# TASN ATBS SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH INITIATIVE WEBINAR SERIES

An Integrated Approach to Restorative Practices

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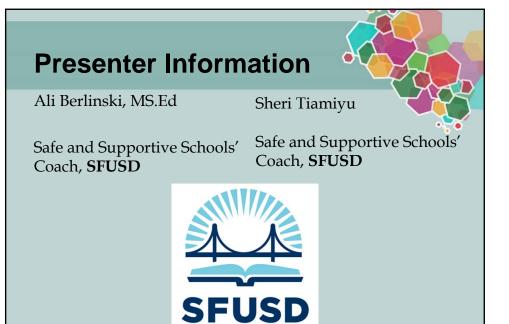


SMHI 2017 Webinar Series

# TASN ATBS School Mental Health Initiative Webinar Series



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## **Learner Objectives**

- 1. Deepen knowledge of the importance and components of Restorative Practices
- 2. Understand how to use Restorative Practices to build community
- 3. Explore how to use Restorative Questions during an impromptu restorative conversation

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## **Presentation Summary**

This webinar is intended to provide a working understanding of Restorative Practices. It will cover the purpose of Restorative Practices (RP) as well as proactive strategies along the restorative continuum. Participants will understand how to utilize RP to build community and how to use impromptu restorative conversations to repair harm.

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### WHY RP?

#### RP Contributes to:

- A stronger community
- Positive relationships
- Improved climate
- More instructional time

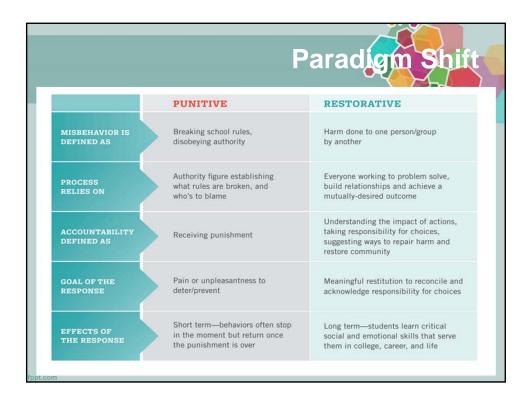
#### Reduction in:

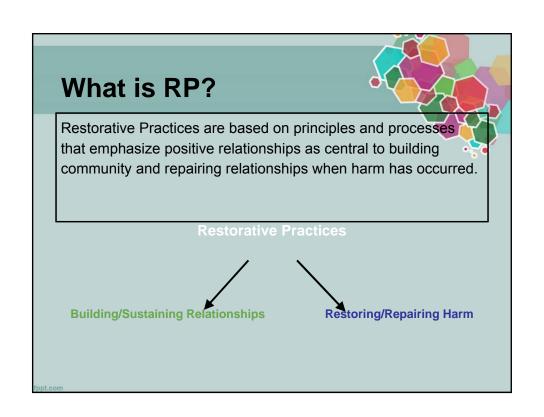
- suspensions and expulsions
- · discipline referrals
- bullying
- conflict

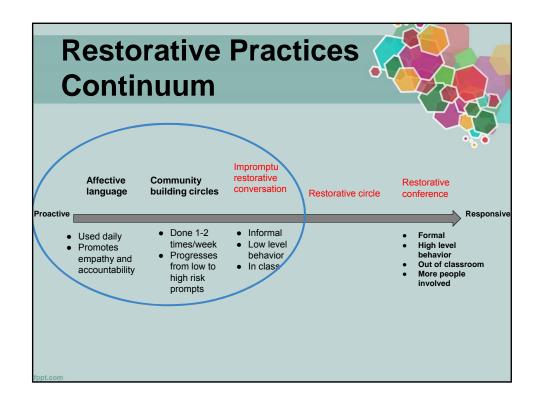
Greater emphasis on responses to inappropriate behavior that seek to reconnect and not further disconnect young people.

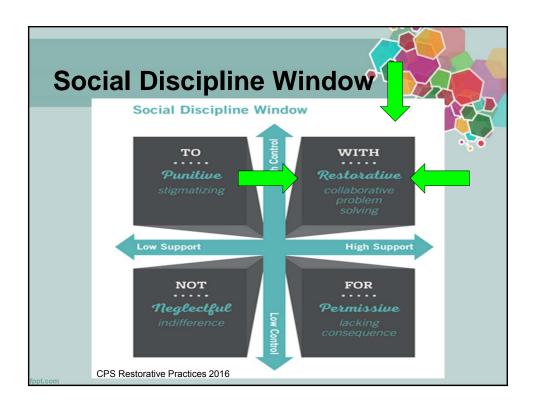
Greater confidence in staff to deal with challenging situations.

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### **Poll Question #1**



Students enter the classroom and sit on the rug. They are not particularly focused, talking to each other. Some stop to play with things on the teacher's desk as they walk by. The teacher comes to the rug and sits on the floor with the students. Students are not listening so he starts the discussion himself. When rug time is over, they go to their desks and the students call his name to sharpen their pencils, ask about the journal prompt that is written on the board, and how to spell words. He spells words for them, gives them ideas for what to write, and sharpens their pencils.

