

# RESPECT FOR CHILDREN POLICY

Within an early childhood community many different relationships are negotiated with and between children, educators and families. The way in which these relationships are established and maintained, and the way in which they remain visible, impacts on how the early childhood community functions as a whole. Relationships directly affect how children form their own identity, whether or not they feel safe and supported, and ultimately, their sense of belonging.

The right for children to receive positive guidance and encouragement in a supportive and respectful environment is promoted within Education and Care Services National Regulations. Children learn to face a variety of challenges throughout their lives and through this develop not only self-regulation, but positive dispositions such as resilience and perseverance. Learning the difference between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour assists children to regulate their own behaviours in different social and emotional environments when interacting with peers and adults.

## NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND SAFETY		
2.1.1	Wellbeing and comfort	Each child's wellbeing and comfort is provided for, including appropriate opportunities to meet each child's need for sleep, rest and relaxation.
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.

QUALITY AREA 5: RELATIONSHIPS WITH CHILDREN		
5.1	Relationships between educators and children	Respectful and equitable relationships are maintained with each child.
5.1.1	Positive educator to child interactions	Responsive and meaningful interactions build trusting relationships which engage and support each child to feel secure, confident and included.
5.1.2	Dignity and rights of the child	The dignity and rights of every child are maintained.
5.2	Relationships between children	Each child is supported to build and maintain sensitive and responsive relationships.
5.2.1	Collaborative learning	Children are supported to collaborate, learn from and help each other.
5.2.2	Self-Regulation	Each child is supported to regulate their own behaviour, respond appropriately to the behaviour of others and communicate effectively to resolve conflicts.

QUALITY AREA 6: PARTNERSHIPS WITH FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES		
6.1	Supportive relationships with families	Respectful relationships with families are developed and maintained and families are supported in their parenting role.

QUALITY AREA 7: GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP		
7.1	Governance	Governance supports the operation of a quality service
7.1.2	Management Systems	Systems are in place to manage risk and enable the effective management and operation of a quality service

EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS	
73	Educational program
84	Awareness of child protection law
115	Premises designed to facilitate supervision
118	Educational leader
126	Centre-based services – general educator qualifications
145	Staff record
155	Interactions with children
156	Relationships in groups
168	Education and care service must have policies and procedures
174	Time to notify certain circumstances to Regulatory Authority
175	Prescribed information to be notified to Regulatory Authority

**RELATED POLICIES**

Anti-Bias and Inclusion Policy Child Safe Environment Policy Dealing with Complaints Policy Enrolment Policy Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy Interaction with Children, Family and Staff Policy	Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy Interaction with Children, Family and Staff Policy Medical Condition Policy Nappy Change & Toileting Policy Privacy and Confidentiality Policy Supervision Policy
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**PURPOSE**

We aim to create positive relationships with children by helping them to feel safe, secure, and supported within our Service. We will ensure children are treated fairly and equitably and with respect and consistency, as they are supported to develop the skills and knowledge required to behave in a socially and culturally acceptable manner.

Supporting children to develop socially acceptable behaviour and self-regulation is a primary goal for educators and families. This is embedded in fundamental documents including the Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF), Education and Care Services National Regulations, and the National Quality Standard (NQS).

The Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF) (2009) highlights educators' relationships with children as central to supporting their learning. Principle 1 in the EYLF is about secure, respectful, and reciprocal relationships. Our philosophy guides our interactions and relationships with children. We aim to ensure all educators develop positive relationships with children based on respect and fostering children's self-esteem and development.

## SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, staff, management, and visitors of the Service.

## DEFINITIONS

**Behaviour guidance-** this term is used to reflect current thinking about the most positive and effective ways to help children gain understanding and learn skills that will help them to manage their own behaviour. Using appropriate behaviour guidance, aims to support each child regulate their own behaviour, respond appropriately to the behaviour of others and communicate effectively to resolve conflicts.

**Self-regulation-** The ability to manage energy states, emotions, behaviour and attention: the ability to return to a balanced, calm and constant state of being. Self-regulation is a key factor for mental health, wellbeing and learning (KidsMatter, Early Childhood, 2014).

**Inclusion-** taking into account all children's social, cultural and linguistic diversity (including learning styles, abilities, disabilities, gender, family circumstance and geographic location) in curriculum decision-making processes. (EYLF)

## IMPLEMENTATION

All children have a right to feel accepted and respected. This is a principle set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention emphasises the importance of children developing connections to culture and community as a means of fostering a strong sense of personal identity and belonging.

