Understanding and supporting children labelled as 'Badly Behaved'

Chantel Yeates
Deputy Headteacher
Belmont School

1

Understanding and supporting children labelled as 'Badly Behaved'

Chantel Yeates
Deputy Headteacher
Belmont School

Relational Approaches for understanding and supporting children. Chantel Yeates

Deputy Headteacher
Belmont School

3



Background....



Gauteng, South Africa (3 years)



Bournside School, Cheltenham (6 months)



Winchcombe School, Cheltenham (14 years)





Belmont School, Cheltenham (8 years and counting.....)

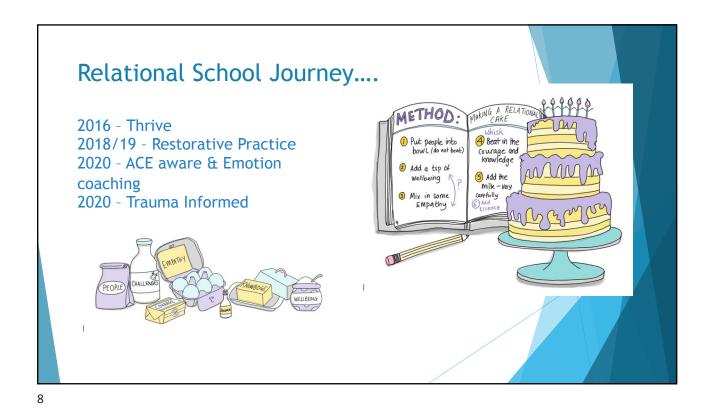
5

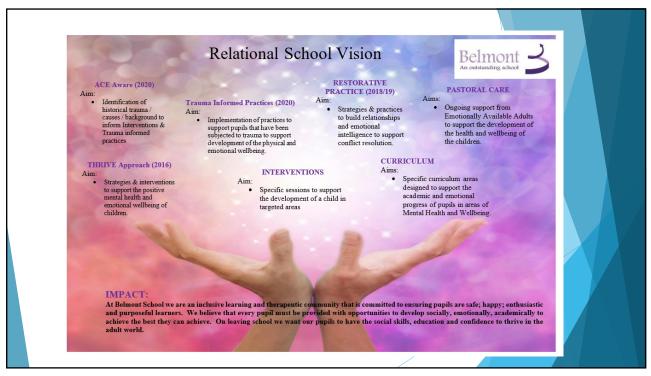
Belmont School Context

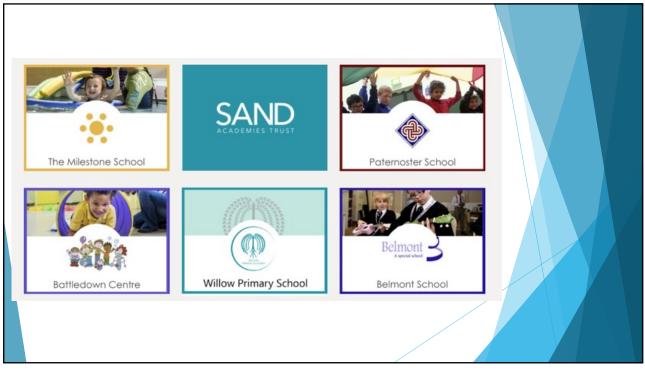
- ▶ 175 pupils (Ages 6-16)
- ▶ 80 staff (24 teachers; 36 Learning Partners and Apprentices; 6 Inclusion mentors; 8 Higher Level Learning Partners; Admin)
- ▶ 6 classes in primary & 11 in secondary
- Class size < 12 (with 1 or 2 Learning Partners)</p>
- ▶ Interventions team
- ► Moderate Learning Difficulties / Complex Needs













Plan for this session:

- ▶ Share our story and experiences.
- ▶ Give an overview of Relational Approaches.
- ▶ Share some of the current research.
- ► Give you ideas and strategies to use with children and young people.