## Poll Question #1 Feedback

Not - For - To - With

Students enter the classroom and sit on the rug. They are not particularly focused, talking to each other. Some stop to play with things on the teacher's desk as they walk by. The teacher comes to the rug and sits on the floor with the students. Students are not listening so he starts the discussion himself. When rug time is over, they go to their desks and the students call his name to sharpen their pencils, ask about the journal prompt that is written on the board, and how to spell words. He spells words for them, gives them ideas for what to write, and sharpens their pencils.

#### Answer:

### **Poll Question #2**

Not - For - To - With

Students are seated at their desks. They are engaged in academic conversation. The teacher circulates, taking notes on student conversations and giving praise with hand signals. He walks to the front of the room and puts up the quiet sign. Students slowly follow. The teacher remarks on particular questions and statements made in some conversations and gives general praise for building on the ideas of others. He uses those questions and statements to add sentence stems on the board. Students return to conversation. The teacher circulates, supporting students in using the sentence stems without shaming those that are struggling.

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## Poll Question #2 Feedback

Not - For - To - With

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Answer:

## Values and Agreements

Values Activity: Write down a value you would like to offer to our space together. Examples are: compassion

Agreements Activity: Write down one commitment you are both offering and requesting of others to contribute to a safe and open environment.

 Ask: Are there any we want to clarify? Ask for consent.

#### Things to consider:

- If there's a disagreement, ask, "Can you live with it?"
- Agree to disagree may be necessary

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## **Affective Language**

The starting point for all restorative processes

- Active non-judgemental listening
- Authentic expression of feelings and impact in relation to an action (positive or negative)

#### **Traditional Language**

Stop tapping that pencil



#### **Affective Language**

I feel distracted when you tap your pencil and I can't focus on the lesson. Please tap on your knees instead.

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### **Fair Process**

Fair process is a way for us to make inclusive decisions that acknowledges various viewpoints

#### What are the steps?

- a) Present the decision that needs to be made.
- b) Elicit suggestions from the group
- c) Give group members an opportunity to make a case
- **d)** Take time to review all suggestions and makes a decision
- e) Share with the group the final decision and provides a rationale.
- f) Review the new expectations as a result of the decision.

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## **Proactive Circles**

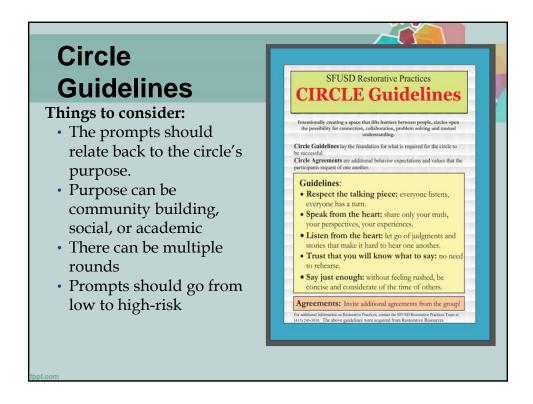
#### **Circle Components**

- Purpose
- Guidelines/Agreements
- Prompts (low-high)
- Circle keeper
- · Talking piece
- · Use of physical space

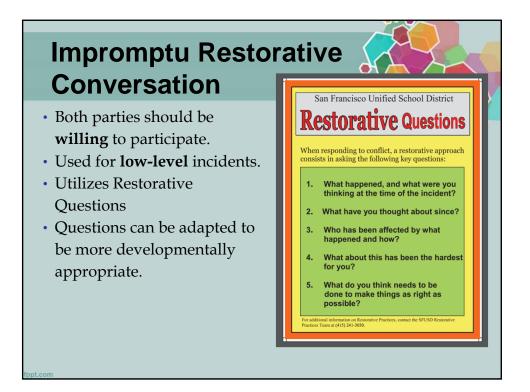
#### What you should know

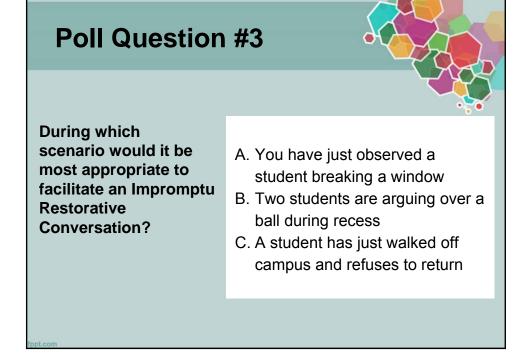
- 1. Can be done by anyone, anytime.
- Should make up the majority of the circles.
- 3. Are used to build community or for academic purposes

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# Poll Question #3 Feedback

Which did you choose?

- A. You have just observed a student breaking a window
- B. Two students are arguing over a ball during recess
- C. A student has just walked off campus and refuses to return

Answer:

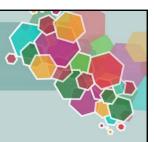
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Conclusion



- There are a spectrum of strategies within Restorative Practices.
- Community Building is essential and should take place during 80% of your circles
- When students feel like they are a part of a community and have relationships:
  - •Members are less likely to harm each other
  - •Harm is more easily repaired

## References



- Community Justice for Youth Institute http://cjyiorg.publishpath.com
- CPS Restorative Practices 2016
- Restorative Practices in the San Francisco Unified School District <a href="http://www.healthiersf.org/RestorativePractices">http://www.healthiersf.org/RestorativePractices</a>

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## **THANK YOU!**

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For more information, visit: <a href="http://www.healthiersf.org/RestorativePractices/">http://www.healthiersf.org/RestorativePractices/</a>

