

Views from the School Leaders

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Nidhi Thapar
Vice President-
Head Academics

Corporal Punishment: Zero Tolerance Policy of Our Schools

Moving from the belief of, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," to zero tolerance to corporal punishment has been quite a paradigm shift. Research and studies support this much-required significant change in policy.

There is enough evidence to show that any kind of corporal punishment, however mild, has a range of negative outcomes rather than positive impact. These range from physical and mental ill health, impaired socio-emotional development, poor educational outcomes and increased aggression and violence. Realising the detrimental effects of corporal punishment, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 prohibits 'physical punishment' and 'mental harassment' and makes it a punishable offence.

As an organization, for us, Health, Safety and Child Protection (HSCP) is one of the 3 main pillars, with Academic and Operational Excellence being the other two. This by itself makes it imperative for us to accord utmost importance to a child's mental and physical health.

Each staff member of the school is not just oriented but also trained on various facets of child safety. It is mandatory for each employee to sign and accept that they shall not indulge in any form of corporal punishment. The HSCP Committee along with HSCP Captain and HSCP Vice Captain shoulder the responsibility of keeping a hawk's eye at all times.

The multiple training sessions conducted throughout the year, equip our teachers with strategies that encourage the right behaviour and ways of handling student behaviour through positive reinforcements rather than reprimand or punishment. Our teachers lead by example both through their words and in actions. They always demonstrate the right behaviour and practices that students can emulate.

Our schools are committed towards ensuring a safe learning environment where students have the freedom to explore, experiment and experience!



SCHOOL CORPORAL PUNISHMENT



Psychological impact of corporal punishment in children - An interview with Mimansa Singh



Mimansa Singh Tanwar
Clinical Psychologist
Head School Mental
Health Program
Fortis Hospitals

Mimansa Singh is currently working as a lead clinical psychologist with the Department of Mental Health and Behavioural Sciences, Fortis Healthcare. She Head the Fortis School Mental Health Program and has been instrumental in shaping, designing and implementing various initiatives to make mental health a priority in schools of India.

Having 14 plus years working in the clinical space using evidence-based treatments with adolescents, parents, couples and families. She takes an eclectic approach using a vast understanding from various treatment modalities and school of thought to adapt to the patients' needs. As the lead clinical psychologist,

Mimansa provides clinical supervision and assistance to psychologists to enhance therapeutic care across Fortis centres. Below was the interaction with her on the topic 'Psychological impact of corporal punishment in children'

Qs. What is corporal punishment & can you explain the short-term and long-term effects of physical abuse on children?

Mimansa: *"Corporal Punishment is often used as a means to discipline the child. Many parents and teachers consider physical punishment appropriate to reprimand and use as a corrective strategy to teach the desired behaviour. Research has shown that some short term immediate compliance may be observed, however, any form of physical punishment has a significant impact on the child's psychological well-being and overall self-development"*.

Qs. How does physical abuse affect a child's emotional and psychological well-being?

Mimansa: *"Internalized, externalized or both and also influences the overall perception of themselves as negative, unwanted and incapable. It even leads to triggering of the physiological response due to mental and physical stress. Especially, in environments where they are exposed to physical punishments more regularly, children may also develop decreased immunity and show more somatic complaints as a result of the psychological and physical strain"*.

Qs. What are some common behavioural changes observed in children who have experienced physical abuse?

Mimansa: *"The child may appear timid, fearful, hesitant in expressing, lack of self-confidence and harbouring self-doubt or may show more aggression in one's behaviour towards the other. Specially, in environments where they are exposed to physical punishments more regularly, children may also develop decreased immunity and show more somatic complaints as a result of the psychological and physical strain. Concurrently, children who have been exposed to physical aggression either directed towards them or significant others in the environment, can become desensitised to it and show similar forms of behaviour"*.

Qs. Can you discuss the potential impact of physical abuse on a child's cognitive development and academic performance?

Mimansa: *"Over a period of time it has been seen that a child exposed to physical punishments has a negative consequence on their brain functioning. The child is constantly responding to a threat in the environment which triggers their stress response which studies have shown can lead to cognitive decline. Physical punishment is used as a means for course correction, but it is important to think whether it is actually teaching a child the skill to problem solve or think critically to come up with*

Psychological impact of corporal punishment in children - An interview with Mimansa Singh

solutions. The child is internalizing the negative reaction and trying hard to bounce back from the emotional impact. Eventually, their performance in different aspects whether academic, sports, extracurricular start to deteriorate”.