Be curious, what can you see?

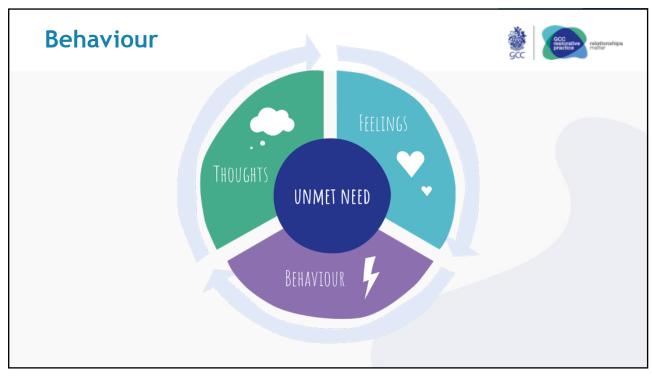


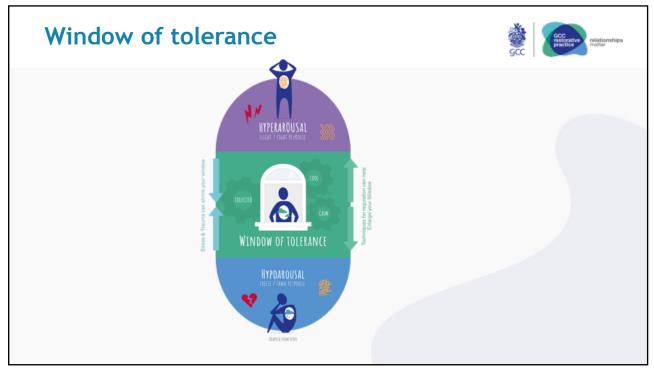


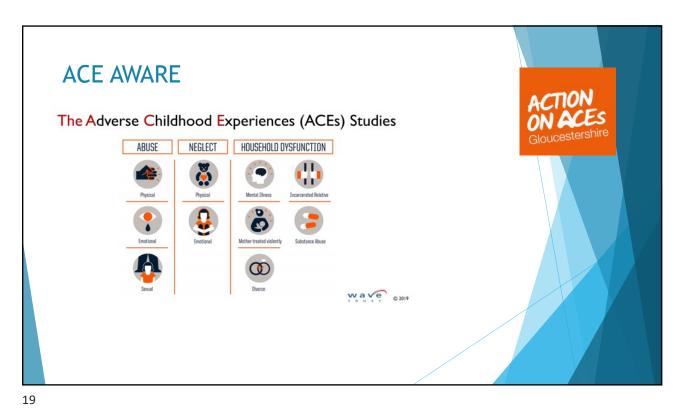


Why won't they just BEHAVE?









PROTECTIVE FACTORS

**Protective factors are accorditions or attributes of individuals, families, communities, or the larger society that militages risk and promote healthy development and well-being.* Examples include.