Our Service is dedicated to protecting children from abuse and neglect and promotes a child safe environment, maintaining children's wellbeing. We promote cultural safety for Aboriginal children, cultural safety for children from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds, and to providing a safe environment for children with a disability. We aim for children to feel safe and secure, and we believe in forming strong attachments and connections with educators, children, and families at the Service. Educators employed at the Service will use teaching techniques and strategies to establish positive relationships with children and their families, working in conjunction with the National Quality Standard as we build supportive relationships.

By teaching respect for cultural diversity, educators will assist children to:

- learn about their cultural background and develop a strong sense of self identity
  - learn about and appreciate cultures and traditions other than their own
  - learn to enjoy and respect differences and recognise universal characteristics we all share
- learn about racial prejudice and understand why it should be challenged

The behaviour and guidance strategies used by staff and educators at our Service are designed to provide children with the opportunity to expand their experiences of life in a productive, safe environment that allows individuals the right to safety, tolerance, self-expression, cultural identity, dignity and the worth of the individual.

Educators understand that as children grow and develop, self-regulation becomes an important aspect of social and emotional development as they begin to understand how their actions affect others.

We believe in providing clear, consistent guidelines for children's behaviour as part of a caring and trusting relationship with children and families to help them feel secure and self-confident. Children benefit from knowing that their environment is stable and that a competent adult is taking care of them.

There are three key aspects to promoting positive behaviour:

1. Creating a quality learning environment that is positive and supportive and provides developmentally appropriate experiences and resources
2. Implementing guidance strategies for building skills and strengthening positive behaviour based on age-appropriate behaviour expectations
3. Employing strategies for guiding children's behaviour resulting in decreasing undesired behaviours.

### Positive behaviour guidance strategies

Guiding children's behaviour is an important aspect of caring for and educating children. Positive strategies need to be developed to assist children to learn appropriate ways of behaving. Corporal punishment and unreasonable discipline *are not permitted at any time* in children's services, not only because the child may be physically harmed, but also because it nearly always has detrimental effects on the child's self-esteem and feelings of security. All educators and staff at our Service will role model appropriate behaviour and language, encouraging children to socialise with other children, including children of different cultural backgrounds as well as from different age groups and different genders.

Behaviour guidance strategies implemented within our service are appropriate to the child's age and developmental capacity. Children are encouraged to make decisions for themselves and are provided with opportunities for independence and self-regulation. Children are given the opportunity to make choices and experience the consequences of these choices when there is no risk of physical or emotional harm to the child or anyone else. They are acknowledged when they make positive choices in managing their behaviour.

Strategies may include using visual cues, prompting, redirection, re-teaching strategies, developing logical consequences and conferences with children. In the instance of adverse behaviour being persistently observed, educators will evaluate their program, room set up, supervision etc. to identify triggers and sources of inappropriate or challenging behaviour.

Regular routines and consistency in implementing behaviour guidance strategies are critical to support children's wellbeing and promote children's agency. All staff implement an active and positive approach to guiding children's behaviour within our Service.

### Management/Nominated Supervisor/Responsible Person will ensure:

- no child being educated and cared for by the service is subjected to any form of corporal punishment or any discipline that is unreasonable in the circumstances
- every reasonable precaution is taken to protect children from harm and from any hazard likely to cause injury
- connections are built between our service and local primary schools to support positive learning environments
- behaviour guidance does not involve making judgements about children or their families
- information is gathered from families about their children's social skills, relationship preferences, family and cultural values which will be recorded in the child's individual file

- educators will use this information to engage children in experiences that support children to develop and practice their social and decision-making skills
- positive and respectful relationships with children are established and maintained
- children are empowered to use language and other forms of non-hurtful communication to communicate their emotions
- positive, empathetic relationships are promoted between children assisting them to develop respectful relationships
- the dignity and rights of each child are maintained at all times
- positive and inclusive strategies are implemented to enable educators to encourage positive behaviour in children in order to minimise adverse behaviour
- general information about behaviour guidance is provided to families through parent interviews and newsletters
- a partnership is developed with other professionals or support agencies that work with children who have diagnosed behavioural or social difficulties to develop plans for the inclusion of these specific children. This information will be kept confidential and in the individual child's file
- excessive or challenging behaviour is managed and communicated with families
- strategies are implemented to re-direct a child who may be causing or about to cause harm to himself or herself, another child, or adult. Incidents may include a child who is kicking, spitting, biting, throwing furniture or toys, punching or hitting, or being disruptive. Redirection may also include an incident where a child places him/herself in a dangerous situation, for example, climbing a fence or hiding in a potentially dangerous position. Safety is a priority, and this may mean using physical re-direction in which an educator will actually remove the child from the harmful situation if required. It may be necessary to remove other children from the area while the child calms down.
- families are notified and the incident/behaviour is addressed sensitively. In an instance where a child or children's safety has been jeopardised, parents are required to sign the *Behaviour Incident Report*
- should the behaviour continue, the child's behaviour is observed and carefully documented. Additional information is collated related to the context and behaviour guidance strategies implemented.
- a meeting with the child's parents/carers and educator may be arranged to discuss any behaviours or concerns that have been observed. A *Behaviour Guidance Plan* may be developed in consultation with families and other health professionals as required
- families and professional agencies are consulted to ensure that a consistent approach is used to support children with diagnosed behavioural or social difficulties
- *Behaviour Guidance Plans* are to be reviewed on a periodic basis reflecting changes that have been applied through the implementation of the plan in consultation with the child's family

