# School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

## Overview

Randwick Public School is committed to explicitly teaching and modelling positive behaviour and supporting all students to engage meaningfully with their learning. We foster a safe, respectful and inclusive learning environment where every student is supported to grow both academically and socially. Central to this approach is Randwick Values in Action—a whole-school framework that embeds shared daily routines and behavioural expectations, aligned to our core values of being respectful, responsible, and a learner. This consistent approach helps create predictability across the school day and reinforces a calm, safe and supportive culture.

Our school also prioritises a number of evidence-based programs that promote social-emotional learning and student wellbeing. These include Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) lessons, digital citizenship education, resilience-building programs, targeted wellbeing support, social skills development, and anti-bullying initiatives. These programs are integrated into classroom practice and supported by all staff to ensure that students understand how to navigate relationships, manage emotions, and make positive decisions.

We take a whole-school approach to behaviour and wellbeing that includes prevention, early intervention, targeted support, and individualised responses. This tiered model ensures that all students receive the level of support they need, when they need it. Prevention is a strong focus, with staff teaching and modelling expectations explicitly and revisiting them regularly. For students who require more support, early and targeted interventions are used to address emerging needs, while intensive, individualised supports are available for those with more complex challenges.

At the heart of our approach is a belief in the power of strong, trusting relationships between students, staff, families and the wider community. These partnerships are essential in maintaining a positive school climate and ensuring students feel safe, valued and connected. When schools, parents and students work together, we can foster an environment where everyone has the opportunity to succeed.

This plan has been developed in line with the <u>Student Behaviour Policy</u>, <u>Behaviour Code for Students</u> and the <u>School</u> Community Charter.

# Partnerships with parents/ carers

Randwick Public School works closely with parents and carers to support student wellbeing and engagement. Through regular consultation, families are included in key decisions around wellbeing initiatives, including the Randwick Values in Action program and the school's Behaviour Support and Management Plan.

Case management processes ensure parents and carers are active participants in planning and reviewing strategies to support individual student needs. These meetings involve collaboration between families, classroom teachers, executive staff and learning support teams to develop consistent approaches across home and school.

The school maintains a strong relationship with the P&C, who contribute to wellbeing through consultation, resourcing, and community events. This partnership strengthens the connection between families and the school and helps create a positive, supportive learning environment.

Promoting and reinforcing positive student behaviour and school-wide expectations Randwick Public School has the following school-wide rules and expectations:

- Be Respectful
- Be Responsible

#### Be a Learner

Randwick Public School uses the following strategies and systems to explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations:

## Positive Behaviour for Learning

Randwick Public School has created a whole school comprehensive, consistent and positive approach to student wellbeing with an emphasis on self regulation using the Positive Behaviour for Learning program so that students can *connect*, *succeed and thrive*.

PBL is a consistent, school-wide system of support that helps define, teach and support appropriate student behaviours and wellbeing, creating a positive school environment. The educational process brings together the whole-school community to contribute to developing a positive, safe and supportive learning culture. The PBL framework assists schools to improve social, emotional, behavioural and academic outcomes for children and young people. It is supported state-wide by the NSW Department of Education and underpinned by the Wellbeing Framework for Schools.

Students discuss and role playing desired observable behaviours in different areas of the school. These lessons are supported by signage throughout the school and consistent expectations from all staff.