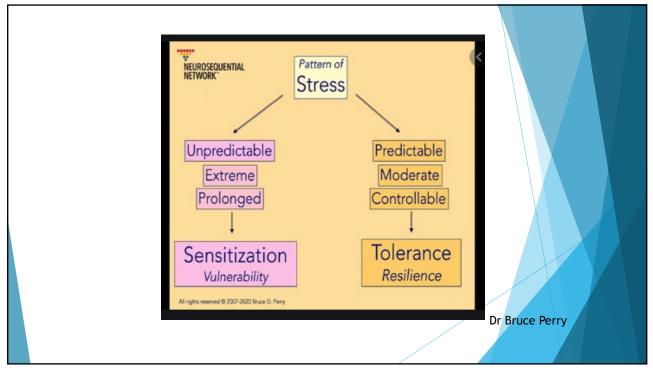
**PCE = Positive Childhood experiences*

**Protective Factors*

**Protective Factors*

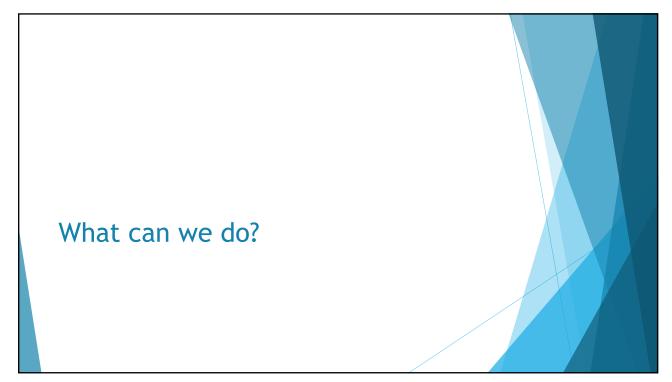
**Protective Factors*

**Social emotional support in times of need in ti

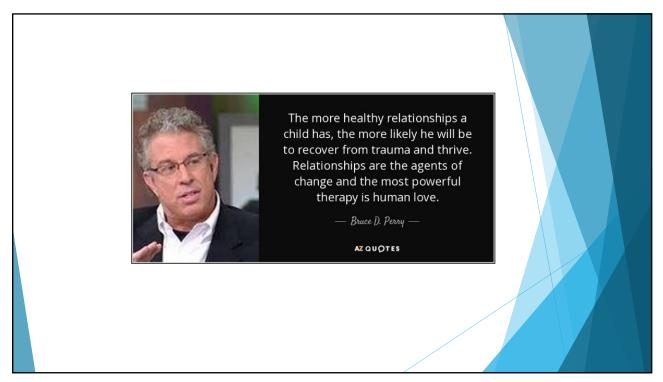


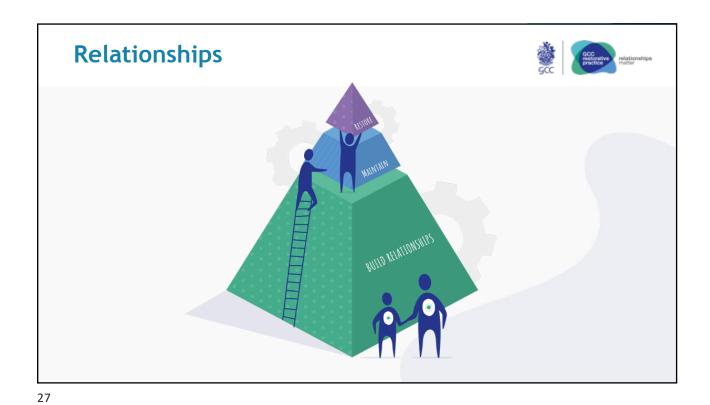


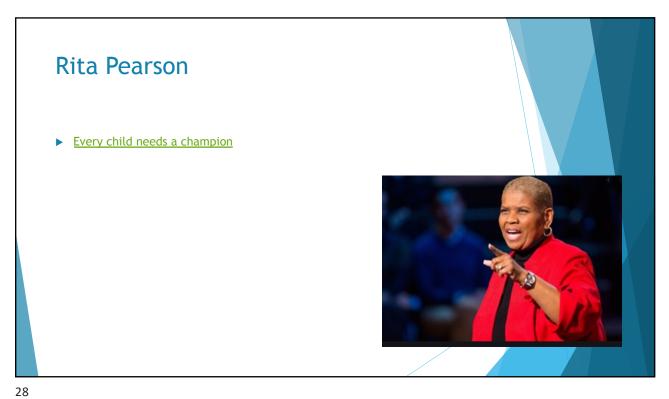


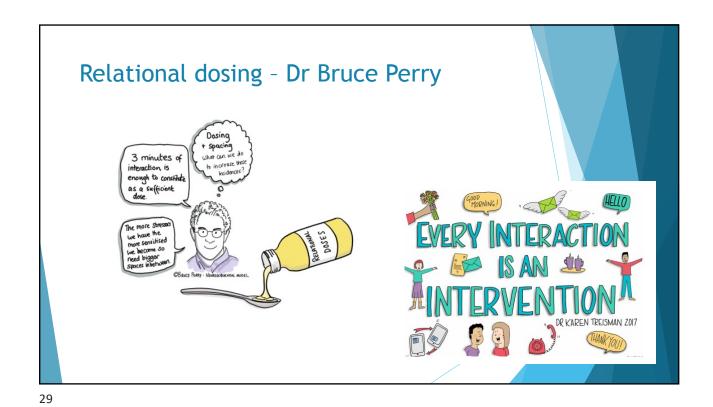






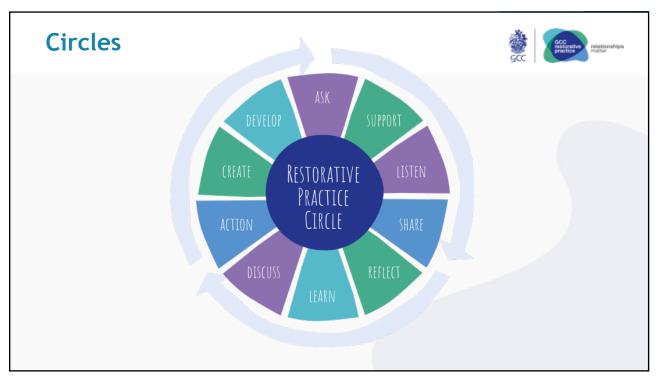






How do we do this?

Circles for all
Meet and Greet
Noticing
Being curious
Active listening
Building trust
Caring
Connection
Belonging
Interventions



The power of Circles: As a Relational and Restorative Practicing school we feel Circles are vital to:

- ▶ Build and maintain relationships for all
- ▶ Connect with one another and feel like we belong
- ► Create regular moments of connection or 'Relational Dosing'
- ▶ Share thoughts, knowledge and understanding of concepts
- ▶ The circle nature makes us all feel equal
- ▶ The familiarity of circles makes us feel secure and safe
- Initiates collective responsibility for the promotion of self -esteem and positive behaviour.
- Encourages self-discipline and collaboration
- ▶ Promotes unity; respect and community feel
- Develop pupils' social skills, improves self-esteem and can address the needs of pupils with behavioural difficulties