Qs. How does physical abuse affect a child’s ability to form healthy relationships with peers and adults?

Mimansa: “Foundation for any healthy relationship is warmth, trust, security, safety and comfort. If this is shaken with difficult and complex experiences during childhood, it is going to lay the path for other relationships in the future. The child’s innate ability to trust and feel a sense of safety and security in relationships is severely impacted. At the same time, one must understand the learnings that the child is absorbing from such practices that it is okay to hit and endure pain or discomfort which is intended and unhealthy. It is okay to express anger through unhealthy ways like bullying, aggression and violence towards others and some may continue to engage in unhealthy abusive relationships”.

Qs. Can you explain the potential long-term consequences of physical abuse on a child’s mental health?

Mimansa: “Children who are exposed to harsh forms of physical punishment can develop mental health illnesses like anxiety, mood disorders, substance abuse or personality disorders. Its ramifications can be seen even during adulthood”.

Qs. How does physical abuse impact a child’s self-esteem and self-confidence?

Mimansa: “The negative consequences. A child’s self-esteem and self-confidence is shaped through the kind of mirroring they get from the environment, especially from parents and teachers. If our mirror is going to be harsh and negative, the child will also view themselves as unfavourable and not ‘good enough’. If the early seeds of not being good enough have been soaked in their belief system, they will continue to struggle with confidence in different aspects of their life”.

Qs. Can you discuss the role of intervention and support services in mitigating the impact of physical abuse on children?

Mimansa: “Corporal punishment still exists in our society as a practice. It certainly reflects the continuous cycle of transgenerational trauma which is being passed on. School and support services should raise awareness on the its psychological and physical impact on the child. Sensitizing parents and teachers on the issue is critical in building an environment which ensures safety, comfort and nurturing”.

Qs. What are some effective strategies or therapies that can help children recover from the effects of physical abuse?

Mimansa: “Some of the effective strategies are to develop a healthier self-esteem by providing them with positive strokes, helping them recognize their strengths and abilities through small steps. In therapy particularly, a lot of work is done on re-shaping their sense of self, giving safe space to express and instilling adaptive coping mechanisms to deal with stress, challenging scenarios and their emotions”.



View's from the Student



Larya Singh
Grade XII A

Johnson Grammar School
- Mallapur Branch

Qualities of a Good teacher - a student perspective

Teachers play an indispensable role in students' life by equipping them with the knowledge and skills required for their careers and lives. When we think back, there's probably a teacher who stands out as an exceptional source of encouragement and inspiration.

They are our role models, mentors and guides; devoted to helping us reach our full potential. They challenge us to think critically and help us in developing the confidence and resilience required to succeed. They are the ones who often go beyond the call of duty to make sure we have the best possible chance of achieving our dreams.

But from the perspective of a student, what qualities do we look for in a teacher?

Communication is essential in the classroom. Teachers should be able to explain complex concepts in an easy-to-understand way. They should also be able to connect with their students and create an environment where students feel comfortable asking questions and seeking help.

To be able to cater to the specific needs of each student in a classroom filled with all kinds of learners, teachers must adjust their teaching styles. This is where adaptability and patience come into play. Flexible strategies are essential for any content. Teachers need to be patient so that they can properly assess students and modify their instructions accordingly.

For a teacher, it's vital to practice empathy instead of making assumptions. Teachers should understand what is causing a student to fall behind their peers, perform poorly, or lash out in class. When teachers show compassion, they can ascertain that each student is a valued member of the class.

Teachers should also find creative ways to make classes interesting and engaging and connect them to everyday life in order to instil the concept in students. Incorporate activities and discussions will help students understand the material better.

Teachers have an immense influence on students' attitudes, values and behaviours. Therefore, it is imperative for teachers to embody these qualities to not only endear them to the students but also spark the interest of students in their academics.



