or was about to take place.