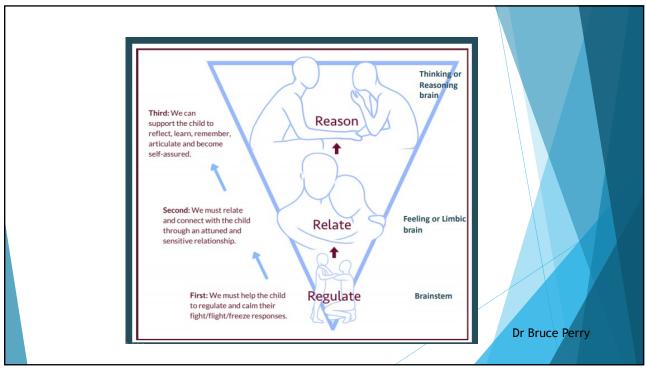


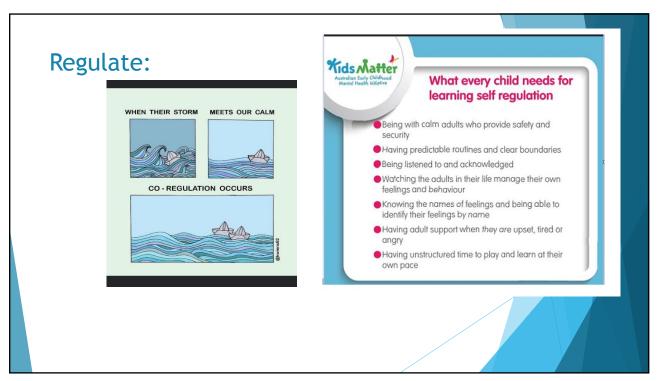
Staff Circles

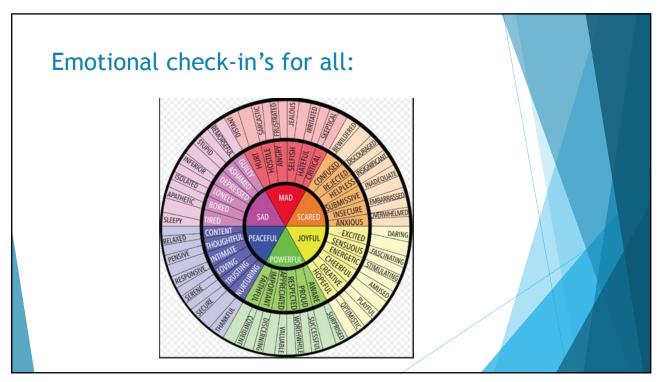
- ▶ Once a week, lead by Circle Leads
- ▶ 30 mins
- ► All staff
- ► Mixed groups
- ▶ Wellbeing & working element (CPD or discussion)
- ▶ Builds connections & relationships



33











Guilt & Shame?

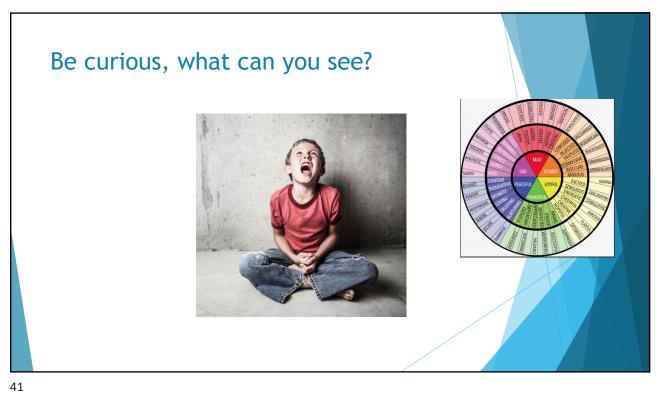
- ▶ The origin of the word Shame is 'to cover'
- ► Shame can feel like physical pain
- Shame functions as an urgent sign of danger rejection; failure; exposure; isolation = VULNERABILITY
- ▶ Vulnerability is terrifying Armour up!
- ➤ Some children don't try in class as the anticipation of Shame is greater than doing the task.
- ▶ Behaviours to show Shame:
- 1. Withdrawal
- 2. Attacking Self
- 3. Attacking Others
- 4. Avoidance

(The simple guide to understanding Shame, Betsy de Thierry)



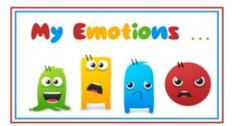
39

How can we recover from SHAME? THE TRAUMA CONTINUUM Type 1 Type 2 Type 3 Trauma Trauma Trauma Multiple pervasive traumas Single Incident Trauma **Multiple Traumas** from early age that continue over length of time Conscious Subconscious Relational Dosing from adults that offer repeated, rewarding interactions Help them understand their feelings and emotions and their own brains Having their feelings validated - BE CURIOUS not FURIOUS Sense of belonging; cared for; 'catch them being good'





Zones of Regulation & Circles for ALL



Check in's & Check out's



43

Regulate:

- ► Help them understand emotions What are they? Where do they sit in my body? Emotional Literacy & Emotional Intelligence for all!
- ▶ 'Name it to tame it' Dan Hughes
- Sensory breaks
- ▶ Time out
- Journaling
- Story telling
- Social story
- Mindfulness / meditation /breathing
- All of these need to be understood, learnt, practiced before they are needed
 this happens during the Relationships building process.



