



Deighton Gates Primary School Governors Statement of Behaviour Principles

We recognise our moral and statutory responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all pupils. We endeavour to provide a safe and welcoming environment where children are respected and valued. We are alert to the signs of abuse and neglect and follow our procedures to ensure that children receive effective support, protection and justice. The procedures contained in this policy apply to all staff and governors and are consistent with those of the local safeguarding children board (LSCB).

We, the Governing Body of Deighton Gates Primary School, believe that all members of our school community should be able to learn and achieve their full potential in a safe, secure and orderly environment. We value the strong relationships that exist throughout the school, which leads to the mutual respect that encourages good behaviour. We have high expectations of everyone and we will actively promote equality regardless of race, gender, age, sexuality, religion or disability.

Our behaviour policy is based on our belief in, and respect for, the value and contribution of all members of our community and their right to succeed. We seek to eliminate all forms of discrimination, harassment and bullying.

Our behaviour policy will be applied with consistency and fairness, with regard to each individual situation. The emphasis will be on encouraging positive behaviour through high expectations; a focus on learning; and praise and rewards. It is recognised however, that on occasions sanctions are necessary to demonstrate that misbehaviour is not acceptable; to express the disapproval of the school community and to deter other pupils from similar behaviour. Sanctions will enable the pupil to reflect on, and learn from, their behaviour and to make reparation wherever possible.

Because of our focus on positive behaviours and the opportunities for pupils to learn from their mistakes, we aim to achieve lower than the national average rates of exclusion. Some pupils, for example those with special educational needs, physical or mental health needs, and looked after pupils can experience particular difficulties with behaviour and the school will seek to ensure that such pupils receive personalised behavioural support according to their need. However, when making decisions, the school must balance the needs of the individual with those of the school community and where pupil behaviour places others at risk, the safety of the pupil body as a whole is paramount. Given the importance of the safety of the pupil body, the Governing body support the right of the school to permanently exclude for a single offence where it is considered that allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others in the school. Similarly, given the overriding need to keep children safe, the school will utilise their powers to search and to use reasonable force in order to keep individuals from harming, or further harming, themselves or others.

We work with parents and carers to understand their children and their circumstances and believe this relationship is an important part in building a strong learning community. Similarly, given our duty of care to the pupils, this written statement and the policies that both stem from it and are influenced by it (for example: child protection, behaviour, anti-bullying and home school agreement) applies to all pupils when in school, when travelling to and from school, and when engaged in extra-curricular activities such as educational trips and

visits (residential and non-residential) and when being educated as a member of the Deighton Gates team off-site.

References

- *Behaviour and discipline in schools: advice for head teachers and school staff. January 2016*
- *Use of reasonable force: Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies. July 2013*
- *DFE Exclusion from maintained schools, Academies and pupil referral units in England. A guide for those with legal responsibilities in relation to exclusion published June 2012, updated February 2015*