

POSITIVE DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES

Positive discipline is a process of teaching children how to behave appropriately. Positive discipline respects the rights of the individual child, the group, and the adult.

Positive discipline is different from punishment. Punishment tells the child what they should not do; positive discipline tells the child what they should do. Punishment teaches fear; positive discipline teaches self-esteem.

Using positive discipline:

- Re-direct to a new activity to change the focus of a child's behavior.
- Provide individualized attention to help the child deal with a particular situation.
- Use time-out – by removing a child for a few minutes from the area or activity so that he/she may gain self-control. At this time the child will remain under the supervision of a staff member.
- Provide alternative activities and acceptable ways to release feelings.
- Point out natural or logical consequences of children's behavior.
- Offer a choice only if there are two acceptable options.
- Criticize the behavior, not the child. Don't say "bad boy" or "bad girl."
- Respond to and reinforce positive behavior; acknowledge or praise to let the child know you approve of what he/she is doing.
- Provide positive reinforcement through rewards for good behavior.
- Use encouragement rather than competition, comparison or criticism.
- Give caring to every child every day.
- Appreciate the child's point of view.

We appreciate your cooperation and involvement in your child's school experience. It's important that we work as partners to ensure the best possible educational environment for your child.