- application for additional support for educators to build their capacity and capabilities to include children with additional needs will be made through the Inclusion Support Program
- a Strategic Inclusion Plan (SIP) is developed and guided by local support agencies as required for individual rooms or groups of children
- the SIP is reviewed on a periodic basis reflecting changes that have been applied through the implementation of the plan
- professional development is provided for educators to be informed, trained and supervised to implement the SIP created, ensuring that information is composed and recorded for reflection on its effectiveness for the individual room or group of children
- notification is made to the regulatory authority within the legislated time frames of any circumstance that poses a risk to the health, safety and wellbeing of a child or children, or of any complaint alleging that a serious incident has occurred at the Service.

### ALL EDUCATORS AND STAFF WITHIN THE SERVICE WILL:

- provide a child safe, comfortable and happy environment where children's concerns are always responded to
- promote children's bodily integrity (respecting their physical space and only using touch when necessary and appropriate)
- support children's consent by acknowledging and respecting a child's right to refuse or say no
- respect each child's uniqueness, displaying appreciation and respect for children as individuals
- use a positive and non-threatening tone when interacting with children in all situations
- ensure mealtimes are relaxed and unhurried
- sit with children during mealtimes, engaging in respectful conversations
- never force a child to do something against their requests: This includes rest, eat, participation in group experiences and activities.
- role model respect to children in everyday dealings with both adults and children
- endeavour to be aware of each individual child's values, culture and feelings, and respond appropriately
- value diversity and not tolerate any discriminatory practices
- encourage children to initiate conversations about their experiences at home encouraging them to express their ideas and feelings
- encourage children to request assistance when taking on new challenges, inspiring children's independence and confidence
- regularly reflect on their relationships and interactions with children and how these can be improved to benefit each child.

- inspire, encourage and accept each child and encourage them to do the same with their peers by actively:
  - fostering each child's construction of a knowledgeable, confident self-identity
  - fostering each child's comfortable, empathetic interactions with a diverse range of people
  - fostering each child's critical thinking about bias, and to question and enquire
  - fostering each child's ability to stand up for herself/himself and others in the face of bias
- respond respectfully and appropriately to children's attempts as they participate and converse in sustained conversation about their interests
- implement a predictable routine for children with interest-based activities and experiences
- provide a range of planned and spontaneous experiences for children to challenge and maximise learning opportunities
- use a variety of communication strategies inclusive of verbal and non-verbal cues to support the development of relationships with children
- empower children to speak up and raise any concerns
- support children's home language when communicating and interacting to build trust and positive relationships
- respect children and families' diversity and the development of cultural competency within the Service including LGBTIQ+ and gender diverse young people
- support children and build secure attachments through a collaborative partnership with families
- encourage children to develop confidence in their ability to express themselves
- encourage children to work through differences appropriately and with guidance where necessary
- respect each child's uniqueness and communicate that respect to the child
- ensure children are aware of how to raise concerns or provide feedback
- respond or report to children about how their feedback has been acted upon
- encourage and support each child's social and emotional development, striving to develop children's self-regulation and an understanding of the feelings of others
- actively work with younger children to promote and role-model positive ways to interact with others
- teach behavioural expectations
- support appropriate behaviour- visual cues, prompting, positive verbal feedback and quality learning environments
- children are provided with positive guidance and encouragement toward acceptable behaviour
- promote children's initiative and agency
- actively work with all children to support them in constructing and conveying ways of expressing needs, resolving conflict, and responding to the behaviour of others



