

# Kogan State School Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students

## 1. Purpose

Kogan State School is committed to providing a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment for students and staff, where students have opportunities to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong wellbeing.

This Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students is designed to facilitate high standards of behaviour so that the learning and teaching in our school can be effective and students can participate positively within our school community.

#### 2. Consultation and data review

Kogan State School developed this plan in collaboration with our school community. Broad consultation with parents, staff and students was undertaken through the distribution of a survey and community meetings held during February 2017. A review of school data sets from 2014 - 2017 also informed the development process.

The Plan was endorsed by the Principal, the President of the P&C/Chair of the School Council and (Regional Executive Director or Executive Director (Schools)) in August 2017, and will be reviewed in 2020 as required in legislation.

#### 3. Learning and behaviour statement

All areas of Kogan State School are learning and teaching environments. We consider behaviour management to be an opportunity for valuable social learning as well as a means of maximising the success of academic education programs. Our school wide framework for managing behaviour is Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL).

Our Responsible Behaviour Plan outlines our system for facilitating positive behaviours, preventing problem behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviours. Through our school plan shared expectations for student behaviour are plain to everyone, assisting Kogan State School to create and maintain a positive and productive learning and teaching environment, where ALL school community members have clear and consistent expectations and understandings of their role in the educational process.

Ou	r school	community	has	identified	the	following	school	rules	to	teach	and	promote	our	high
staı	ndards d	of responsib	le be	haviour:										

	Be safe
	Be responsible
	Be respectful.
П	Be a Learner

Our school rules have been agreed upon and endorsed by all staff and our school P&C. They are aligned with the values, principles and expected standards outlined in Education Queensland's Code of School Behaviour.



# 4. Processes for facilitating standards of positive behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviour

# • Universal behaviour support

The first step in facilitating standards of positive behaviour is communicating those standards to all students. At Kogan State School we emphasise the importance of directly teaching students the behaviours we want them to demonstrate at school. Communicating behavioural expectations is a form of universal behaviour support - a strategy directed towards all students designed to prevent problem behaviour and provides a framework for responding to unacceptable behaviour.

A set of behavioural expectations in specific settings has been attached to each of our three school rules. The Schoolwide Expectations Teaching Matrix below outlines our agreed rules and specific behavioural expectations in all school settings.

	Be Safe	Be Respectful	Be Responsible	Be a Learner
All areas		<ul> <li>↓ I use manners</li> <li>↓ I walk quietly &amp; orderly so that others are not disturbed</li> <li>↓ I wear my school uniform</li> <li>↓ I am in the right place at the right time</li> <li>↓ I speak politely and positively and use appropriate language</li> <li>↓ I respect others' belongings</li> </ul>		
Classroom	<ul> <li>I sit safely</li> <li>I walk inside</li> <li>I only enter classrooms if an adult is present</li> <li>I leave the classroom tidy</li> </ul>	↓ I raise your hand to speak     ↓ I use whole body listening	↓ I am prepared & Ready     ↓ I complete set tasks     ↓ I have my equipment ready	I do my best / have a go I take pride in my work I complete work to the best of my ability
Stairs	<ul> <li>↓ I use rails for my hands</li> <li>↓ I walk on each step</li> <li>↓ I keep passage ways clear</li> </ul>	■ I walk to the left in single file		
Toilet	One person one cubicle I wash my hands with soap I use toilet and paper as intended I flush the toilet	♣ I respect privacy of others	<ul> <li>Straight there and straight back</li> <li>Report problems to teacher</li> <li>Turn off taps</li> <li>I use one pump of soap &amp; one hand towel</li> </ul>	<ul><li>↓ I use toilets during breaks</li><li>↓ I am water wise</li></ul>
Transition Time	<ul> <li>I walk and stay with the group</li> <li>I line up and wait patiently</li> <li>I enter and exit rooms in an orderly manner</li> </ul>	↓ I am patient and calm     ↓ I knock before entering	<ul> <li>I move to designated areas when directed</li> <li>I am on time</li> <li>I visit the toilet and have a drink before lining up.</li> </ul>	

