

# FREDDIE'S CLUB

## Behaviour Policy

### ***Our Philosophy***

Our club is a place where everyone thinks about how others feel and does their best to make sure everyone feels safe and happy. The management of behaviour is a partnership between all adults and children in the club. At Freddie's Club we celebrate success. The way we manage behaviour is based on this ethos. We encourage everyone to do their best at all times.

### ***Aims***

In line with our clubs aims, we encourage all members of our community to:

- respect each other and their environment
- be courteous
- be considerate
- be honest
- be helpful
- work together

### ***Objectives***

- to promote a caring environment
- to develop a consistent approach to behaviour throughout the club
- to identify, through rights and responsibilities work, what is acceptable and unacceptable behaviour
- to be aware of the consequences of unacceptable behaviour and the breaking of rules
- to develop self-discipline, with pupils accepting responsibility for their own behaviour

### ***Procedures***

We encourage and promote good behaviour by praising children when they behave responsibly and treat others with respect. The adults are aware of their own responsibility to be positive and caring role models.

At the beginning of each year the adults will talk with children about their ideas on their rights and responsibilities in the club and the ways in which they can show respect to each other and the adults. This Charter will set the standards for behaviour within the club. Discussion with individual children or groups of children will be used as a vehicle to enforce the Club Charter and to promote in children responsible and respectful behaviour. The children will be able to choose a playful character for themselves to go on display with the club charter. All adults and children are reminded to help each other to keep to the Charter throughout the year.

## **Issues and Incidents**

When children behave inappropriately, they will be expected to discuss what they have done wrong, accept their responsibility and take whatever punishment the staff or other children think is appropriate. This may involve missing an activity or sitting away from others. If a child persistently misbehaves, the incidents will be recorded in a book and discussed with parents/carers.

## **Club Management Guidelines**

We do not expect the measures set out above to have to be put into operation with many children. Before these measures are put into practice, each leader will implement his/her own strategies, such as:

- eye contact
- praising good behaviour and reinforcing club rules
- expressing disappointment
- move child away to sit on own
- all to raise hand to signal need for quietness
- speak to child who is causing a problem
- set positive targets with child
- remind child/group of the club rules
- discuss behaviour with whole group
- wait patiently until all the children are listening before speaking

When the above is not sufficient the following progressive measures may be taken and parents made aware that their child is breaking the club charter:

Sit away from other children for a set period of time.

Miss an activity or be withdrawn from an activity.

Be sent home early.

Be refused further admission to the club.

Where children persistently refuse to conform to the rules of the club they will be removed from the activities and contact will be made with someone to collect the child from the premises. If any child is unable to play sensibly with others they will be refused admission to the club.

## **Child restraint**

Restraint occurs when a member of staff uses physical force intentionally to restrict a child's movement against his or her will. It should rarely be used. Physical contact with pupils may occur under other circumstances such as providing physical prompts, giving support in physical activities and supplying reassurance. The term restraint does not extend to these situations. Staff should not be inhibited in providing such contact when it is professionally appropriate to do so.

Restraint is never a substitute for good behaviour management. Other methods of managing the incident must be tried first unless this would be impractical.

Restraint is mainly used to keep people safe. Restraint may be justified to prevent a pupil:

- injuring themselves or others (e.g. attacking staff or other pupils)
- when a criminal offence is being committed
- damaging property (e.g. deliberate vandalism)
- to maintain or restore good order

The club co-ordinator and playcare workers and other adults who are authorised by the Headteacher are the only people who may use restraint. Everyone has the right to use reasonable force to prevent an attack against themselves. Restraint may be used off the school premises. We have a duty of care to children and we must not allow a child to place themselves or others at risk.

In the case of pupils absconding from the premises, staff should only use restraint if the pupils are placing themselves at risk by doing so. The restraint should involve the minimum necessary force to achieve the desired effect. Reasonable force should be in proportion to the circumstances and consistent with the age, gender and understanding of the pupil. It may include:

- physically standing between pupils
- leading a pupil by the hand or arm, or by gentle pressure on the centre of the back
- standing in the way of the pupil
- holding, pushing or pulling

Restraint must facilitate good order. In many cases, restraint is likely to exacerbate the problem. Staff should remain calm and communicate with the pupil throughout an incident including warning them that physical restraint may be necessary, summoning help if possible. Unreasonable force would include:

- holding children face down on the ground
- holding by the hair
- holding round the neck
- any hold that might restrict breathing
- kicking, slapping or punching
- tripping
- forcing limbs against joints

The Club Co-ordinator should be notified as soon after an incident as possible. The Club Co-ordinator will then inform the parents/carers. All incidents should be recorded on the Incident Record Form. The child should be given the opportunity to record their views when they have calmed down. The member of staff involved should also have access to an internal debriefing.