- at all times provide positive role-modelling in their dealings with children, other educators and staff, and families
- discuss guidelines, rules, limits, and what is fair with children, and use their contributions in setting limits and guidelines
- guide children's behaviour, teaching them how to be considerate of others – to think about the effects of their actions on others. It is important that children understand what acceptable and unacceptable behaviour is and how to manage their emotions.
- talk calmly with children about the consequence of their actions, and the reason for rules
- use corrective consequences- prompt, redirect, re-teach, provide choice, logical consequence, conference with child and educator
- provide positive feedback and focus on children's strengths and achievements and build on their abilities
- take into consideration the child's past experiences as their behaviour could be a result of past trauma such as changes in routine, changes or losses within the family, placement in care, or more serious circumstances involving abuse, neglect, or family violence
- be responsive to these former experiences, designing and implementing behaviour plans with the individual child that include strategies which will assist alternative and positive behaviour
- provide age appropriate, challenging, and interesting activities, experiences, and equipment for children to use and become engaged with
- ensure there are sufficient materials and equipment for individual, small and large group activities
- set up the environment (indoor and outdoor) for children to engage in activities and experiences in accordance with their abilities and interests
- adapt a positive approach, excluding cruel, harsh, humiliating or demeaning actions
- commit to professional development and keep up to date with industry information regarding behaviour guidance strategies
- support children to explore different identities and points of view and to communicate effectively when resolving disagreements with others
- participate in planned and spontaneous conversations with children about emotions, feelings and issues of inclusion and fairness, bias and prejudice, and the consequences of their actions, as well as the appropriate rules and the reasons for the rules
- provide children with the language and vocabulary needed to express their emotions and feelings and verbalise their concerns
- encourage children to listen to other people's ideas, consider pro-social and altruistic behaviour and collaborate and negotiate in problem solving situations

- listen empathetically to children when they communicate their emotions, provide encouragement as they reassure the child it is normal to experience positive and negative emotions
- guide children to remove themselves from situations where they are experiencing frustration, anger, or fear
- support children to negotiate their rights and rights of others and mediate perceptively when children experience difficulty in resolving dissimilarity
- learn about children's relationships with others and their relationship preferences they have and use this knowledge to encourage children to manage their own behaviour and expand on their empathy skills
- use positive language, gestures, facial expressions, and tone of voice when redirecting or discussing children's behaviour with them
- remain calm, respectful and tolerant as they encourage children who are strongly expressing distress, frustration or anger
- guide children's behaviour with a focus on preserving and promoting children's self-esteem as they learn to self-regulate their behaviour
- implement "time with" an adult, which will be used when all other strategies (above) have been exhausted. "Time with" allows educators to offer reassurance and support so the child can settle and regain self-control, develop some self-calming behaviours and gain composure. Once calm, educators can assist the child to identify what happened, reflect on their actions and consider how they may have done something differently. "Time with" will always occur under the supervision of other educators.

### Families will:

- provide consent for the service to consult with professional agencies to assist with implementing a Strategic Inclusion Plan (SIP) for the room or group of children
- work collaboratively with educators and professional agencies when required in order to develop a broader understanding of the child's developmental level and share any recent events which may be influencing the child's behaviour
- consult with educators and provide consent when the Service is applying for Inclusion Support Funding
- work in partnership with educators and health professionals in the development of a behaviour guidance plan to assist with the identification of challenging behaviour, the development of supportive strategies and the review of strategies implemented within a behaviour guidance plan where required
- create consistency in behaviour guidance strategies used at the service and at home

## Source

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## REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY:	Nikia Nankervis	Centre Manager	13/03/2024
POLICY REVIEWED	MARCH 2024	NEXT REVIEW DATE	MARCH 2025
MODIFICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No modifications or changes made</li> </ul>		
POLICY REVIEWED	PREVIOUS MODIFICATIONS		NEXT REVIEW DATE
DECMEBER 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>additional links to the National Quality Standard</li> <li>additions to policy related to behaviour guidance plans</li> <li>removal of '<i>children will</i>' section- policy is written to guide adults- so not appropriate to be included in policy</li> <li>sources checked for currency</li> <li>inclusion of additional regulations- reflecting ACECQA guidelines to policies and procedures</li> <li>inclusion of commitment to Child Safe Standards to ensure a child safe culture within the service</li> <li>merged respect for children policy with behaviour guidance policy</li> </ul> renaming both policies to "Respect for Children Policy" to align with our services values, and philosophy		DECMEMBER 2023
MAY 2020	realignment of content within the policy deleted content that was repeated in different sections or moved into a different section changed order of some points additional definitions added rewording of some points notification to regulatory authority added additional information added for clarity further sources included sources updated and checked for currency Updated the references to comply with the revised National Quality Standard		MAY 2021