What is an EAA?

An Emotionally Available Adult is someone who the presence of creates an environment that is physically safe, predictable, consistent and structured of Holds boundaries and limits gently of Bears what is not bearable for the child of Listens to understand of Is compassionate, connected and kind of Supports the child to develop a coherent narrative of Displays unconditional positive regard, no matter what of Demonstrates our Belmont values: Strong relationships; Kindness and High Aspirations

Belmont is a Relational School.

Emotional Available Adults are vital to support the needs of our pupils.

Relationships matter the concey for systemic change was brist, and total concess through forming healthy working relationships. People, not programs, change people.



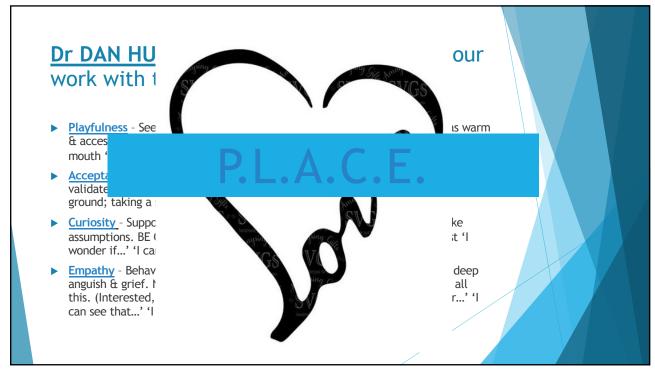


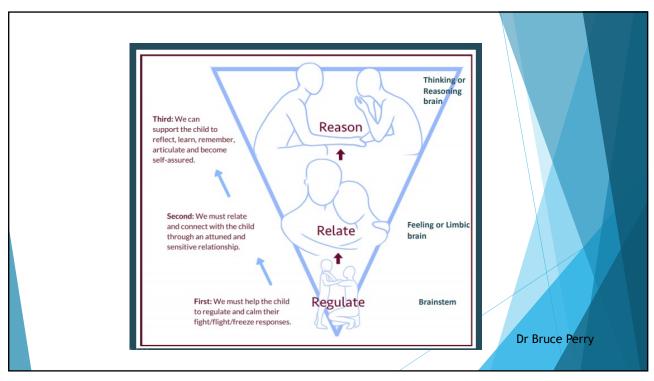
Box of Lego + Child + EAA = PLAY and LEARNING

'Scientists have discovered that is takes approximately 400 repetitions to create a new synapse in the brain, unless it is done through PLAY, in which case it only takes 10 to 20 repetitions'