Playground	<ul> <li>↓ I wear a hat</li> <li>↓ I keep my shoes and socks on</li> <li>↓ I leave sticks and stones on the ground</li> <li>↓ I stay inside the school grounds</li> </ul>	↓ I follow game rules     ↓ I take turns     ↓ I care for the gardens     ↓ I put rubbish in bins     ↓ I listen to the Duty Teacher     ↓ I let others join		♣ I cheer the winners and encourage others
Bus Travel	<ul> <li>I follow adult directions</li> <li>I follow the Bus Code of Conduct</li> <li>I use a seat belt if it is provided</li> </ul>	I move punctually I sit quietly and wait for the teacher		♣ I help younger students to develop safety rules
Eating	I sit while I eat I eat my own food I use my own drink bottle			<ul><li>♣ I make healthy choices</li><li>♣ I use hygienic practices.</li></ul>
Library		↓ I am quiet     ↓ I put books where they belong     ↓ I consider others	↓ I use a library bag     ↓ I return books on time	
Assembly	♣ I enter and sit with my class	↓ I sit quietly and still     ↓ I am an active listener     ↓ I applaud appropriately to show recognition of effort or appreciation		

These expectations are communicated to students via a number of strategies, including:

	Behaviour	discussions	conducted by	/ classroom	teachers;
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Reinforcement of learning from behaviour discussions on School Assemblies and during active supervision by staff during classroom and non-classroom activities.

# Targeted behaviour support

A dedicated section of the school newsletter, enabling parents to be actively and positively
involved in school behaviour expectations.

- Comprehensive induction programs in the Kogan State School Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students delivered to new students as well as new staff.
- Individual support profiles developed for students with high behavioural needs, enabling staff to make the necessary adjustments to support these students consistently across all classroom and non-classroom settings.

At Kogan State School, communication of our key messages about behaviour is backed up through reinforcement, which provides students with feedback for engaging in expected school behaviour. A formal recognition and monitoring system has been developed using tokens called 'Gotchas'. Student can trade Gotchas for tangible rewards once enough have been collected.

Staff members hand Gotcha cards out each day to students they observe following school rules in both classroom and non-classroom areas. This reinforcement occurs continuously throughout the day. When they notice a student following the rules they can choose to give them a Gotcha card. When students are given a Gotcha card they drop the card in a designated collection point. Once a Gotcha has been earned it is never removed by staff for inappropriate behaviour.

This reinforcement system is designed to increase the quantity and quality of positive interactions between students and staff. All staff members are trained to give consistent and appropriate acknowledgement and rewards.

#### • Intensive behaviour support

It is possible that each year a small number of students at Kogan State School are identified through our observations as needing a little bit extra in the way of intensive behavioural support. In most cases the problem behaviours of these students may not be immediately regarded as severe, but the frequency of their behaviours may put these students learning and social success at risk if not addressed in a timely manner.

For a student whose behaviour does not show improvement, the school will work collaboratively with parents and students to find a solution. This may involve contracts or individual behaviour plans to target specific behaviours. Regional support may also be called upon including the services of expert staff from The Denise Kable Campus in Toowoomba.

# 5. Consequences for unacceptable behaviour

Kogan State School makes systematic efforts to prevent problem student behaviour by teaching and reinforcing expected behaviours on an ongoing basis. When unacceptable behaviour occurs, students experience predictable consequences. Our school seeks to ensure that responses to unacceptable behaviour are consistent and proportionate to the nature of the behaviour.

When responding to problem behaviour the staff member first determines if the problem behaviour is major or minor, with the following agreed understanding:

- Minor problem behaviour is handled by staff members at the time it happens
- Major problem behaviour is referred directly to the school Administration team

These behaviours may be recorded on OneSchool.



# Kogan State School Behaviour Management Flow Chart

#### ANTECEDENTS

Conditions or circumstances that alter the probability of desired behaviour occurring.

#### BEHAVIOUR

An observable act, actions, reaction or responses to antecedent.

#### Outcomes/CONSEQUENCES

What happens next? Resulting events, outcomes or responses to behaviour.

#### Physical Environment

- Kogan SS expectations posted, taught, regularly reviewed & referred to
- b. Ordered physical layout
- c. Structured schedule
- d. Clear procedures and routines followed to ensure predictability

#### Instructional Environment

- a. Give clear instructions, scan and wait
- Actively supervise (moving, scanning and interacting)
- c. Use pre-corrects to prompt students about expectations
- d. Use a brisk pace of instruction
- e. Intersperse easy with more difficult tasks
- f. Provide a high number of multiple opportunities to respond with high rates of success
- g. Sequence activities and provide smooth transition to new task
- h. Pre-teach
- Ensure academic success for ALL students modify task difficulty & differentiation: match material to student instruction level
- j. Self -evaluate & reflect on effectiveness of teaching practices based on various sources of DATA

# Interpersonal Environment

- Build positive, supportive relationships with all students and their families
- b. Ratio of 4 positive acknowledgements to 1 correction
- c. Positive class atmosphere

Reflect, review and modify/improve current systems and practicescurriculum task, pedagogy, classroom management and response to achieve desired outcomes?

