



GOOD BEHAVIOUR RULES

Discipline and good behaviour form the base of an educated society, built on respect, order and eagerness to in order to improve one's quality of life.

Aims:

- **Students follow school regulations.**
- **Students show respect towards other people and other people's property.**
- **Students live and learn in a healthy and orderly environment.**
- **Students behave well and in an orderly manner everywhere and at all times.**

A. PRINCIPLES OF GOOD BEHAVIOUR

Our school embraces principles which help students live, learn and develop their skills in a comfortable, quiet and attractive environment which is conducive to learning.

Every person at school . . .

1. has to take care of the school environment, of his/her property, of the property of other persons and of any objects which are lent to him/her.
2. has to behave with other people the way s/he would like other people to behave with him/her.
3. has to do his/her utmost to be polite in his/her speech and actions, has to cooperate with other persons when this is needed and has to be friendly with everyone.
4. has to be respected and everything s/he does, says and thinks has to be valued.
5. must abide to the school regulations and must understand that s/he has to face consequences if she fails to do this.
6. must be treated in a consistent and just manner when praised or given awards and when disciplinary actions are taken against him/her.

B. ENCOURAGEMENT

It is very important that the school offers an encouragement system which may include:

- praise by class teacher and other staff members towards children who deserve this due to their good behaviour, minor or major socio-educational achievements, to taking part in competitions or in specific activities, and so on.
- celebration of children's good work, experiences and personal qualities during the Morning Assembly.
- exhibitions of children's work on notice boards in the corridors and classrooms.
- star charts, incentive charts or achievement charts encouragement systems in classes and/or for particular students.
- school celebration which aims at praising the children's different abilities and intelligencies.
- apposite lessons in which children are taught about how to behave themselves in particular circumstances and situations (class teacher, PSCD teacher, Nurture Class teacher, etc).

- teachers continuously encourage students to take part in sports competitions, in writing competitions, in art/craft competitions, and so on.

C. UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

It is not acceptable that students:

Regarding regulations

- do not follow school rules (for example by not being punctual, not wearing the proper school uniform, not bringing or doing their HW on time, not bringing school books, bringing food items which are not allowed at school, etc).

Regarding the learning process

- do not pay attention during lessons.
- hamper their peers during lessons.
- shout or talk without permission during lessons or in particular environments which require silence and order such as during Educational outings.
- linger in their work and do not accomplish tasks on time as expected.
- fail to do their work or do it with lack of attention and carelessness.
- leave their classroom without seeking permission.

Regarding social relations

- show a lack of respect towards teachers (for example by trying to make fun of their teachers or by not obeying their teachers' legitimate orders, etc).
- copy when not permitted to do so.
- show a lack of respect towards other students (for example by making fun of them, calling them names, bullying them, annoying them, teasing or threatening them).
- are violent towards one another.
- do not speak the truth and/or use improper language.
- play tough or act in such a way that they could hurt themselves or others.

Regarding property

- involve themselves in acts of vandalism upon buildings, furniture, books and other objects.
- take objects which do not belong to them.
- Litter the environment.
- do not take care of objects lent to them by the school or by other children.
- enter/remain in class during the break or during a time when the teacher is not in class.

Regarding prohibited objects

- bring objects that may cause moral or physical harm to school or during school.
- bring objects of sentimental or monetary value to school or during school outings.
- bring mobile phones to school or during school outings (except on particular occasions and situations which would be agreed with parents prior to the occasions concerned).

D. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

When children break school regulations, various disciplinary actions may be taken such as:

In case of minor offences which are not repeated

1. Children are corrected verbally by the teacher/School administration.

In case of minor offences which are repeated

1. A note is sent to parents. Parents are expected to read note, sign it and send it back to school.
2. Children are referred to the school administration.
3. The school administration contacts parents verbally or personally.
4. Children are not allowed to play for part of the break.
5. Children are given extra work.

In case of very serious offences or repeated serious offences

1. Children are referred to the school administration.
2. The school administration contacts parents of the child concerned and asks for a meeting with them.
3. With the parents' consent, children are referred to Educational Services for help (Schools Psychological Services, Social-Emotional-Behavioural Difficulties, Nurture Class, guidance teacher, Early Intervention teacher, Play Therapist, Social Worker, etc).
4. A meeting between the class teacher, the school administration, professionals involved in the children's education and parents is called in order to discuss ways of controlling the children's behaviour.
5. Children are not allowed to play for part of the breaktime.
6. Children are given extra work.
7. Children are held for some time after school hours, with parental consent.
8. In exceptional cases, a report about the children concerned is included in the children's record sheets or/and in their portfolio.

Children who damage school or other children's property must pay for the damage caused or else buy a new object to replace the damaged one.

The teacher keeps a record of repeated minor offences, of serious or of very serious offences, and also regarding any disciplinary actions taken and when. This record may take the shape of a simple form or of an official booklet.