Randwick Public School Behaviour Matrix

	Classroom	Library	Online	Playgrounds	Equipment	Stairs and Corridors	Toilets	Canteen	Assembly	Office and Sick Bay	Representing Our School
BE RESPONSIBLE	Be on time  Be organised  Keep the classroom tidy	Return borrowed books on time Put books away in the correct place	Follow technology agreement  Tell a teacher if you see something that makes you uncomfortable  Use technology as instructed	Small balls in the morning Walk around corners Wear a hat	Wait for a teacher to supervise Play safely	Keep belongings in bag Keep bags zipped Carry food carefully	Use appropriately	Use your own money Walk sensibly	Enter and exit quietly Place belongings in front of you Remember your belongings	Walk quietly Walk directly Go with a peer	Follow instructions  Take care of belongings  Stay with group
BE RESPECTFUL	Move around sensibly Include others and be fair Greet your teacher – say hello	Move around sensibly Speak softly Be gentle with books	Respect people's privacy Communicate positively	Keep hands and feet to yourself Include others Move when the music plays	Include others Take turns Move when the music plays	Keep left Walk quietly and sensibly Be mindful of others	Aim and flush Leave clean Respect privacy	Stand patiently in line Use manners Move away after buying	Keep your hands and feet to yourself Sing with pride, arms by your side.	Knock before entering Use manners .	Respect property Use manners Ensure uniform is neat
BEALEARNER	Raise your hand Listen and participate Be ready to learn	Raise your hand Listen and participate Ask for help	Use technology for learning Ask for help	Talk to each other to solve a problem Ask for help Sort your rubbish	Talk to each other to solve a problem Ask for help	Return to class quickly Make space for others Work quietly	Wash hands	Plan what you want to buy	Take pride in performances Listen and participate	Listen to staff Follow signs and instructions	Listen  Actively participate  Remember road safety

#### House System

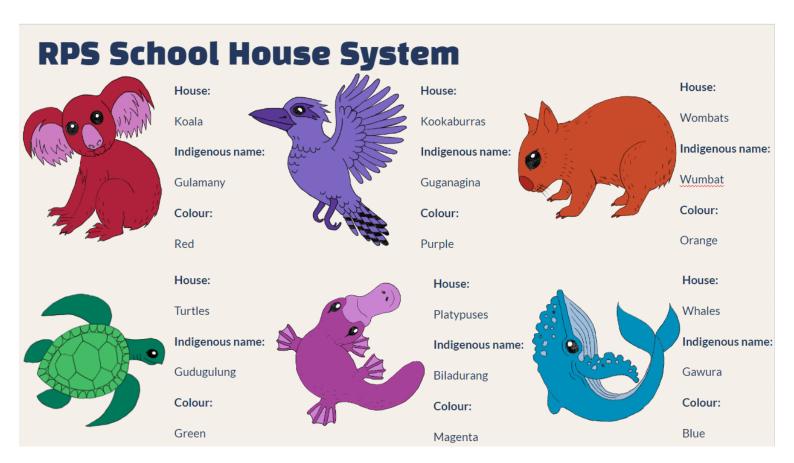
The House system at Randwick aims to develop a sense of belonging and identification through pastoral care, team building and peer group activities. Sense of belonging has a strong influence on students' academic motivation (Goodenow, 1993b), and those students who have a strong sense of belonging tend to be happier, have greater interest in school activities and are more confident (Osterman, 2000; Furrer & Skinner, 2003)

House points are awarded to students demonstrating the school's PBL values (Be Responsible, Be Respectful, Be a Learner) and related observable behaviours including academic achievement, effort, attitude and citizenship. Points are recorded in Sentral and displayed in real time throughout the school.

At the end of each term all Houses will participate in a House Gala afternoon, run by the Year 6 House leaders. The House with the most points at the end of each term will be awarded the House Cup and recognised in a special ceremony.

Houses are named after Australian animals local to the Sydney area (Gulamany, Guganagina, Wombat, Gudugulung, Biladurang and Gawura) and we encourage students to use their Gadigal language names.

Randwick Public School Houses



# Behaviour code for students

NSW public schools are committed to providing safe, supportive and responsive learning environments for everyone. We teach and model the behaviours we value in our students.

The Behaviour Code for Students can be found at <a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01">https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01</a>. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: <a href="mailto:Behaviour code">Behaviour code</a> for students.

# Whole-school approach

Care Continuum Strategy or Program		Details	Audience
Prevention	House System	Whole school positive reinforcement to develop a sense of belonging	Whole school
Prevention	High quality differentiated teaching	Addresses individual learning needs of all students, where appropriate learning adjustments are documented in an individual student support plan and/or Personal Learning Pathways (PLPs).	Whole school
Prevention	Anti-bullying workshops	Acknowledgement of anti-bullying week through student activities and external workshops	Whole school
Early intervention	PBL Tier 1	Explicit teaching and modelling of specific skills including behaviour expectations and social skills.	Whole school
Early intervention	Get Lost Mr Scary	A behavioural program that helps young children develop skills to cope with fears and worries. Explores in a playful way how we can change the way we respond to what life presents us.	Identified K-2 students
Early intervention/ Targeted	Student Support Officers	Work in schools to enhance the wellbeing and learning outcomes of students. SSOs support the implementation of	Identified students in K-6