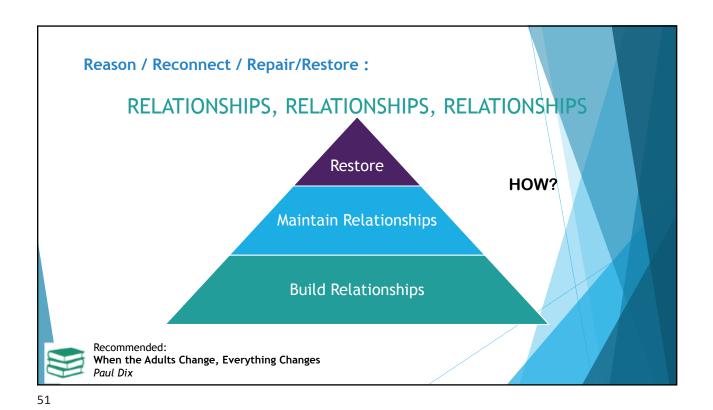


47









PRINCIPLES OF RESTORATIVE PRACTICE

Relationships matter

Difference is an asset

Be more curious than judgmental

Be more collaborative than competitive

Be both supportive and challenging

Be responsible for what's yours

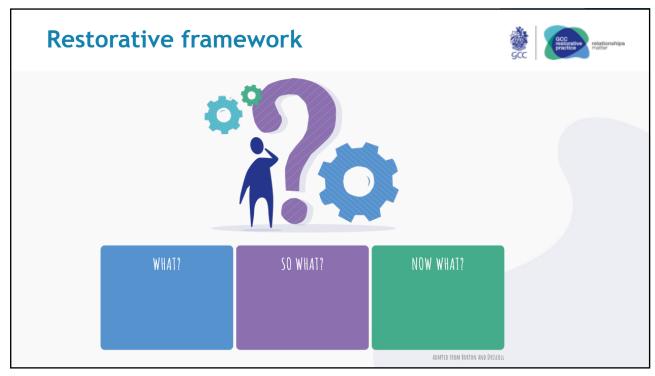
Enable and allow others to be responsible for what's theirs

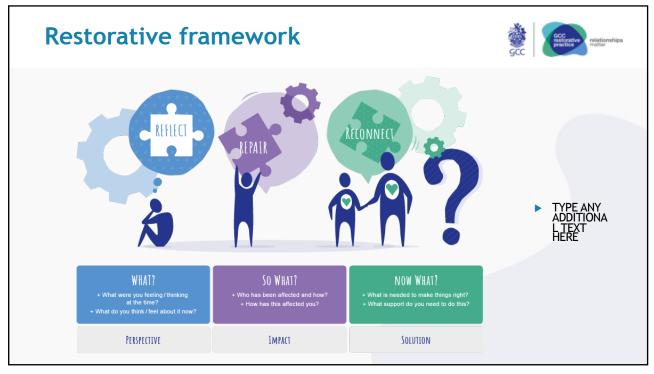
Listen to understand

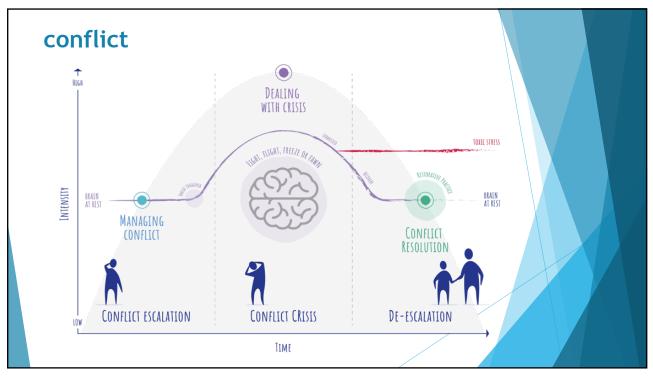
Ask more than tell

If anything isn't clear, ask

Be kind







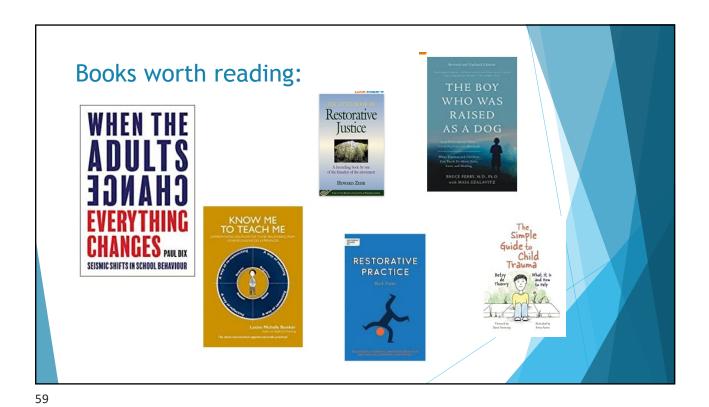






Plan for this session:

- ▶ Share our story and experiences.
- ▶ Give an overview of Relational Approaches.
- ▶ Share some of the current research.
- ► Give you ideas and strategies to use with children and young people.



Check out:

► What's one thing that you will take away from this training and use today or

tomorrow?



Chantel Yeates



E-Mail:

chantel.yeates@belmont.sandmat.uk