# Desired/Expected BEHAVIOUR

4 positively stated expectations.

- Be safe
- Be responsible
- Be respectful
- Be learner

# Staff managed Behaviour

(Which maybe recorded on OneSchool as a minor)

#### Admin managed BEHAVIOUR

(Recorded on OneSchool as a major)

#### Teach Replacement BEHAVIOUR

Serving the same function as the problem behaviour/ re-teach & provide extra learning support Continuum of strategies to Encourage and positively reinforce appropriate Behaviour

Free and frequent (Gotchas, verbal reinforcers) intermittent (Prize boxes), long term (end of term celebrations)

- Social attention, activities and tangibles
- Specific positive feedback
- 4:1 response to student behaviour
- Students can explain why they received acknowledgement

# Continuum of Corrective Strategies to Discourage Inappropriate Behaviour

- Pre-correct
- Proximity
- Signal, non-verbal cue
- Ignore, attend, praise
- Redirect
- Reteach
- Provide choice
- Student conference

Identify **FUNCTION** of Problem Behaviour – What is gained or avoided as a result? (motivation). Use this to design most effective intervention.

Identify an acceptable alternative/replacement behaviour that addresses the function of the behaviour.

#### 6. Emergency responses or critical incidents

It is important that all staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond to emergency situations or critical incidents involving severe problem behaviour. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both students and staff are kept safe.

An **emergency situation or critical incident** is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action.

**Severe problem behaviour** is defined as behaviour of such intensity, frequency, or duration that the physical safety of the student or others is likely to be placed in serious jeopardy.

#### Basic defusing strategies

# Avoid escalating the problem behaviour

(Avoid shouting, cornering the student, moving into the student's space, touching or grabbing the student, sudden responses, sarcasm, becoming defensive, communicating anger and frustration through body language).

#### Maintain calmness, respect and detachment

(Model the behaviour you want students to adopt, stay calm and controlled, use a serious measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of fact and avoid responding emotionally).

# Approach the student in a non-threatening manner

(Move slowly and deliberately toward the problem situation, speak privately to the student/s where possible, speak calmly and respectfully, minimise body language, keep a reasonable distance, establish eye level position, be brief, stay with the agenda, acknowledge cooperation, withdraw if the situation escalates).

#### Follow through

(If the student starts displaying the appropriate behaviour briefly acknowledge their choice and re-direct other students' attention towards their usual work/activity. If the student continues with the problem behaviour then remind them of the expected school behaviour and identify consequences of continued unacceptable behaviour).

#### Debrief

(Help the student to identify the sequence of events that led to the unacceptable behaviour, pinpoint decision moments during the sequence of events, evaluate decisions made, and identify acceptable decision options for future situations).

#### 7. Network of student support

Students at Kogan State School are supported through positive reinforcement and a system of universal, targeted, and intensive behaviour supports by:

- Parents
- Teachers
- Support Staff
- Administration Staff
- Guidance Officer
- Advisory Visiting Teachers
- Senior Guidance Officer
- School Based Police Officer
- School Based Youth Health Nurse



Support is also available through the following government and community agencies:

- Disability Services Queensland
- Child and Youth Mental Health
- Queensland Health
- Department of Communities (Child Safety Services)
- Police

#### 8. Consideration of individual circumstances

To ensure alignment with the Code of School Behaviour when applying consequences, the individual circumstances and actions of the student and the needs and rights of school community members are considered at all times.

Kogan State School considers the individual circumstances of students when applying support and consequences by:

- promoting an environment which is responsive to the diverse needs of its students
- establishing procedures for applying fair, equitable and non violent consequences for infringement of the code ranging from the least intrusive sanctions to the most stringent
- recognising and taking into account students' age, gender, disability, cultural background, socioeconomic situation and their emotional state
- recognising the rights of all students to:
  - o express opinions in an appropriate manner and at the appropriate time
  - work and learn in a safe environment regardless of their age, gender, disability, cultural background or socio-economic situation, and
  - o receive adjustments appropriate to their learning and/or impairment needs.