Laws on Protecting Children against Corporal Punishment

Form the HSCP Editorial Desk



By definition, Corporal punishment is a discipline (or punishment-physical or non-physical) method in which a supervising adult (Parent/Teacher/Care Giver) deliberately inflicts pain upon a child in response to a child's unacceptable behaviour and/or inappropriate language. The immediate aims of such punishment are usually to halt the offense, prevent its recurrence and set an example for others. Examples of Corporal Punishment include;

- » Direct assaults, with or without an implement
- » Indirect assaults with physical contact
- » Indirect assaults without contact
- » Deliberate neglect used as punishment
- » Use of external substances
- » Hazardous tasks
- » Confinement
- » Threats
- » Verbal assaults
- » Humiliation and assaults on dignity



In India, there are several laws and regulations that aim to prohibit and prevent corporal punishment in various settings, particularly in schools and educational institutions. Here are some key laws against corporal punishment in India:

1. The Right to Education Act, 2009: This act prohibits the use of physical punishment and mental harassment of children in schools. It emphasizes the importance of creating a safe and child-friendly learning environment.

2. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015: This act provides protection to children from various forms of abuse, including physical abuse. It defines physical abuse as any act that causes physical harm or injury to a child and includes corporal punishment.

3. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012: While primarily focused on addressing sexual offenses against children, this act also recognizes the importance of protecting children from physical abuse, including corporal punishment.

4. State-specific laws and regulations: Some states in India have enacted their own laws and regulations to specifically address corporal punishment. For example, the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in schools in Delhi.

5. The CBSE & ICSE School Bullying Protection Law requires schools to establish Anti-Bullying Committees to prevent and address cases of bullying. This committee is made up of various members, including school staff, parents, and legal representatives, who are responsible for developing and implementing a School Bullying Prevention Plan. The committee is also responsible for developing training programs for staff, students, and parents, creating awareness about bullying through various programs, and being vigilant to signs of bullying and responding quickly and sensitively. The names and contact numbers of the committee members should be displayed prominently in the school premises to ensure accessibility. By establishing these committees and implementing preventative measures, schools can create a safer and more inclusive learning environment for all students.



Laws on Protecting Children against Corporal Punishment

6. National Policy on Education, 2020: This policy emphasizes the importance of creating safe and inclusive learning environments in schools. It also encourages schools to implement measures to prevent and address bullying and other forms of violence against children.

It's important to note that the enforcement and implementation of these laws can vary across different states and regions in India. While the laws exist to protect children from corporal punishment, there may still be instances where it occurs due to lack of awareness or enforcement.

Corporal punishment can have various complications for teachers who engage in such practices. Here are a few potential complications:

1. Legal consequences: Engaging in corporal punishment can lead to legal repercussions for teachers. As mentioned earlier, corporal punishment is generally illegal in schools in India. Teachers who are found guilty of using physical force on students may face legal action, including fines, suspension, or even termination of their employment.

2. Professional reputation: Teachers who resort to corporal punishment may damage their professional reputation. Such actions can lead to a loss of trust and respect from students, parents, colleagues, and the community. It can also negatively impact their career prospects and opportunities for advancement.

3. Emotional and psychological impact: Engaging in corporal punishment can have emotional and psychological consequences for both the teacher and the student. Teachers may experience guilt, remorse, and stress as a result of their actions. Students who are subjected to corporal punishment may suffer from physical pain, fear, trauma, and a negative attitude towards education.

4. Negative classroom environment: The use of corporal punishment can create a hostile and fearful classroom environment. Students may become anxious, demotivated, and less engaged in their studies. It can hinder the development of positive teacher-student relationships and impede the overall learning process.

5. Parental backlash: Parents who discover that their child has been subjected to corporal punishment may react strongly and voice their concerns. This can lead to complaints, legal action, or negative publicity for the teacher and the school.

It is important for teachers to explore alternative disciplinary methods that promote positive behaviour and create a safe and supportive learning environment for students.



HSCP Activities / Initiatives around our Schools

A. Health Safety -Hazard Identification and Corrective Action Register

Hazard identification and closure within the timeline is the prime focus of the Health Safety and Child Protection committee in all our schools. The findings of internal HSCP audits, external stakeholder's audits have been tracked by the HSCP coordinator through the HICAR reports. Latest summary of HICAR status is shown in the below table.

	Total No.of Hazards	No.of Hazards Closed	No.of Hazards Open
TOTAL	864	795	69
	Percentage	92.1%	7.9 %

B. School Health Safety Management system audit in school

External validation of school health safety standards through Bureauviratas was conducted at two more schools during this period apart from the schools that was completed in the previous quarter. Sarjapur school achieved a PLATINUM rating **97.6%**. **Jaipur school is recommended for Certificate the final report is awaited.** Kudos and congratulations to the team for achieving this milestone of achieving **SAFE SCHOOL** Certificate.



