

'Relational Approaches'

Thinking relationally can help us to understand emotions and behaviours

Behaviour Model	Punitive/ Rule-based	Behaviourist/ Consequence-based	Relational/ Developmental
<i>Main means of behaviour management</i>	Fear	Consequences	Relationship
<i>Children & young people are</i>	responsible for their actions	learning	developing, error-prone & highly responsive to environment
<i>Boundaries are to</i>	indicate right and wrong	make standards clear	try to meet everyone's needs
<i>Rules should be</i>	enforced without exception	clearly communicated	developed together and adapted where needed
<i>Behaviour is something to</i>	control	manage	listen to
<i>Consequences are</i>	sanctions & punishments	ways to shape behaviour	a last resort, only used within a process of rupture & repair
<i>"Inappropriate" behaviour is</i>	wrong-doing, deliberate	learned, not necessarily voluntary	a sign either of an unmet need, difficulty coping, or lack of knowledge
<i>The causes of difficulties are</i>	lack of compliance, insufficient discipline	learned poor responses, lack of appropriate reinforcement	mostly in the environment, felt relationships or developmentally appropriate
<i>Solutions lie in</i>	the child	adjusting consequences	understanding what the behaviour tells us about the child & their needs
<i>Children who don't manage should be</i>	excluded or fixed	helped and given intervention	understood & included
<i>Policy effectiveness is measured by</i>	compliance	behaviour change	well-being