Developed: October 2022

Targeted intervention  Trauma Informed Practice PD  Restorative conversations  Restorative restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm. Use affected, Questions should be directed towards problem-solving — 'what needs to happen to make this right?'  Targeted intervention  Restorative conversations  Restorative practice focuses on building, maintaining and restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or wrongdoing occur. Restorative practices are high in accountability and high in support as they draw out what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm.  Use affective questions to focus on the specific behaviours of concern or incident without blaming. It is important to use relational questions to draw out who was affected and how they were affected. Questions should be directed towards problem-solving — 'what needs to happen to make this right?'  Targeted intervention  Emotion  Following the whole school PD in 2023, teachers use emotion coaching as a way of responding to a child's emotions that helps them to learn about their feelings and make helpful behaviour choices.				
Targeted intervention  Targeted intervention  Trauma Informed Practice PD  Targeted intervention  Targeted intervention  Trauma Informed Practice PD  Targeted intervention  Targeted intervention  Targeted intervention  Targeted Intervention  Restorative communication and helps staff build their confidence so they can help students who have experienced trauma get ready to learn.  Restorative conversations  Restorative practice focuses on building, maintaining and restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or wrongdoing occur. Restorative practices are high in accountability and high in support as they draw out what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm.  Use affective questions to focus on the specific behaviours of concern or incident without blaming. It is important to use relational questions to draw out who was affected and how they were affected. Questions should be directed towards problem-solving – 'what needs to happen to make this right?'  Targeted intervention  Emotion  Coaching  Following the whole school PD in 2023, teachers use emotion coaching as a way of responding to a child's emotions that helps them to learn about their feelings and make helpful behaviour choices.	intervention		students develop social and emotional skills through targeted strengths-based programs and strategies that	
informed Practice PD  Informed Practice Packet Practice Practic	Targeted		pastoral care services and strategies to support the	Identified students in K-6
intervention  conversations  restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or wrongdoing occur. Restorative practices are high in accountability and high in support as they draw out what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm.  Use affective questions to focus on the specific behaviours of concern or incident without blaming. It is important to use relational questions to draw out who was affected and how they were affected. Questions should be directed towards problem-solving – 'what needs to happen to make this right?'  Targeted intervention  Emotion  coaching  Following the whole school PD in 2023, teachers use emotion coaching as a way of responding to a child's emotions that helps them to learn about their feelings and make helpful behaviour choices.		Informed	informed practice recognises student behaviour as communication and helps staff build their confidence so they can help students who have experienced trauma get ready	All teachers
intervention coaching as a way of responding to a child's emotions that helps them to learn about their feelings and make helpful behaviour choices.			restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or wrongdoing occur. Restorative practices are high in accountability and high in support as they draw out what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm.  Use affective questions to focus on the specific behaviours of concern or incident without blaming. It is important to use relational questions to draw out who was affected and how they were affected. Questions should be directed towards	Whole school
2. Put the child's feelings into words 3. Help them to notice what's happening in their body 4. Empathise with them 5. Help them to solve their own problem			coaching as a way of responding to a child's emotions that helps them to learn about their feelings and make helpful behaviour choices.  1. Listen to the child's feelings with your whole body 2. Put the child's feelings into words 3. Help them to notice what's happening in their body 4. Empathise with them	Whole school
Early/targeted intervention  Beehive retreat  The Beehive Retreat is a quiet sensory space for students who may find the playground overwhelming. It offers students in K-structured play and calm activities, helping children regulate, recharge, and return to class ready to learn.		Beehive retreat	who may find the playground overwhelming. It offers structured play and calm activities, helping children regulate,	Identified students in K-6
Individual intervention Communication books To support students who have ongoing inappropriate behaviour. Partnership with parents/carers on a frequent students in K-basis is required			behaviour. Partnership with parents/carers on a frequent	Identified students in K-6
Individual intervention  Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA) supports teachers to identify when, where and the likely reasons (why) behaviour(s) of concern are occurring. This information can be used to develop an individual student behaviour plan which includes strategies that address why the behaviour is occurring.		Behaviour Assessment	identify when, where and the likely reasons (why) behaviour(s) of concern are occurring. This information can be used to develop an individual student behaviour plan which includes	Identified students in K-6
Individual intervention  Student behaviour plan  Behaviour support planning is a continuous cycle of planning and improvement. The process of continuous reflection and improvement is focused on understanding underlying triggers and causes from the perspective of the individual student.			and improvement. The process of continuous reflection and improvement is focused on understanding underlying triggers and causes from the perspective of the individual	Identified students in K-6
Individual intervention  School counselling staff provide counselling using evidence-based interventions with students individually and in groups. They also undertake cognitive, emotional and behavioural assessments to contribute to the development of appropriate school-based support for students.		counselling	based interventions with students individually and in groups.  They also undertake cognitive, emotional and behavioural assessments to contribute to the development of	Identified students in K-6
Individual intervention  Attendance programs  Staff work with the student and parent/carer to understand the underlying factors contributing to non-attendance and plan supportive strategies School and support agencies work collaboratively with the			the underlying factors contributing to non-attendance and plan supportive strategies	Identified students in K-6