# 9. Related legislation

- Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Commonwealth Disability Standards for Education 2005
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006
- Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006
- Criminal Code Act 1899
- Anti-Discrimination Act 1991
- Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian Act 2000
- Judicial Review Act 1991
- Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011
- Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2011
- Right to Information Act 2009
- Information Privacy (IP) Act 2009

#### Related policies and procedures

- Statement of expectations for a disciplined school environment policy
- Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment
- Inclusive Education
- Enrolment in State Primary, Secondary and Special Schools
- Student Dress Code
- Student Protection
- Hostile People on School Premises, Wilful Disturbance and Trespass
- Police and Child Safety Officer Interviews with Students, and Police Searches at State Educational Institutions
- Acceptable Use of the Department's Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)
   Network and Systems



- Managing Electronic Identities and Identity Management
- Appropriate Use of Mobile Telephones and other Electronic Equipment by Students
- Temporary Removal of Student Property by School Staff

# 11. Some related resources

- Cybersafety and schools resources
- Bullying. No way!
- Schoolwide Positive Behaviour Support

Endorsement		
Principal Chair, School Council	P&C President or	_
Date effective: from	to	



#### Appendix 1

# The Use of Personal Technology Devices\* at School

This policy reflects the importance the school places on students displaying courtesy, consideration and respect for others whenever they are using personal technology devices.

#### **Certain Personal Technology Devices Banned From School**

Students must not bring valuable personal technology devices like cameras, digital video cameras or MP3 players to school as there is a risk of damage or theft. Such devices will be confiscated by school staff and may be collected at the end of the day from the school office. Breaches of this prohibition may result in discipline.

#### Confiscation

Permitted personal technology devices used contrary to this policy on school premises will be confiscated by school staff. They will be made available for collection from the school office at the end of the school day unless required to be kept for purposes of disciplinary investigation, when it will only be returned in the presence of a parent.

Devices potentially containing evidence of criminal offences may be reported to the police. In such cases police may take possession of such devices for investigation purposes and students and parents will be advised to contact Queensland Police Service (QPS) directly.

Students who have a personal technology device confiscated more than once will not be permitted to have a personal technology device at school for at least one month, or longer if deemed necessary by the Principal.

# **Personal Technology Device Etiquette**

Bringing personal technology devices to school is not encouraged by the school because of the potential for theft and general distraction and/or disruption associated with them.

#### **Recording voice and Images**

Every member of the school community should feel confident about participating fully and frankly in all aspects of school life without concern that their personal privacy is being invaded by them being recorded without their knowledge or consent.

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Kogan State School. Students using personal technology devices to record inappropriate behaviours or incidents (such as vandalism, fighting, bullying, staged fighting or pranks etc) for the purpose of dissemination among the student body or outside the school, by any means (including distribution by phone or internet posting) builds a culture of distrust and disharmony.

Students must not record images anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy).

Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the class teacher.

A student at school who uses a personal technology device to record private conversations, ordinary school activities (apart from social functions like graduation ceremonies) or violent, illegal or embarrassing matter capable of bringing the school into public disrepute is considered to be in breach of this policy.

Even where consent is obtained for such recording, the school will not tolerate images or sound captured by personal technology devices on the school premises or elsewhere being disseminated to others, if it is done for the purpose of causing embarrassment to individuals or



the school, for the purpose of bullying<sup>1</sup> or harassment, including racial and sexual harassment, or where without such intent a reasonable person would conclude that such outcomes may have or will occur.

Students involved in:

- recording; and/or
- disseminating material (through text messaging, display, internet uploading etc); and/or,
- knowingly being a subject of a recording

Breach of this policy may be subject to discipline (including suspension and recommendation for exclusion).

Students should note that the recording or dissemination of images that are considered indecent (such as nudity or sexual acts involving children), is against the law and if detected by the school will result in a referral to QPS.

#### **Text communication**

The sending of text messages that contain obscene language and/or threats of violence may amount to bullying and or harassment or even stalking, and will subject the sender to discipline and possible referral to QPS. Students receiving such text messages at school, should ensure they keep the message as evidence and bring the matter to the attention of the school office.

#### **Assumption of cheating**

Personal technology devices may not be taken into or used by students at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by staff. Staff will assume students in possession of such devices during exams or assessments are cheating. Disciplinary action will be taken against any student who is caught using a personal technology device to cheat during exams or assessments.

# Recording Private Conversations and the Invasion of Privacy Act 1971

It is important that all members of the school community understand that under the *Invasion of Privacy Act 1971*, 'a person is guilty of an offence against this Act if the person uses a listening device to overhear, record, monitor or listen to a private conversation'. It is also an offence under the Act for a person who has overheard, recorded, monitored or listened to a conversation to which s/he is not a party to publish or communicate the substance or meaning of the conversation to others.

Students need to understand that some conversations are private and therefore to overhear, record, monitor or listen to such private conversations may be in breach of this Act, unless consent to the recording is appropriately obtained.

# **Special Circumstances Arrangement**

Students who require the use of a personal technology device in circumstances that would contravene this policy (for example to assist with a medical condition or other disability or for a special project) should negotiate a special circumstances arrangement with the Deputy Principal or Principal.