C. HSCP Induction and Corporal punishment training programs in the school

Staff induction programs on Health Safety & Child protection and Corporal Punishment were conducted during this period in our school schools. The training program was organized in an interactive manner and has included with, tests, activities, and case studies. More than 1100 + staff has completed the induction formalities along with the annual HSCP induction test. The staff who has passed the induction test was rewarded with certificates.



HSCP Activities / Initiatives around our Schools

D. Emotional and Well-being sessions in School by Fortis

Our schools participated in the emotional wellbeing workshop program that was conducted by Fortis Hospitals. Sessions on various topics like Safe and Unsafe touch, Mental toughness learning from sports, "Be a Buddy, not a Bully," Psychological first aid were included in these sessions and delivered at school by the resource person from Fortis School mental health team. The sessions were insightful to our learners and the teachers and gained positive feedback.



E. Medical assessment in the School

Medical Health check-up campaign was held in 6 of our schools during this period. All our learners, staff, support staff have undergone this check-up. Medical examination included general examination, Physical Examination, Systemic Examination, Dental and Vision analysis. A total strength of 7750 is covered so far in 6 schools under medical assessment.



F. Fire and First aid certified program

In schools we have organised certified training program on Fire fighting and First aid. This was an 8hr training session which was attended by school staff and support staff and few children. Session included theory and practical session which has to enabled our community to handle any fire and first aid emergency situations. All participants are awarded with Fire warden and First aider certificates.



HSCP Activities / Initiatives around our Schools

G. Puberty & Menstrual Hygiene Session

Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) is **essential to the well-being and empowerment of women and adolescent girls**. Some of our schools organised an awareness program on this for our learners. These sessions were focussed on important movements to make **hygiene** products available to girls and women, and erasing period stigmas. The sessions were very insightful to our learners and the teachers and gained very positive feedback.



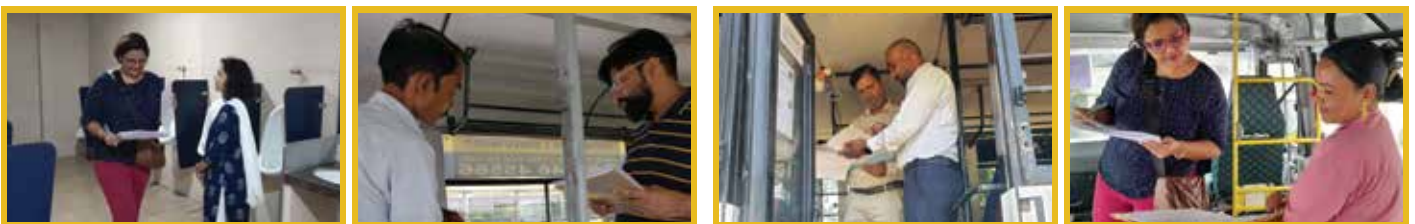
H. Fire Evacuation Mock drills

Fire evacuation mock drills were conducted in the schools for the Term1. Team could completely evacuate entire people in the building within an average span of 3.5 mins. Drill evaluation forms were completed to identify the gaps to prepare for the future occasions.



I. Parent Audit in the School

As a drive to include every stakeholder in school safety, we have implemented parent audit of the school safety system. Accordingly, Safety Inspection was conducted through parent committee members of HSCP team in various schools during this period. The parent-auditors were assisted by the School HSCP coordinator whilst undertaking risk assessment. Schools have attended to the audit observations so as to eliminate them in a time bound manner.

