



## **Behaviour Management**

### **Statement of Intent:**

To ensure that the Nursery provides a safe, secure and caring environment for all.

### **Policy aims:**

- To value all children as unique
- To ensure the development of every child's self esteem
- To provide consistent boundaries
- To use transparent procedures for managing challenging and disruptive behaviour
- To work in partnership with parents

### **Procedures:**

- Children are encouraged to develop a sense of responsibility and respect towards themselves, others and the environment
- Children and their interests are valued
- Self esteem is developed using positive praise, giving realistic challenges and genuine responsibilities
- Children's behaviour is supported in a positive way, e.g. 'keep the sand in the tray' NOT 'don't drop the sand on the floor'
- Clear and consistent expectations of behaviour are shared with the children
- Practitioners are realistic about a child's behaviour with regard to age and stage of development
- The Nursery have a named person for responsible for behaviour management, this is usually the Nursery Manager.

Behaviour is a form of communication for young children; however, unacceptable behaviour puts children and adults at risk of harm and can cause pain and distress.

- To diffuse difficult situations practitioners will try to distract the child by offering another activity
- When dealing with unacceptable / challenging behaviour staff maintain a calm and consistent approach
- If a child needs time away from a situation, this will be supported by a practitioner who will speak with the child about their feelings and actions with regard to their age and stage of development
- Practitioners are entitled to have discussion time with the person responsible for behaviour management if a situation becomes challenging for them

- If challenging behaviour does occur, it is the behaviour that is unacceptable never the child
- Physical restraint will only be used as a last resort and in the interest of preventing them from harming themselves, others or from causing serious damage to property. Practitioners will use the minimum amount of force necessary to do this e.g. lifting a child away from a situation. If physical restraint is used, the practitioner involved and a witness will complete an incident form and notify the parents on collection
- Patterns of behaviour will be observed and any triggers will be considered – so that each child’s individual needs are met
- We will listen to the child – to try to establish the reasoning behind the behaviour
- We will support older children in vocalising and problem solving conflict
- We will find appropriate rewards and incentives for the individual child
- We will seek guidance from parents about any situations that may be triggering unacceptable behaviour
- We will work with parents on developing strategies to support the child, and use a setting based support plan (SBSP) and/or risk assessment to ensure strategies are used consistently.
- We will discuss with parents if we think it is appropriate to make a referral to outside agencies for support and advice

### **Corporal punishment is totally unacceptable**

#### **Links to:**

- EYFS Principle into Practice Cards ‘Unique Child’ and ‘Positive Relationships’
- Statutory framework for early years foundation stage (2017) DfE  
‘The safeguarding and welfare requirements’