Developed: October 2022

		student and parent/family to assist re-engagement.	
Individual intervention	Sensory assessment and supports	A sensory support or sensory strategy is any equipment or technique that increases or decreases sensory input to help a student to focus and learn. Occupational therapists often provide suggestions for appropriate tools. Eg. calm space, earphones, wobble cushion, weighted lap pad, fidget toy, movement breaks, putty, stress ball, liquid timers.	Identified students in K-6

Planned responses to positive appropriate behaviour, inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

The NSW Department of Education <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and Expulsion procedures</u> apply to all NSW public schools.

Responses to all behaviours of concern apply to student behaviour that occurs:

- at school
- on the way to and from school
- on school-endorsed activities that are off-site
- outside school hours and off school premises where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct
- when using social media, mobile devices and/or other technology involving another student or staff member.

Behaviour	Action	Coordinator	Recorded
Minor (yellow behaviours)	Prompt, redirect, reteach & choice. Individual adjustment. Reflection.	Class or duty teacher	SchoolBytes: Wellbeing if becoming a pattern of behaviour
Major high (orange behaviours) including repeated low level	Restorative conversation. Communication with parent/carer. Engagement of learning support team. Review of privileges.	Class or duty teacher with executive support	SchoolBytes: Wellbeing Communication with parents
Major serious (red behaviours)	Restorative conversation. Communication with parent/carer. Engagement of learning support team. Review of privileges. External supports. Suspension.	Executive	SchoolBytes: Wellbeing Communication with parents

**Behaviour Management** (active link)



#### Behaviour Management Disruptive Behaviour & Non-Compliance Repeated Serious Behaviour Disrespectful & Defiant Behaviour Physical & Emotional Harm Severe Defiance & Non-Compliance Inappropriate Digital Behaviour Digital Misconduct Property Damage Serious Property Damage Serious Disrespect & Intolerance · Possession of Prohibited or Dangerous Items Actions to take Incident recorded in School Bytes with details of the . Incident recorded in SchoolBytes with details of the . Incident recorded in School Bytes with details of the behaviour and actions taken Immediate executive restorative conversation- Deputy Principal with Assistant Principal or teacher Communication with parent/carer through DP/ Principal Proximity, non-verbal cue, ignore/attend/praise, redirect, reteach, provide choice · Immediate executive restorative conversation- Individual adjustment e.g. move seat, sit closer to Assistant Principal with teacher Communication with parent/carer Principal Parent meeting with teacher/supervisor/DP/Principal Immediate Learning Support Team involvement Review of participation in offsite events, privileges or leadership opportunities (e.g. prefect) if deemed appropriate Referral to external behaviour support services if Move seats or change location within the classroom Engage Learning Support Team · Reflection time in class, buddy class or break out · Review of participation in offsite events, privileges or leadership opportunities (e.g. prefect, House captain) space settions to ask yourself: Why are they not following my instructions? How is the student feeling? Hungry? Tired? Sad? Is the work too hard? Too easy? if deemed appropriate Behaviour monitoring card implemented to track Formal caution of suspension (if behaviour warrants \* Format Guarden as a secondarial rescalation \* Short suspension (1-4 days) for serious breaches of school behaviour expectations \* Long suspension (5-20 days) for critical or repeated serious behaviours ongoing behaviour concerns What skills need to be taught to help them? What is a proactive measure I can put in place to support the nt? :an I help support this student's need? :an I put in another support to build friendships, or help sensory environment, or create movement? Return to school agreement with parents and senior