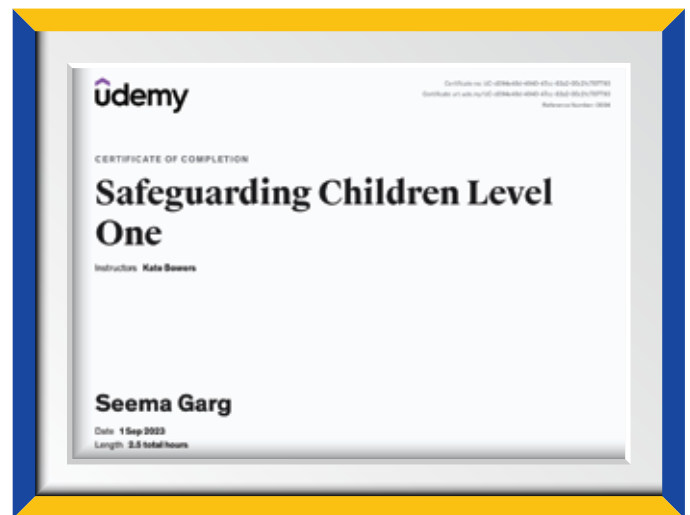


HSCP Activities / Initiatives around our Schools

J. Certification Courses on HS and CP

All our HSCP coordinators enrolled for two Udemy online courses, Occupational Health Safety management system and Safeguarding Children Level One. This course will help our HSCP cords in Create your Context Analysis, Create a Risk/Opportunity Assessment, Plan and perform internal audits, Make pre-qualification and evaluation of service providers, Manage nonconformities and plan Corrective actions, write Health and Safety instructions and procedures, Prepare your health and safety policy.

Certification Courses	ISO 45001 - Occupational Health & Safety management system	Safeguarding Children Level One
Certified HSCP coordinators	13	11



Sample of Course Certificates



Certifications and Achievements



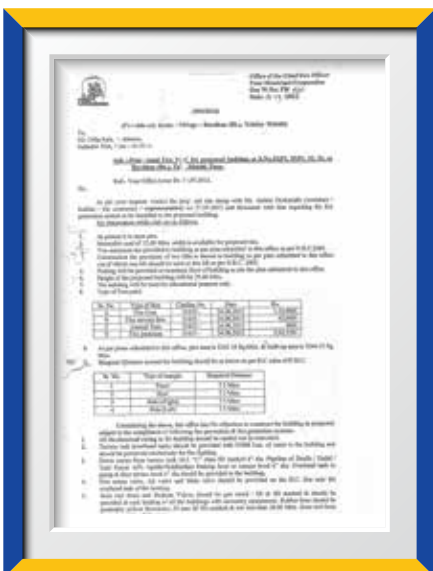
SHSMS certificate of Sarjapura School



Health & Sanitation certificate Bavdhan School



Body Safety Workshop participation certificate for JGS School



Provisional Fire NOC Bavdhan School



Building safety certificate Bavdhan School



Hygiene and Sanitisation certificate Tattva School



Other HSCP Events' updates from the school



Parent orientation on HSCP at JGS Habsiguda



POC SO training for staff at JGS Habsiguda



Telugu project on HSCP for middle school students at JGS Habsiguda



World health day awareness program at JGS Habsiguda



Session with private van and auto drivers at JGS Habsiguda



Workshop on children's rights, physical, and mental abuse conducted at Kumbalgodu police station near Tattva school



Community service HSCP activity - role play on health and oral hygiene by Tattva School



Pocso training for support staff at Tattva School



Other HSCP Events' updates from the school



Session on mental health awareness by Fortis at Tattva School



Session on mental toughness learning from sports at Tattva School



Panchatantra tales and problem solving at Tattva School



New staff HSCP induction at Hinjawadi School



First aid training for staff by school nurse at Jaipur School



New staff hscp induction at Jaipur School



Staff workshop on stress management at Jaipur School



Komal video presentation to children at Jaipur School



Other HSCP Events' updates from the school



Parent orientation on HSCP at Jaipur School



Special assembly on bullying prevention at Jaipur school



Health awareness program on basic counselling skills for teachers at Sarjapura school



Session on emotional well-being during uncertain times for students at Sarjapura school



Fortis session for children on mental wellbeing at Dombivili school



Fortis session on digital wellness at Dombivili school



Fire brigade demonstration at Amanora School



Chemical safety training at Amanora School



Other HSCP Events' updates from the school



Transport staff health checkup at Amanora School



Transport committee meeting at Amanora School



Eco conservation special assembly at TMPIS



Self-defence training given to children at TMPIS



Senior students training on Eco conservation at TMPIS



Safe and unsafe touch training for students at Kanakpura School



Presentation of grade 10 on the topic gender inequality at TMPIS



Child Protection -Safe and Unsafe touch activity for students at Horamavu school



Parent Feedback Corner



**Ms. Adhithi Manikanth,
Parent of Anika Kadri, Grade- 4 'A', Tattva School**

We are very happy to have chosen Tattva School for our children. Not only does the school provide a great curriculum, it also gives every child the platform to showcase and enhance their talent.