\* Personal Technology Devices includes, but is not limited to, games devices (such as Portable gaming devices, Tamagotchis®, laptop computers, PDAs, Blackberrys®, cameras and/or voice recording devices (whether or not integrated with a mobile phone or MP3 player), mobile telephones, IPods® and devices of a similar nature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Education Queensland does not tolerate bullying behaviour at schools. This includes bullying conducted by electronic means.

#### Appendix 2

# Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (including Cyberbullying)

#### **Purpose**

- 1. Kogan State School strives to create positive, predictable environments for all students at all times of the day. The disciplined and teaching environment that we are creating is essential to:
  - achieving overall school improvement, including the effectiveness and efficiency of our student support procedures
  - raising achievement and attendance
  - · promoting equality and diversity and
  - ensuring the safety and well-being of all members of the school community.
- 2. There is no place for bullying in Kogan State School. Research indicates that both those being bullied and those who bully are at risk for behavioural, emotional and academic problems. These outcomes are in direct contradiction to our school community's goals and efforts for supporting all students.
- 3. Bullying behaviours that will not be tolerated at Kogan State School include name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing, taking belongings, inappropriate text messaging, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or internet, producing offensive graffiti, gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.
- 4. Bullying may be related to:
  - · race, religion or culture
  - disability
  - appearance or health conditions
  - sexual orientation
  - sexist or sexual language
  - · young carers or children in care.
- 5. At Kogan State School there is broad agreement among students, staff and parents that bullying is an observable and measurable behaviour. When considering whether or not bullying has occurred, we will therefore avoid speculation on the intent of the behaviour, the power of individuals involved, or the frequency of its occurrence. Whether bullying behaviour is observed between students of equal or unequal power, whether it occurs once or several times, and whether or not the persons involved cite intimidation, revenge, or self-defence as a motive, the behaviour will be responded to in similar fashion, that is, as categorically unacceptable in the school community.

#### Rationale

6. Research indicates that many problem behaviours are peer-maintained. That is, peers react to bullying in ways that may increase the likelihood of it occurring again in the future. Reactions include joining in, laughing, or simply standing and watching, rather than intervening to help the person being bullied. Whilst our school would never encourage students to place themselves at risk, our anti-bullying procedures involve teaching the entire school a set of safe and effective response to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.

#### **Prevention**

7. Attempting to address specific problem behaviours will not be successful if the general level of disruptive behaviour in all areas of our school is not kept to a low level.



Therefore, our schoolwide universal behaviour support practices will be maintained at all times. This will ensure that:

- Our universal behaviour support processes will always remain the primary strategy for preventing problem behaviour, including preventing the subset of bullying behaviour
- All students know the 3 school rules and have been taught the expected behaviours attached to each rule in all areas of the school
- All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the non classroom areas, from exiting the classroom, conducting themselves in accordance with the school expectations in the playground and other areas, to reentering their classrooms
- All students are receiving high levels of positive reinforcement for demonstrating expected behaviours, including those associated with following our routines, from all staff in the non classroom areas of the school
- A high level of quality active supervision is a permanent staff routine in the non classroom areas. This means that duty staff members are easily identifiable and are constantly moving, scanning and positively interacting as they move through the designated supervision sectors of the non classroom areas.
- 8. The student curriculum modules of the anti-bullying process consist of lessons taught by all teachers in all classrooms to a schoolwide schedule of instruction. At all times simultaneous instruction is our goal, in order to maintain consistency of skill acquisition across the school.
- 9. An initial introductory lesson is delivered, which teaches the 3-step process to be used by all students when experiencing bullying behaviour either as a person being bullied, the person bullying or bystander.
- 10. The introductory lesson is followed by several shorter lessons, each of which focuses on one of the bullying behaviours that the school has identified and defined. These lessons include instruction on how to approach adults and also on what reactions and systemic responses they should expect from adults.
- 11. Research indicates that a common outcome of anti-bullying programming is an improvement in understanding of bullying but little change in the frequency or nature of actual bullying behaviour. One of the reasons cited for this outcome is the lack of behavioural rehearsal in the programming. The anti-bullying process at Kogan State School takes care to combine knowledge with practice in a process of active learning, so that students understand by 'doing' as much as by 'knowing'.
- 12. Kogan State School uses behavioural data for decision-making. This data is entered into our database on a daily basis and can be recalled as summary reports at any time. This facility allows the school to track the effectiveness of its anti-bullying process, to make any necessary adjustments, and to identify specific bullying behaviours that may need to be revisited or revised in the instructional process.