## Restorative practices

Restorative practice focuses on building, maintaining and restoring positive relationships, particularly when incidents that involve interpersonal conflict or wrongdoing occur. Restorative practices are high in accountability and high in support as they draw out what harm has been caused and about being able to repair that harm. Teachers have an opportunity to model restorative strategies for students in the classroom.

Use effective questions to focus on the specific behaviours of concern or incident without blaming. It is important to use relational questions to draw out who was affected and how they were affected. Questions should be directed towards problem-solving – 'what needs to happen to make this right?'

Restorative questions to respond to challenging behaviour

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- What have you thought about since?
- Who has been affected by what you have done? In what way?
- What do you think you need to do to make things right?
- If the same thing happens again, how could you behave differently?
- What support do you need? Who can you go to for support?

Example of in-class process- Learning From Mistakes Repair Plan (Restorative questions)



Restorative questions to help those harmed by others' actions

- What did you think when you realised what had happened?
- What impact has this incident had on you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen to make things right?
- Who can you go to for support?

### Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

Staff will comply with reporting and responding processes outlined in the:

- Incident Notification and Response procedure
- Student Behaviour policy and Suspension and Expulsion procedures.

## Detention and reflection

"To ensure the safety and wellbeing of all students and staff, as well as provide an educational environment where all students can achieve and succeed, it is essential that behaviour is managed appropriately. Where students do not respond positively to the standards and expectations of the school, it may be necessary to apply a fair, reasonable and proportionate action." Detention and Time-out Guidelines

# School anti-bullying plan

Bullying behaviour has three key features. It involves the **intentional misuse of power** in a relationship. It is **ongoing and repeated**, and it **involves behaviours that can cause harm**.

Bullying behaviour can also involve intimidation, victimisation and harassment, including that based on sex, race, religion, disability or sexual orientation, both online and offline.

Preventing and responding to bullying is the shared responsibility of all school staff, volunteers, and contracted staff employed by schools, and students, parents and carers.

Randwick Public School's anti-bullying plan can be found on the school website here.

Bullying response flow chart (active link)



#### If a student reports bullying to you

- reassure them that you will try to help them
   avoid minimising the issue, or saying dismissive things that imply the issue is not
- important
  find a suitable place to talk, or make a time to discuss the problem privately
  ensure that your valce is calm and your body language is open as you listen
  listen without interrupting, using only encouraging questions or sounds to show you are
- only after you have heard their whole story should you ask specific questions if you
- if they haven't already told you, ask the student when, how and where the bullving
- If they haven't already told you, ask the student when, how and where the bullying happens, including.

  has anyone been said or written
  has anyone been physically hurt and how
  who is usually around
  who else have they told about this
  if it is happening online ask if there is any evidence of what has happened
  ask questions to help you distinguish between single incidents of conflict and an ongoing pattern of bullying.

  write down the information, or ask an older student to write down the details themselves and piece.

- white down the final manner of the down and give it to your it is never okey to be buillied
   reassure the student it is never okey to be buillied
   reassure the student if is not their fault that the other person is behaving in such a way
   praise the student for speaking out, acknowledging that talking about it takes lats of
- courage

   reassure them that the school takes this seriously and that you will **get back to them** as soon you can

  ask the student if they **feel safe in the short term** in case you need to take preventative
- tell them you will now start your school's procedures to investigate and respond to their report- Notify AP and/or DP.

#### Restorative questions to help those harmed by other's actions

- What did you think when you realised what had happened?
  What impact has this incident had on you and others?
  What impact has this incident had on you and others?
  What do you think needs to happen to make things right?
  Who can you go to for support?

https://education.nswgov.au/schooling/schooling-initiatives/anti-bullyir BULLYING

https://hullyingnaway.gav.au/support-and-advice/for-schools

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# Reviewing

Last review date: February 2025 Next review date: February 2026