Tattva provides a safe and secured environment to children. Right from the GPS tracking system in the bus which helps us track our children's route, to the secured watch system at school premises, children have a safe environment.

Also the teachers and support staff are very approachable. Parents have the freedom to provide suggestions and feedback to the school, which is accepted in a positive way by the management and necessary steps are taken to enhance the student teacher relationship. This gives the parent and the child a sense of security and confidence in the school.

Moreover, the school takes additional care of children's health and timely alerts of various prevailing illnesses are shared at various platforms which enables us to stay alert.

As a parent I feel every school needs to follow this transparency to ensure child safety.

**Ms. Jaya S Krishna,
Parent of Ananya S Krishna, Grade- 11 'D' - ISC, JGS Mallapur**

School is a place where a student spends a quality part of his/her time, so while looking out for an institution which would suit our child, we also were on the lookout for a place which would make learning safe. Johnson Grammar School, ICSE, was the most suitable educational institution as we found that all major aspects of learning along with safety, right from the child boarding the school bus, the play area, the classrooms to the labs had the state of the art equipment.



CCTV cameras, emergency exits, fire extinguishers and water hydrants placed on every floor along with time to time fire drills conducted at school makes it very assuring for both the children and the parents.

The staff in the infirmary at school are all well trained and go an extra mile to have constant checks on wards who require any kind of medical help. Parents are immediately alerted in case their ward is unwell. A good rapport is always built between the teachers and parents by way of regular PTMs and other feedback given from time to time. The all-round development of the students being the vision of JGS, we are indeed proud to see how the students are groomed not only in academics but also in various life lessons which will help them face the challenges of the world at large.

We are indeed very thankful to Johnson Grammar School as our children are trained to be both academically and socially responsible and walk ahead with a lot more confidence.



Parent Feedback Corner



Ms. Mayuri. DK,
Parent of HSCP Committee Member, JGS Habsiguda

After the Pandemic, we all have become health conscious. But in the busy schedule of our life We hardly take time out for our health check-up. I'm glad this responsibility of child health check-up has been taken up by JGS.

A health camp was organised **by JGS, Habsiguda** in a phased manner for more than seven days, in order to cover the students of all classes and also the Staff. This facility was also extended to the sub staff and the Bus drivers as well.

The school Principal **Mrs. Saraswathi Rao** had given special attention to this Program by allocating special time and staff to support the health camp team.

The goodness of this program was, they not only just checked the regular vitals and the BMI of the kids but also prioritised on the checking of vision dental hygiene. **Dr. Srikanth a**, paediatrician also gave good nutritional advice to the students to improve their immunity and also stressed on the need of having a healthy lifestyle. This kind of professional advice was needed for the kids.

I truly thank and appreciate the staff members for making this Health Camp successful.

Dr. Shivali Patel,
Parent of Khevna Patel, Grade- II 'B', T. M. Patel International school

T. M. Patel International school helps in the overall development of the child. This makes this school different from other schools. Whether it is academics or other co-curricular activities, teachers make everything so interesting that it is a lot of fun filled learning. I have seen the overall growth of my daughter in the last four years that she has been associated with the school. Every year I have observed an incredible increase in her self-confidence, discipline and manners. The school makes it a point to celebrate each and every festival with utmost enthusiasm and

equal participation of teachers and children. With the help of competitions and celebration the child is made aware of importance of each day or festival in an innovative manner. Couldn't have asked for a better institution than this one. Thank you so much.



Parent Feedback Corner



Ms. Preeti Chatterjee,
Parent of Aadya Chatterjee, Grade- II 'B', Dombivili School

You must send your kids, who are the centre of your universe to schools for a large part of your day! However, a parent's heart is always anxious about the health and safety of their child. In such a situation, having partnered with a school as prestigious as International School, I feel a lot is being taken care of by initiatives such as Health, Safety & Child Protection Committee which raises awareness about safety measures at school and even outside.

I often check with my daughter on how aware she's on the concept of good/bad touch, bullying, harassment, safety etc. and I feel proud on the progress she demonstrates. She tells me how there are demo sessions on fire safety management, structural safety, how to deal with violence and ragging in schools, how to protect children from sexual abuse, and how to ensure safety of children in school buses, among others.

I am very thankful to the school that they treat the topic of child safety and prevention of abuse with utmost integrity and importance. I wish them all the very best in upcoming years too as this is a continuous process which foster our trust in the institution.

Mrs. Khushbu Upadhyay,
Parent of Nidhi and Avika Upadhyay, Grade- V & VI, Hinjawadi School

As parents, the Safety and well-being of our children are our top priorities. We are happy to say that our children are in safe hands whether it's academic or admin staff. The school campus is cctv surveillance. The presence of these cameras has given us peace of mind, knowing that our children are in a secure environment. The infirmary of school and it's staff plays a vital role in Safeguarding our children. Whether it's a minor scrape, a headache, or more serious health concerns, we have always felt reassured that our children are receiving the attention and care they



needed. We received Health Safety and Child Protection alerts every week which Alert us from the spreading diseases or any Health Safety concerns which a parent should know.

School having strong feedback system where we can give our feedback. And this has taken and resolved by the staff.

Sessions on menstrual hygiene and bully to buddy v say no to cyberbullying sessions organised by the school which are really commendable. As parents we are providing knowledge on these sensitive topics but now school has taken care of this which is really being helpful for other parents as well.

I would like to say this is the best school in Pune where not only staff but Principal herself open for feedback and conversations, like we did couple of months ago, Coffee with Principal, where we discuss our concerns and thoughts.

Leveraging Technology - Restorative Practice in School

Restorative practice in schools is an approach that focuses on building and maintaining positive relationships among students, teachers, and the wider school community. It aims to create a safe and supportive environment where conflicts and harm can be addressed in a constructive manner.

In a restorative practice framework, when conflicts or incidents occur, the emphasis is on repairing the harm caused and restoring relationships rather than solely punishing the wrongdoer. This is achieved through facilitated dialogue and problem-solving processes that involve all parties affected by the incident.

Restorative circles, conferences, or meetings are commonly used in schools to provide a structured space for open communication, active listening, and understanding. These processes allow students to express their feelings, share their perspectives, and take responsibility for their actions. The focus is on finding solutions, making amends, and rebuilding trust.

Restorative practice in schools has been shown to reduce disciplinary issues, improve school climate, and enhance students' social-emotional skills. It promotes empathy, accountability, and a sense of belonging, ultimately fostering a positive and inclusive learning environment.

To respond to challenging behavior

- 1** WHAT HAPPENED?
- 2** WHAT WERE YOU THINKING OF AT THE TIME?
- 3** WHAT HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT SINCE?
- 4** WHO HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY WHAT YOU HAVE DONE AND IN WHAT WAY?
- 5** WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU NEED TO DO TO MAKE THINGS RIGHT?



SWITCHING THE DISCIPLINE MINDSET

APPROACHING DISCIPLINE WITH A RESTORATIVE MINDSET

Punitive Discipline

Fear

Teachers command respect through warnings and threats.

Rules

Teachers enforce rules to keep students quiet and working.

Control

Teachers tell students when they're doing something wrong.

Public

Teachers use loud, strict voices to call out students who are misbehaving.

Anger

Teachers seem angry and blame students when they misbehave.

Punishment

Good behavior is based on fear of punishment.

Restorative Discipline

Respect

Teachers gain respect by modeling it for their students.

Engagement

Classes are engaging so students want to work. Conversations is allowed.

Support

Students reflect on their behavior and consider changes they can make.

Private

Teachers speak privately to students who need reminders in order to behave.

Understanding

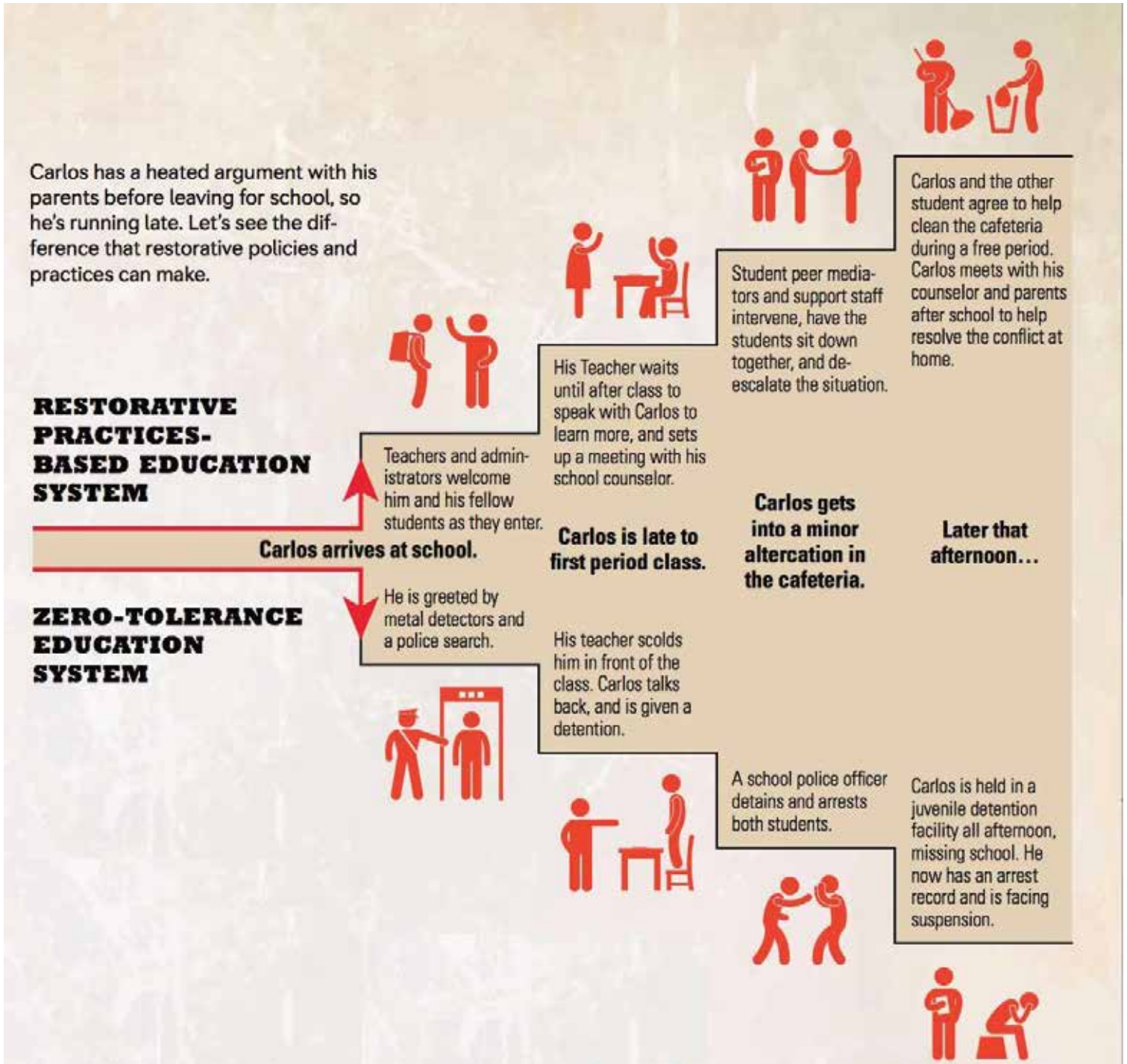
Teachers use a gentle tone and show understanding when students misbehave.

Reflection

Good behavior is based on an internal desire to do well.



Nurturing Engagement- A Tale of Two Schools



Nurturing Engagement - Quiz Section: Corporal Punishment

1) The law that bans corporal punishment in schools in India is _____

- A POCSO law
- B RTE 2009
- C POSH law

2) What are some possible impacts corporal punishment may have on the child.

- A Aggressive Behavior
- B Anxiety
- C Antisocial Behaviours
- D all the above

3) There are other methods to discipline the child other than corporal punishment?

- A True
- B False

4) Which of the following are examples of emotionally abusive behavior?

- A Ignoring a child
- B isolating a child
- C encouraging misbehavior in a child
- D a & b

5) Punishing a child can lead to lifelong psychological impact in child

- A Agree
- B Disagree

Answers : 1- B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-D, 5-A



Meet the School HSCP Coordinators AY 2023 - 24



Seema Garg
Amanora



Mujib Shaikh
Bavdhan



Megha Madhavan
Hinjawadi



John Abraham
Horamavu



Kumud Emani
JGS Habsiguda



Swaroopa Talari
JGS Mallapur



Bala Marupuru
JGS mallapur



Nilanjana
Kondapur



Rekha Sharma
Jaipur



Farheen Nizam
Kanakapura



Dhakshayani.S
Sarjapur



Aniha Sheth
Dombivli

Stay Safe, Stay Healthy!

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